Garden Fungus

Early Blight • Leaf Spot • Anthracnose

Image 1 is EARLY BLIGHT (*Alternaria solani*) on tomato, note the concentric rings in the spot.

Image 2 is LEAF SPOT (*Septoria lycopersici*) on tomato, note the dark brown margin around the spot, (looks like an eye). Both of these fungus start at the bottom of the plant and move upwards over time. These are two of the most common fungus in the garden.

ferti•lome® Broad Spectrum Fungicide and Hi-Yield® Vegetable, Flower, Fruit and Ornamental Fungicide are the old standby fungicides with Chlorothalonil as the active ingredient. This fungicide is able to be applied to almost all vegetables, fruits and berries. This will prevent and keep these two fungus from spreading.

With all fungicides I recommend 2 applications 7 to 14 days apart according to the label.

An organic fungicide that is almost equal in effectiveness to the ferti•lome® Broad Spectrum Fungicide, is Natural Guard® Brand by ferti•lome® Copper Soap Fungicide. This fungicide will do everything the above fungicide will do PLUS it will remedy bacterial issues. Image 3 is bacterial speck on tomato, note the sunken dark brown or black spots.

Another organic choice is **ferti*lome® Triple Action**. This is hydrophobic extract of neem oil, so it is an insecticide, fungicide and a spider mite control. This is not the strongest fungicide for the garden, but the added ability to kill insects makes it a good choice when one is not sure if they have fungus or insects. When it is above 90° spray only in the morning and if the plant is stressed by a lack of water, water 24 hours prior to treatment to hydrate the plant.

Image 4. This fungus is anthracnose on cucurbits, note this starts as small spots that enlarge and eventually cover large portions of the leaves.

The best fungicide for anthracnose is **ferti*lome**® **F-Stop**. This fungicide is a semi-systemic that can be used on vegetables, it can't penetrate the skin of fruit and vegetables.





























