

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials

Bureau of Pesticides Management

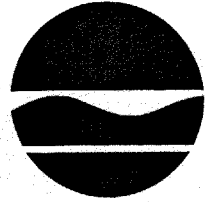
Pesticide Product Registration Section

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7257

Phone 518-402-8768 FAX 518-402-9024

Website: <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dshh/pesticide/pesticide.htm>

E-Mail: ppr@gw.dec.state.ny.us



Erin M. Crotty
Commissioner

July 7, 2004

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. William G. Smith
Cornell Cooperative Extension
Pesticide Sales and Use Reporting
Cornell Business & Technology Park
20 Thornwood Drive, Suite 106
Ithaca, New York 14850

Dear Mr. Smith:

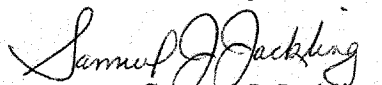
Re: Revised FIFRA 2(ee) Recommendation for the use of Bravo Ultrex (EPA Reg. No. 50534-201-100), Flint (EPA Reg. No. 3125-559), and Amistar (EPA Reg. No. 100-1164) to control *Plectosporium tabacinum*, which causes Plectosporium blight, on All Curcubit crops (cucumber, melon, summer squash, watermelon, winter squash, pumpkin, gourds)

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) has approved your revised FIFRA 2(ee) recommendation to add the target pest *Plectosporium tabacinum* for the above-listed products on all curcubit crops (cucumber, melon, summer squash, watermelon, winter squash, pumpkin, gourds).

The use of the above-referenced products for the control of Plectosporium blight has been supported by the data submitted. The use rate and timing of application shall comply with the currently registered product labeling. Anyone treating curcubit crops for control of Plectosporium blight with Bravo Ultrex, Flint, and/or Amistar must have the recommendation in their possession at the time of application.

Enclosed is the stamped "accepted" copy of the revised recommendation as it is to appear in the Cornell Recommends. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Ms. Hackett, of my staff, at (518) 402-8768.

Sincerely,


Samuel J. Jackling
Chief

Pesticide Product Registration Section

Enclosure

cc: w/enc. - Karen Cain, Bayer Corp. Ag. Division
John Abbott, Syngenta Crop Protection

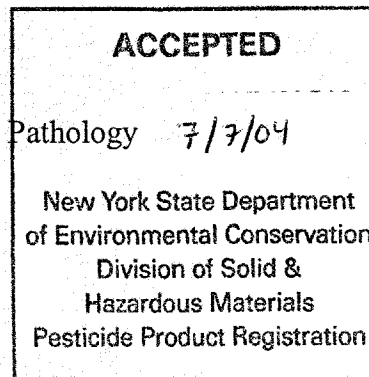
Proposed FIFRA 2ee Recommendation

Type of 2ee: Unlabeled Pest

Researcher and Title: Dr. Margaret Tuttle McGrath
Associate Professor, Department of plant Pathology

Pesticide Name and EPA Registration Number:

Flint (3125-559)
Amistar (100-1164)
Bravo Ultrex 50534-201-100)



Target Crop: all cucurbit crops (cucumber, melon, summer squash, watermelon, winter squash, pumpkin, gourds)

Target Pest: Plectosporium blight caused by the fungus Plectosporium tabacinum (formerly known as Fusarium tabacinum and then Microdochium tabacinum)

Proposed Application Rate(s):

<u>Product / Form.</u>	<u>EPA Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rate / Acre prod.</u>	<u>Days to Harvest</u>
Flint	3125-559	1.5-2.0 oz	0
Amistar	100-1164	2-5 oz	1
Bravo Ultrex	50534-201-100	1.4-2.7 lb.	0

Nature of 2(ee) Variation from Product Label:

Plectosporium blight is not on the label of most fungicides labeled for this crop group and demonstrated to be effective for this disease because it is a new disease of cucurbit crops in the US and efficacy data was not available when these fungicides were registered. Plectosporium blight was first observed in 1988 in TN. In 2003 it caused substantial losses at several farms in southern New England. Chloronhalonil fungicides such as Bravo and Quinone outside inhibitor fungicides (Flint/Amistar) are commonly used for other diseases of cucurbits.

Complete Recommendation as it will appear in Cornell Recommends:

On farms where Plectosporium blight has occurred previously, scout cucurbit crops (zucchini and pumpkin are most susceptible) regularly beginning shortly after emergence. After disease detection, apply Bravo or LF every 7-10 days, less frequently under dry conditions unfavorable for disease. Incorporate a QoI fungicide (Flint, Amistar) into the fungicide program when other labeled diseases are a concern. QoI fungicides are at risk for resistance development and thus need to be used in alternation with fungicides like Bravo that have low risk resistance.