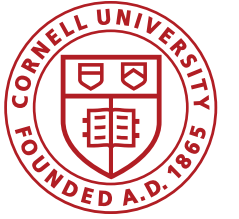


Cornell Cooperative Extension
Cornell Vegetable Program



The Complexities of Managing Stemphylium Leaf Blight and Botrytis Leaf Blight in Onion in New York

Christy Hoepting, CCE Cornell Vegetable Program

National Allium Research Conference – Plant Pathology Session
Royal Sonesta Hotel, Kaua'i, Hawaii, USA: December 1, 2025

Acknowledgements

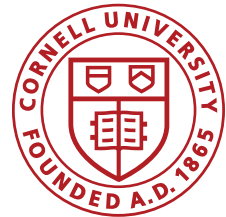
- **Cornell Plant Pathology**
 - **Frank Hay**
 - **Sarah J. Pethybridge**
 - **Daniel Heck (Post Doc)**
 - Audrey Klein
 - Natalia Piñeros Guerrero
 - Olga Khleminstki
 - Dru Waggoner

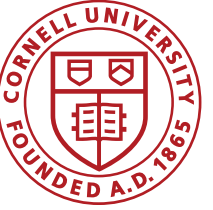


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cornell AgriTech
New York State Agricultural Experiment Station

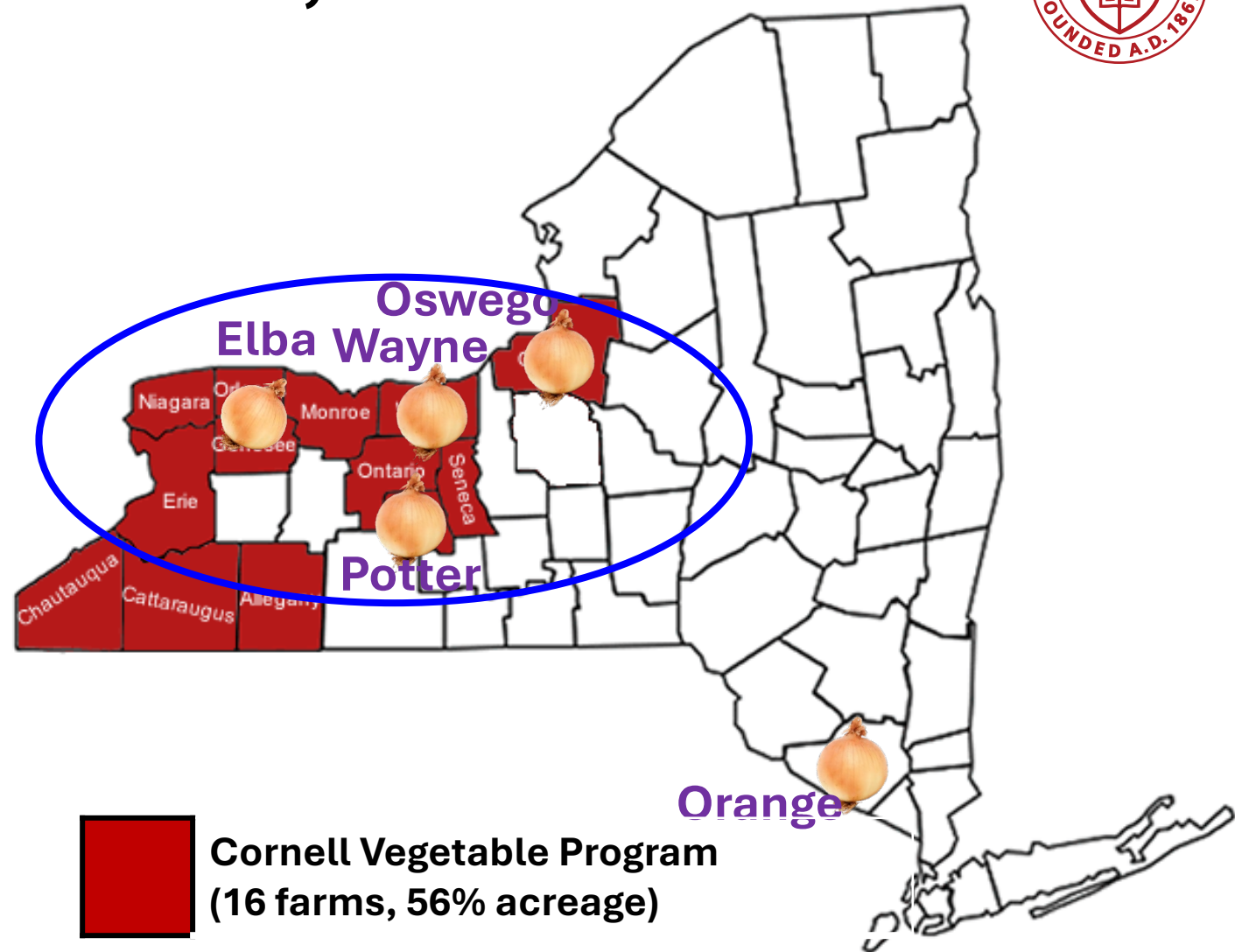
Muck Onion Production in New York is Intense

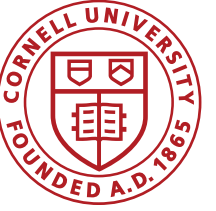




Muck Onion Growers, 56 farms, 7900 acres

- Elba Muck (Orleans/Genesee Cos.):
 - **4 farms**
 - **2,340 acres** (140, 160, 240, 1800)
- Potter Muck (Yates Co.):
 - **1 farm** (same as big farm in Elba)
 - **350 acres**
- Wayne Co.:
 - **5 farms**
 - **400 acres** (20, 50, 70, 120, 140)
- Oswego Co.
 - **6 farms**
 - **1310 acres** (150, 150, 200, 200, 230, 380)
- **Most: 150 – 250 acre; largest: 2200 acre**
- Orange Co.
 - **35 farms**
 - **3,500 acres** (6 >100, rest 5-80 acres)

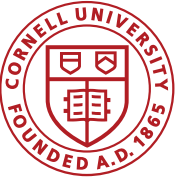




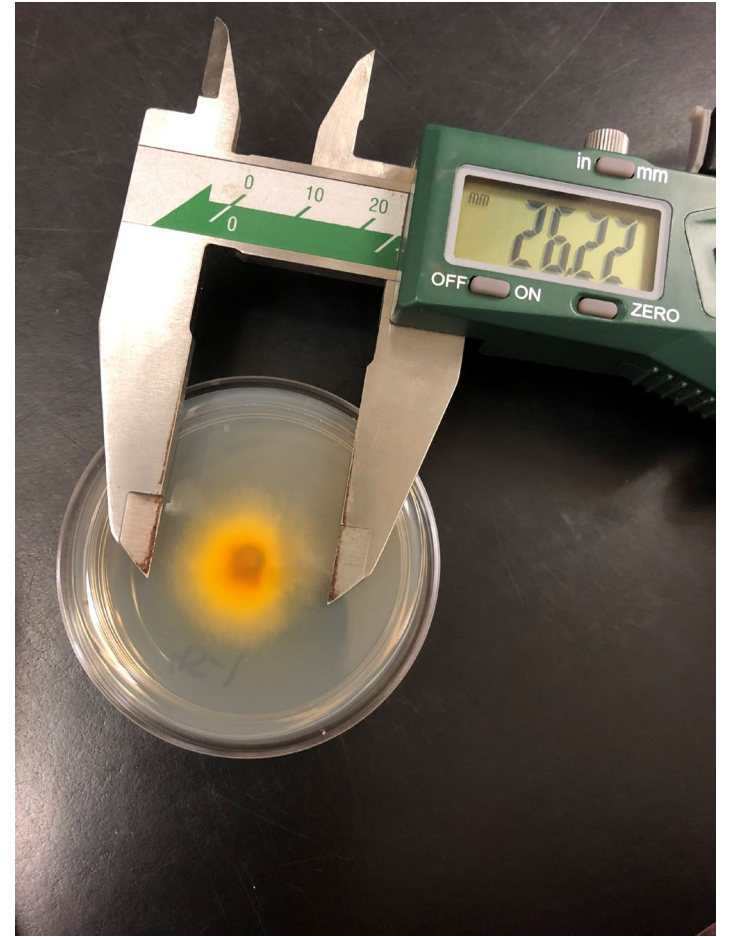
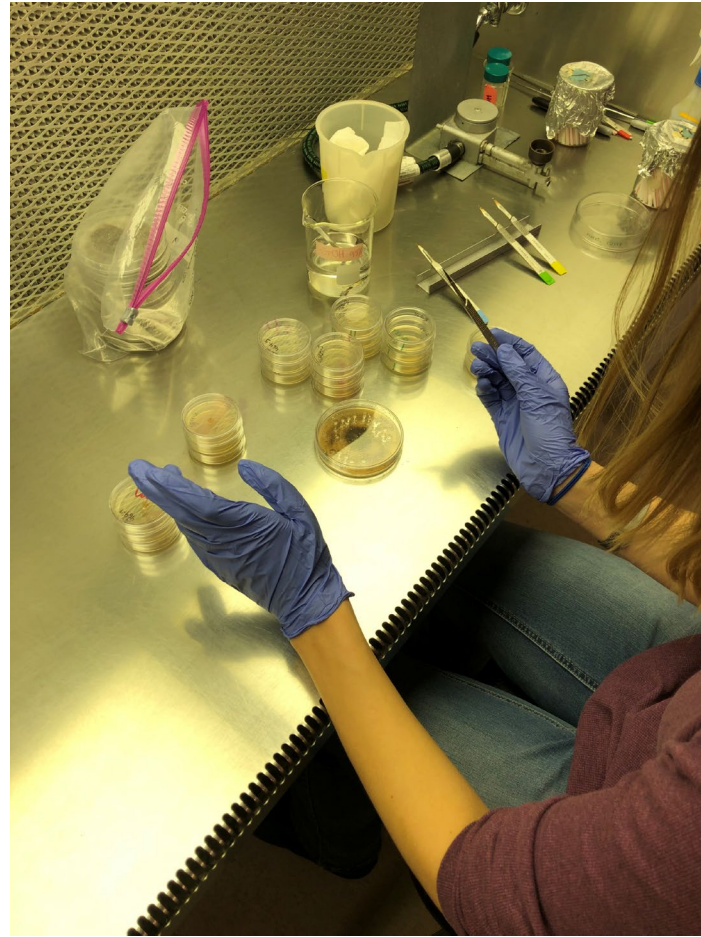
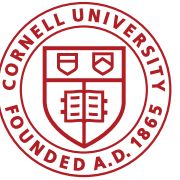
Complexities of Managing SLB and BLB with Fungicides

- # 1: SLB has developed fungicide resistance to FRAC groups 2, 3, 7, 9 and 11.
- #2: BLB halo lesions and BLB necrotic spots respond differently to different fungicides
- #3: Too much Bravo can drag yield
- #4: Use as much FRAC P07 as possible?
- #5: Bravo incompatible with thrips insecticides

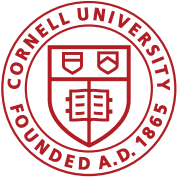
On-Farm Fungicide Research Trials



Fungicide Sensitivity Testing (Hay)



Onion Scouting Program



14 farms, 17 fields, 14 weeks, 42 reports

SCOUTING REPORTS (in order fields scouted in)

1. Triple G – Central Muck – Burn Barrel – Field No. 3 – yellow direct seeded – Bradley (132 days)

Planted: April 18, 2025

Bain gauge: Aug 11-18: 9 mm/0.36", Aug 4-11: 11 mm/0.46", Jul 28- Aug 4: 0 mm/0", Jul 21-28: 2mm/0.08" Jul 14-21: 2 mm/0.08", Jul 7-14: 0 mm/0", Jun 30-Jul 7: 4 mm/0.16", Jun 23-30: 21mm/0.84", Jun 16-23: 3 mm/0.12", Jun 9-16: 3 mm/0.12", Jun 2-9: 19 mm/0.76".

No plants scouted: 30

Crop stage: 6-7 leaf, 1.5-2" bulbs (some 2+", 1"), 20% db (some 30%), 50-70% lodging. Last week: 6 leaf, 1.5-2" bulbs (range 1-2"), 10-20% db, 60% lodging.

PST: some regrowth, NE-MR – very minor. Odd LR missed by weeders. Last week: Just hand-weeded.

OT (onion thrips): 0.22/leaf, 12 out of 30 plants = 40.0%, Decreased since last week (0.5-0.3/leaf, 66.7%) – below spray threshold

BLB halo lesions: Not collected. Last week: 0.4/leaf, 20 out of 30 plants = 67%

BLB necrotic spots: Not collected, Last week: 3.4/leaf, 30 out of 30 plants = 100%

SLB: Total (targets and tips) 28/30 = 93.3%, all targets 20/30 = 66.7% (TON, TOG, PON). Primary targets on green tissue 1/30 = 3%. 3 or more targets/plant = 1/30 = 3%. Mostly secondary, odd primary. Increased slightly since last week: Total (targets and tips) 25/30 = 83%, all targets 11/30 = 37% (TON, TON+, TOG). Primary targets on green tissue 1/30 = 3%. 3 or more targets/plant = 1/30 = 3%. Mostly secondary, minor.

LYS: 14/30 scouted plants = 46.7%. Last week: 10/30 scouted plants = 33%, plus 1 hot spot.

Bacterial rot: 1 plant in scouting plant. Last week: not observed

Leaf miner: mines on every plant. Last week: mines on every plant.

Woodchuck holes:

Spray records:

PRE (Apr 28 – 10 DAP): Buctril 2E 1.5 pt + Prowl EC 2.5 pt

Flag-ish (May 12 – 14 DAT): Prowl EC 3 pt + Select EC 1 pt + Li700 0.25% v/v

Week of Jun 2 (2.5-leaf): Prowl H2O 4 pt for pre-emergent weed control. Chateau 2 oz for pre- and post-emergent weed control (specifically to put a "hold" on PST).

Week of Jun 9 (Jun 11, 3-4 leaf): Stinger 8 fl oz for post-emergent control of PST

Week of Jun 16 (4-5 leaf): OT: 0.3. Intensity 1 pt for barley-kill (Jun 16). Then, Aza-Direct 1 pt + M-Pede 1% + Choice Trio 0.25% v/v for adult thrips (and nymphs) (Jun 17). Then, Stinger 4 fl oz for post-emergent control of PST (Jun 20).

Week of Jun 23 (5-6 leaf): OT: 0.4/leaf. Moxvento 5 fl oz + Lannate LV 2 pt + penetrating surfactant for onion thrips. Bravo 1.5 pt for BLB halos, BLB necrotic spots and some SLB.

Week of Jun 30 (6-7 leaf, swell-0.5" bulbs): OT: 1.0/leaf. Moxvento 5 fl oz + Radiant 8 fl oz + penetrating surfactant for onion thrips. Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz for BLB halos, BLB necrotic spots and SLB.

Week of Jul 7 (8 leaf, 0.5-1" bulbs): OT: 0.4/leaf. Radiant 8 fl oz + penetrating surfactant for onion thrips. Oso 10 fl oz + Rampart 2 qt for BLB necrotic spots, SLB and DM protection.

Week of Jul 14 (8-9 leaf, 1-1.5" bulbs (some 2"), ttb): OT: 0.35/leaf. No insecticide. Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt (=BEST) for BLB halos, BLB necrotic spots, SLB, plant health and DM protection.

Week of Jul 21 (7 leaf, 1.5" bulbs, some 1", ttb): OT: 3.5-5.1/leaf. Trifecta (Warrior 1.92 fl oz + AgriMek SC 3.5 fl oz + Lannate LV 3 pt) for onion thrips. Bravo 2 pt + Rampart 2 qt for BLB halos, BLB necrotic spots, SLB, plant health and DM protection.

Week of Jul 28 (6-8 leaf, 1.5" bulbs (1-2"), 1" db - 10% db, 10% lodging). OT: 2.6/leaf. Trifecta (Warrior 1.92 fl oz + AgriMek SC 3.5 fl oz + Lannate LV 3 pt) for onion thrips. Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt (=BEST) for BLB halos, BLB necrotic spots, SLB, plant health and DM protection.

Week of Aug 4 (5-7 leaf, 1.5" bulbs (some 1", some 2"), 10% - 20% db, 30-60% lodging). OT: 1.1-1.7/leaf. Exirel 16 fl oz + penetrating surfactant for thrips. Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz + Rampart 3 qt for BLB halos, BLB necrotic spots, SLB, plant health and DM protection.

Week of Aug 11 (6 leaf, 1.5-2" bulbs (range 1-2+"), 10-20% db, 60% lodging). OT: 0.3-0.5/leaf. Sprout inhibitor 7 pt.

Fungicide Spray Summary:

Week 1: M5(1.5)

Week 2: 7(1) + 9a, 9b + 12

Week 3: 19, P07

Week 4: 3c + P07, 3a, M5(3)(BEST)

Week 5: M5(2), P07

Week 6: 3c + P07, 3a, M5(3)(BEST)

Week 7: 7(1) + 9a, 9b + 12, P07

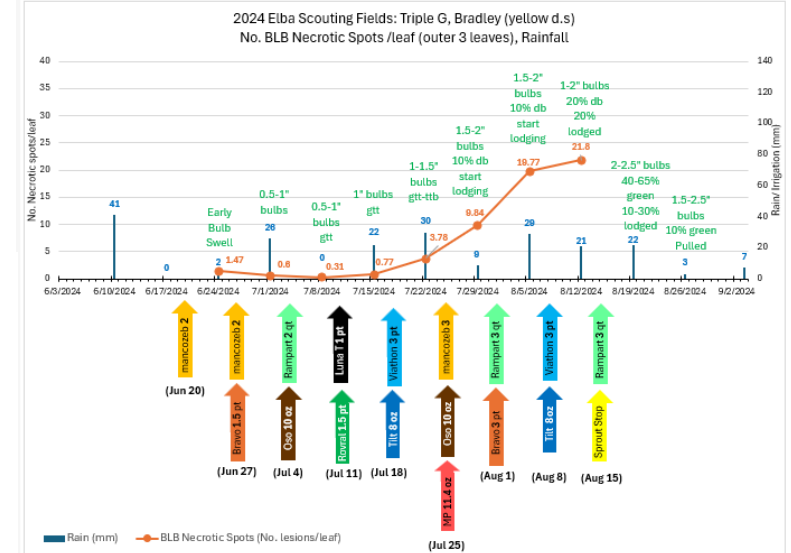
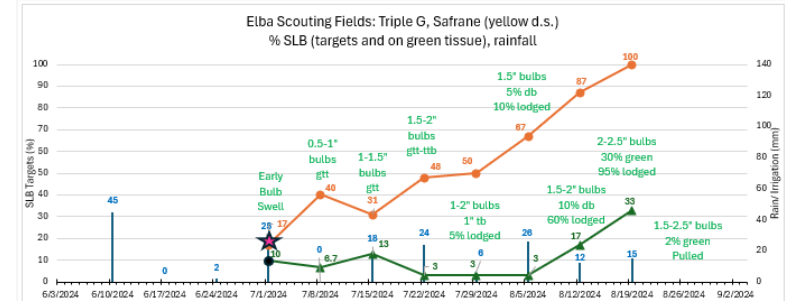
Week 8: Sprout inhibitor

Comments/Recommendations:

Overall, total 9.5 pt of Bravo (on target), 5 apps of P07 (on target), 2 apps of FRAC 3 & 7 (on target).

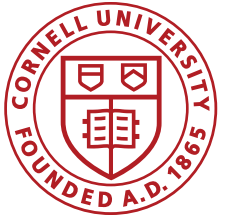
Still another app of Exirel, if you needed it. Well done!

This field looks similar to last week, wish the bulbs would put on more size.



SLB Symptom Categories: Target Spots

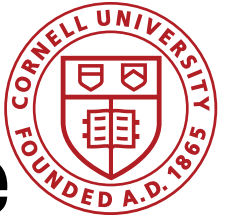
Color – Tan, Black or Purple



Black and Purple-colored target spots are considered primary

SLB Categories: Target Spots

Location – On Green or Necrotic Leaf Tissue



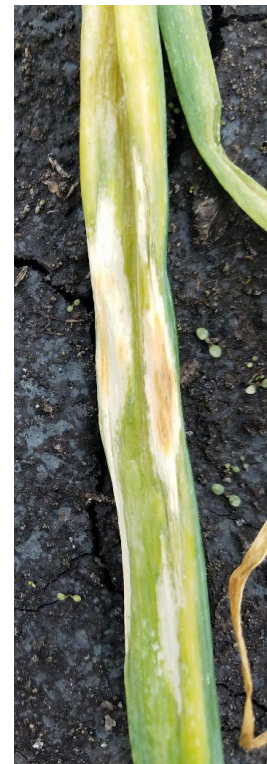
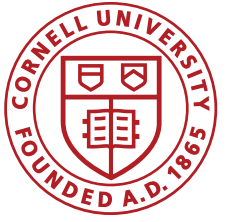
water-soaked spots are primary

other side of leaf is green

Target spots of any color on green leaf tissue are considered **primary**.

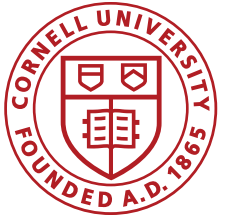
SLB Categories: Target Spots

Location – On Green or Necrotic Leaf Tissue



Target spots of any color on necrotic leaf tissue are considered **secondary**.

SLB Symptom Categories: Spore colonization of necrotic leaf tip tissue

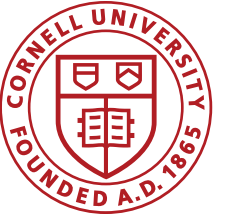


Tan “dirty tips”



Tan & Black “dirty tips”





SLB Symptom Categories: Spore Colonization of Necrotic Leaf Tip Tissue

SLB Spore Colonization of Necrotic Leaf Tissue Scale 0-6:

0 – No SLB

1 – Very minor (tan sporulation < 25% coverage)

2 – Minor (tan spore colonization 26-50% coverage)

3 – Minor-Moderate (tan spore colonization > 50% coverage)

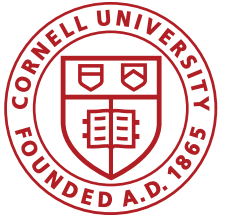
4 – Moderate (black spore colonization < 50% coverage)

5 – Moderate-Severe (black spore colonization 26-50% coverage)

6 – Severe (black spore colonization > 50%).

SLB is considered **primary** when **black** sporulation occurs (scale 4-6)

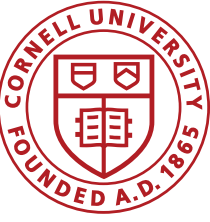
SLB Category: Excessive Leaf Dieback



- > 30% leaf dieback prior to lodging, onions may “die standing up”
- May double incidence of bacterial bulb rot (Hoepting, 2015)



Two Phases of Botrytis Leaf Blight (BLB): 1) Halo Lesions



Express on young healthy green foliage

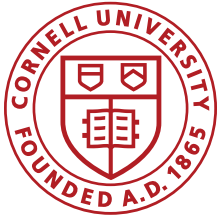


Tiny yellow necrotic spot surrounded by a silvery halo. Sometimes silvery halos do not have necrotic centers.

Old BLB halo lesions:
Necrotic centers split & enlarge.
Halos become sunken.

Photos: C. Hoepting

Two Phases of Botrytis Leaf Blight (BLB): 2) Necrotic Spots



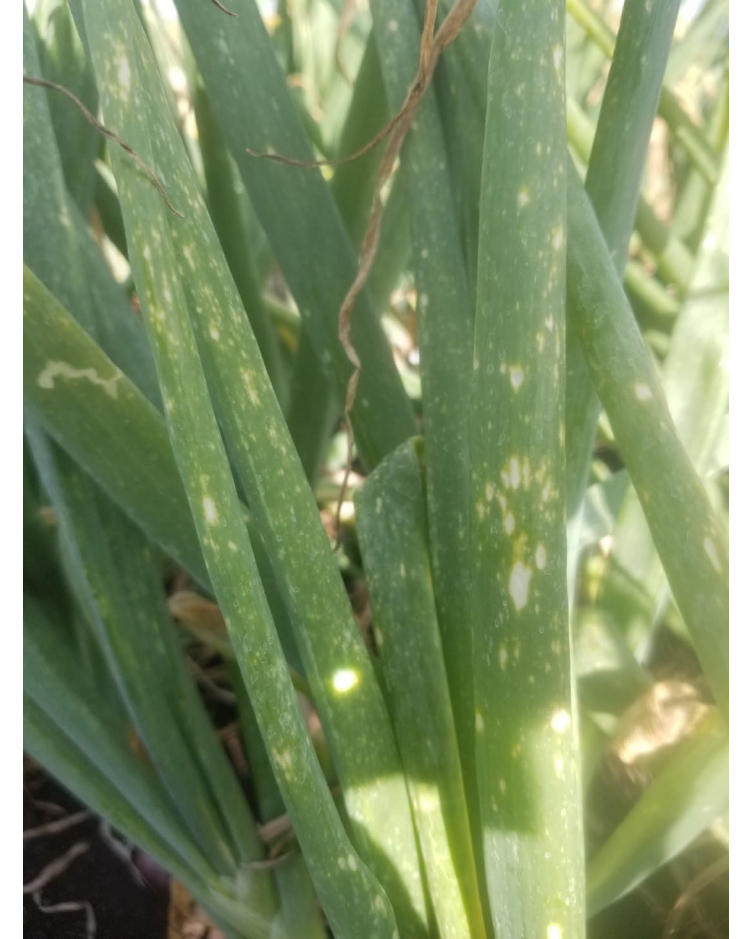
Express on older less healthy foliage



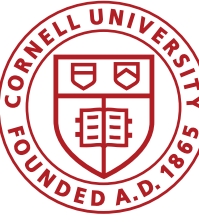
Pin-prick
Small lesions are yellow



1 to 3 mm, some larger
Larger lesions are more white

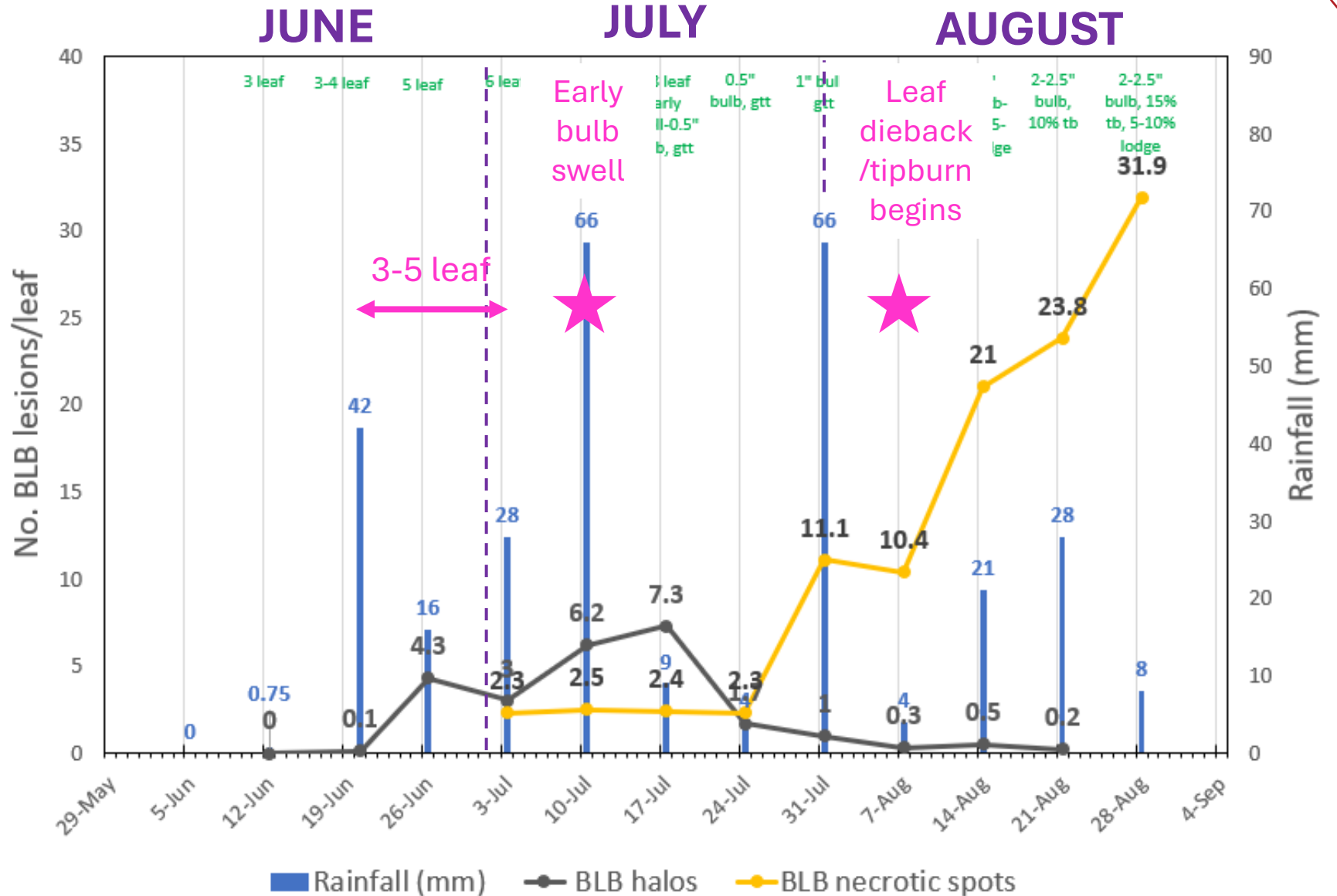


BLB Halos & Necrotic Spots: Timing

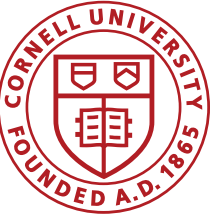


BLB halos
express on young &
healthy leaves
(June – July)

BLB necrotic spots
express on older &
less healthy leaves
(August)

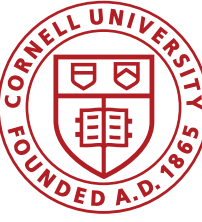


BLB Necrotic Spots Correlated with Yield Reduction in Onion



- In both 2023 and 2024 on-farm onion fungicide trials (Hoepting et al), the strongest correlation with onion yield was leaf dieback on August 8 ($r = -0.7552$), which was most strongly correlated with Botrytis leaf blight (BLB) necrotic spots on July 27 ($r = 0.8500$).
- **As BLB necrotic spots increased, leaf dieback increased, and yield decreased.**
- Yield was also moderately correlated with several SLB variables.
- Need more research to figure out how many BLB necrotic spots are okay before we see a yield drag.

Other Pests and Pathogens to be Controlled



Downey Mildew



- Sporadic in New York
- Growers treat for DM preventatively.
- It is chased by SLB, which is difficult to control, so best to avoid DM outbreaks, because DM-SLB complex can be devastating.

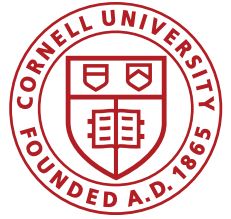
Photos: C. Hoepting

Onion Thrips



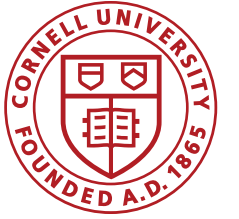
- High pressure in Eba muck, annually, 6-8 insecticide sprays, insecticide resistance issues.
- Thrips vector IYSV in Elba, stresses onion plants, reduces yield.
- Other regions have less pressure and insecticide use.

8 (6-10) Foliar Pesticide Sprays from Mid- to Late-June to Mid- to Late-August for Leaf Diseases and Onion Thrips



Week No.	Date	Crop Stage	Pesticide Treatment			Effectiveness Rating					Activity on DM
			Insecticide	Fungicides Product & Rate/A	FRAC Group	BLB halos	BLB necrotic spots	SLB target spots	SLB spores	SLB leaf dieback	
1	Jun 21	6 leaf, <u>gtt</u>	<u>Movento</u>	<u>Manzate</u> Max 2.4 qt	M3	VG	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	YES
2	Jun 28	7 leaf, <u>gtt</u> Early bulb swell	<u>Movento</u>	<u>Manzate</u> Max 2.4 qt + <u>Bravo</u> 1.5 pt	M3 M5	VG F	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	YES NO
3	Jul 5	8-9 leaf, <u>gtt</u> 0.5" bulb	--	<u>Bravo</u> 3 pt	M5	VG	G- VG	Fail-P	Fail-P	Fail-P	NO
4	Jul 13	9-10 leaf <u>gtt-ttb</u> 1" bulb	<u>Radiant</u>	<u>Luna Tranquility</u> 16 fl oz + <u>Cannonball</u> 7 oz	7(1) + 9 12	??	G	F-P	VG	F-P	NO NO
5	Jul 20	8-10 leaf <u>ttb</u> 1.5" bulb	<u>Radiant</u>	<u>Viathon</u> 3 pt + <u>Tilt</u> 8 fl oz	3c + P07 3a	Fail	VG-G	F-G	VG-E	VG	YES NO
6	Jul 27	8-10 leaf <u>ttb-1"tb</u> 1.5-2" bulb	<u>Exirel</u>	<u>Miravis Prime</u> 11.4 fl oz + <u>Oso</u> 10 fl oz + <u>Rampart</u> 3 qt	7(4) + 12 19 P07	G Fail	P F-G	F-P F-P	F-VG Fail	G G	NO NO YES
7	Aug 3	8-10 leaf 1" tb – 10% <u>db</u> 2.5-3" bulb 50% lodging	<u>Exirel</u>	<u>Viathon</u> 3 pt + <u>Tilt</u> 8 fl oz	3c + P07 3a	Fail	VG-G	F-G	VG-E	VG	YES NO
8	Aug 10	8-leaf 10-15% <u>db</u> 2.5-3" bulb 70% lodging	<u>Agri-Mek</u> + <u>Warrior</u> + <u>Lannate</u>	<u>Bravo</u> 3 pt + <u>Oso</u> 10 fl oz + <u>Rampart</u> 3 qt	M5 19 P07	VG Fail	VG Fail	Fail-P F-P	Fail-P VG-G	Fail-P F-G	NO NO YES

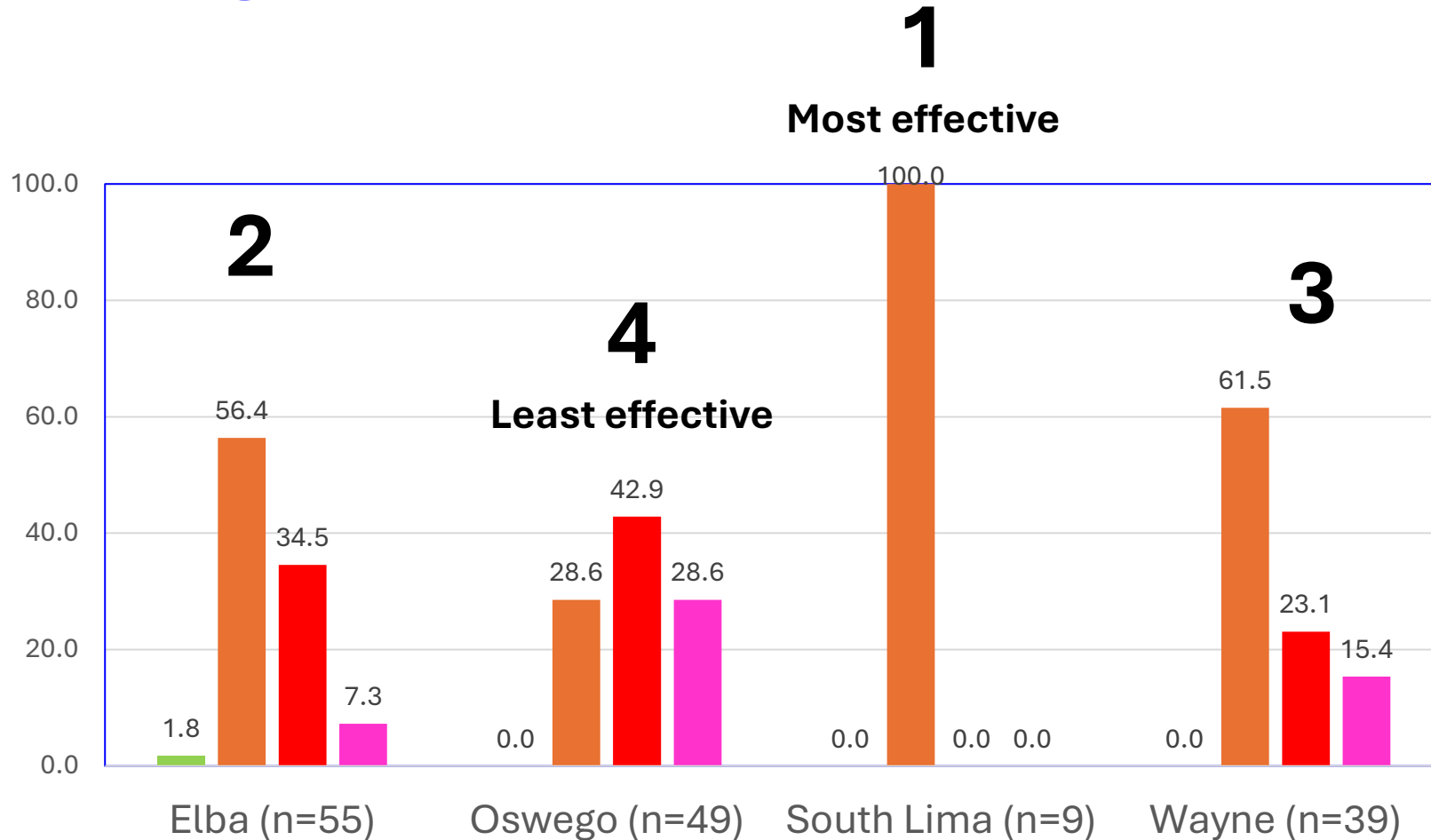
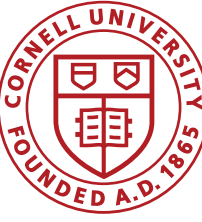
Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups



FRAC 2 (Rovral): iprodione

- 2024 mycelial plate growth bioassay (Hay): Variability among regions and among fields within a region (except in Elba), for fungicide sensitivity to Rovral.
- Generally, the **proportion of insensitive/highly insensitive SLB isolates was too high for Rovral to have much use for SLB**: Elba and Wayne - ~ 40%, Oswego - 71%.

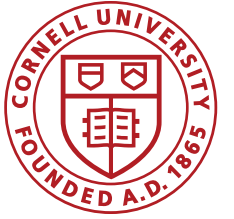
2024 Fungicide Sensitivity Lab Bioassay: FRAC 2 Rovral – ALL Regions



ug/ml EC50

0-1	Sensitive (fungicides should work)	1-10	Moderately Insensitive (fungicides may work at higher rates)	10-25	Insensitive (fungicides do not work)	> 25	Highly Insensitive
------------	--	-------------	--	--------------	--	----------------	---------------------------

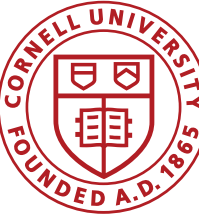
Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups



FRAC 3: Active ingredients developing resistance differently

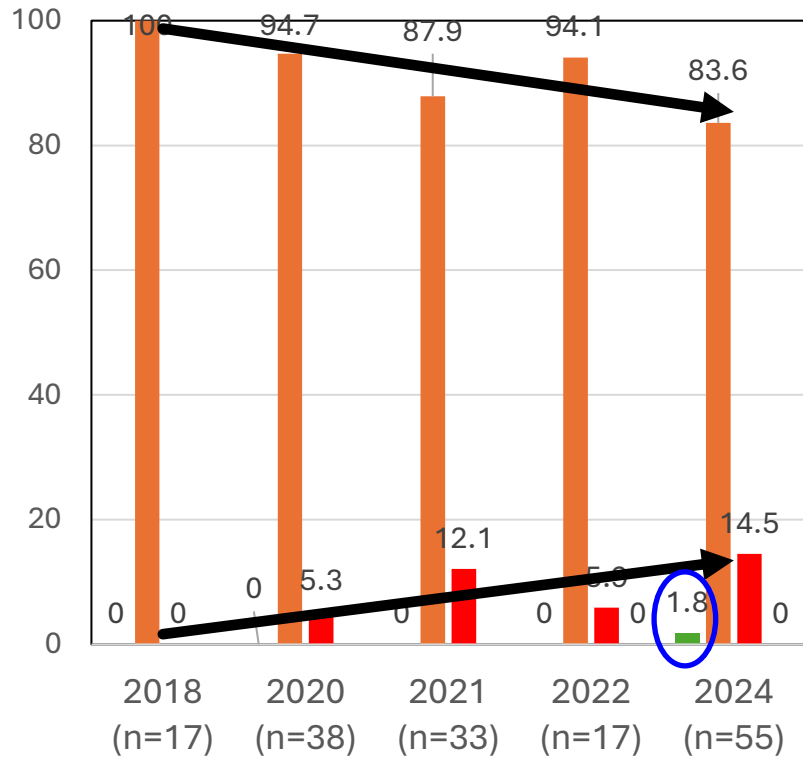
- In 2024, **FRAC 3a propiconazole in Tilt** was the only FRAC 3 a.i. with any activity on SLB.
 - Proportion of isolates that are moderately insensitive has decreased ~10% (from 95% to 84%) in 4 years (2020 to 2024).
 - **Good news:** There was a resurgence of sensitive isolates in 2024, which had not been detected since 2018.
 - It is hoped that this is a result of no more than 2 apps of FRAC 3 per season.
 - **Bad news:** The proportion of insensitive isolates was 9-14%, which has also increased since 2020.
 - On one farm, where 7 applications of FRAC 3 fungicides were made in 2024, highly insensitive isolates were detected.
- **Mechanism of resistance unknown**

2024 Fungicide Sensitivity Lab Bioassay: FRAC 3 3a – prothioconazole (in Tilt) 2018-2024

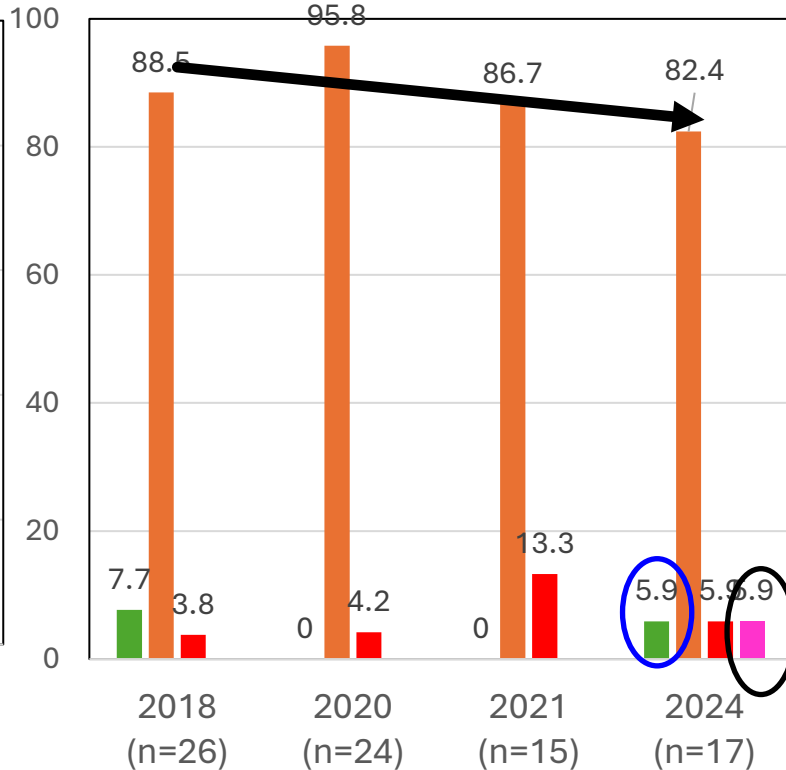


Slow decline across all regions, appearance of highly insensitive isolates in Wayne

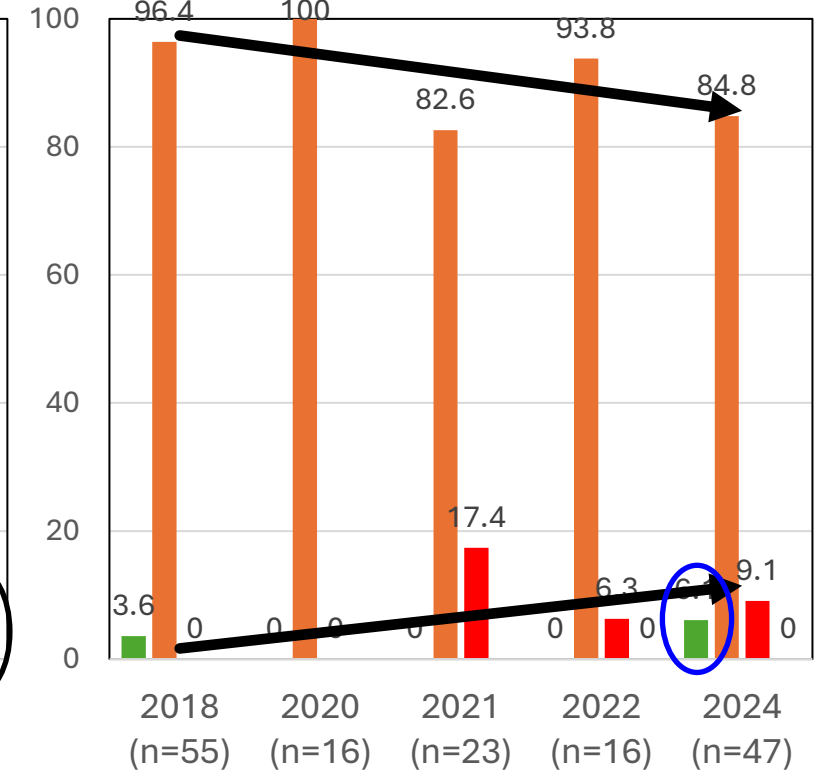
Elba



Wayne



Oswego



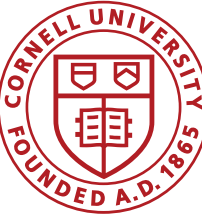
ug/ml EC50

Did not test for highly insensitive isolates before 2022

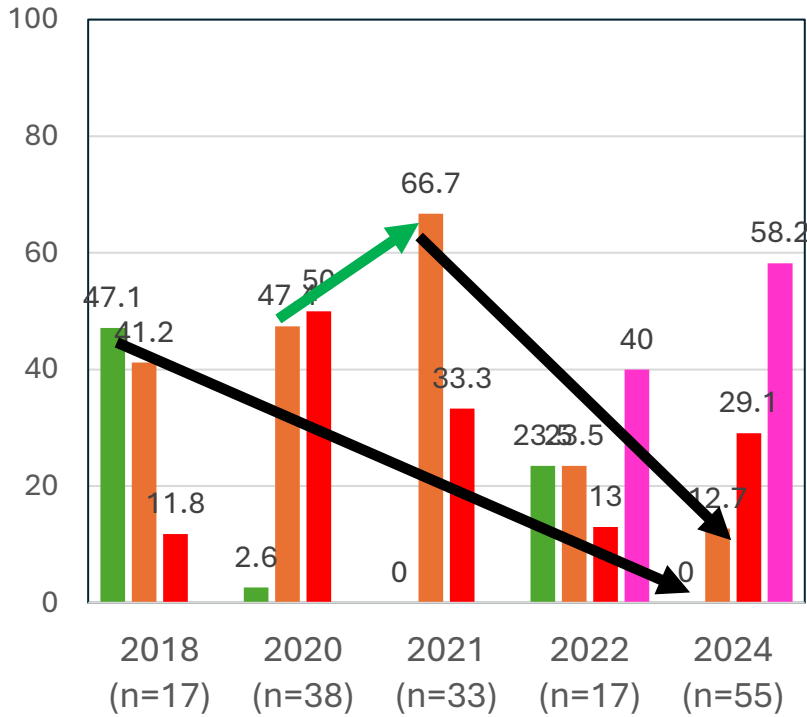
0-1	Sensitive (fungicides should work)	1-10	Moderately Insensitive (fungicides may work at higher rates)	10-25	Insensitive (fungicides do not work)	> 25	Highly Insensitive
-----	---------------------------------------	------	---	-------	---	------	--------------------

2024 Fungicide Sensitivity Lab Bioassay: FRAC 3

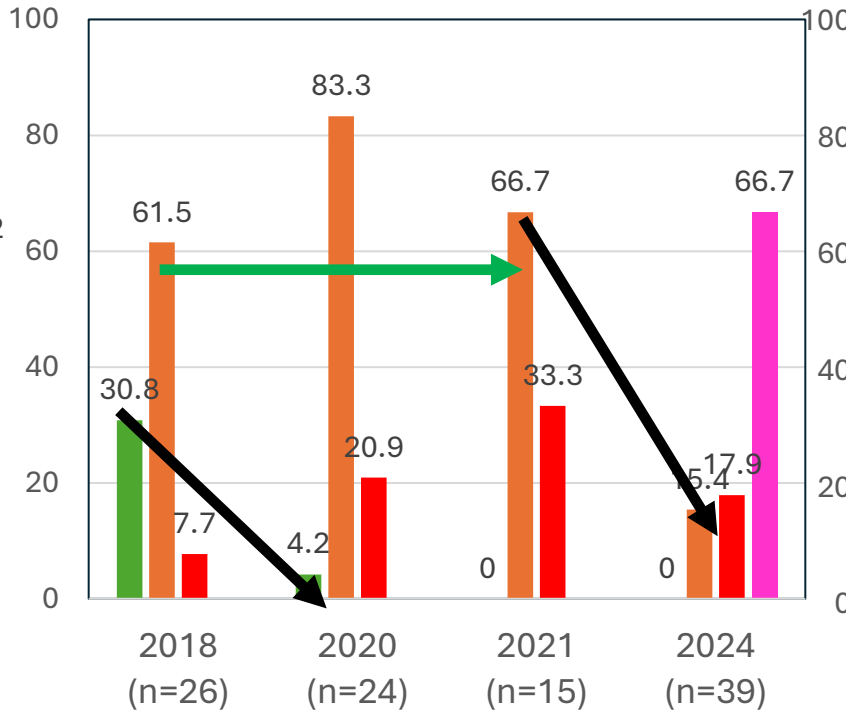
3c – tebuconazole (in Viathon) 2018-2024



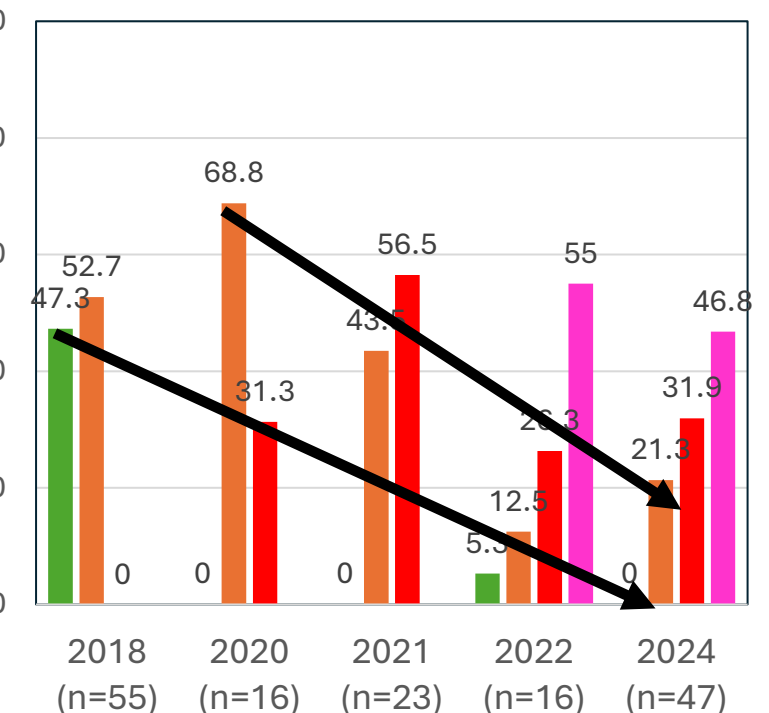
Elba



Wayne



Oswego

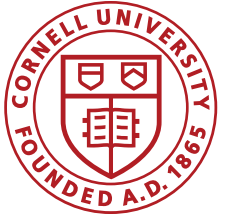


Did not test for highly insensitive isolates before 2022

ug/ml EC50

0-1	Sensitive (fungicides should work)	1-10	Moderately Insensitive (fungicides may work at higher rates)	10-25	Insensitive (fungicides do not work)	> 25	Highly Insensitive
-----	---------------------------------------	------	---	-------	---	------	--------------------

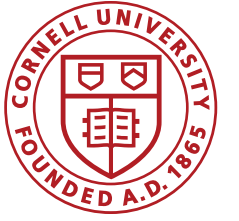
Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups



FRAC 3: Active ingredients developing resistance differently Not Effective/Developed Resistance:

- FRAC 3b difenaconazole in Quadris Top/Inspire Super
- FRAC 3c tebuconazole in Viathon and Luna Experience
- FRAC 3d mefentrifluconazole in Cevya
- FRAC 3e flutriafol, trialed as Topguard (not labeled in onion)
- FRAC 3f tetraconazole, trialed as Domark (not labeled in onion)
- FRAC 3h metconazole, trialed as Quash (not labeled in onion)
- FRAC 3i cyroconazole, trialed as Alto (not labeled in onion)
- FRAC 3j triflumizole, trialed as Procure (not labeled in onion)

Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups

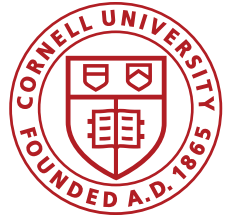


FRAC 3: Active ingredients developing resistance differently

- In 2023, FRAC 3g prothioconazole, trialed as Proline, **not labeled in onion**, looked like a brand new fully functioning FRAC 3



FRAC 3 Fungicide Resistance Variable



MOA	TARGET SITE AND CODE	GROUP NAME	CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL GROUP	(ISO) COMMON NAME	COMMENTS	FRAC GROUP CODE		
G: sterol biosynthesis in membranes	G1 C14-demethylase in sterol biosynthesis (erg11/cyp51)	DMI-fungicides (DeMethylation Inhibitors) (SBI: Class I)	piperazines	triforine	there are big differences in the activity spectra of DMI fungicides	3		
			pyridines	pyrifenoxy pyrisoxazole				
			pyrimidines	fenarimol nuarimol				
			imidazoles	imazalil oxpoconazole pefurazoate				
							3j Procure	resistance is known in various fungal species, several resistance mechanisms are known incl. target site mutations (ERG11 gene, e.g., G47F, A379G, I381V; CYP51 promoter; ABC transporters and others)
							3i Alto	
							3b Quadris Top/Inspire Super	
							3e Topguard	generally wise to accept that cross-resistance is present between DMI fungicides active against the same fungus
					triazoles		epoxiconazole etaconazole fenbuconazole fluquinconazole flusilazole	DMI fungicides are Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitors (SBIs) but show no cross-resistance to other SBI classes
							3d Cevya	Medium risk
							3h Quash	
							3a Tilt	see FRAC SBI Guidelines for Resistance Management
							3c Viathon	
							3f Domark	
							triadimenol	
		triazolinthiones	3g Proline					
			aldimorph	decreased sensitivity for				

FRAC 3

Class: Demethylation Inhibitors (DMI-fungicides)

- Medium Risk of fungicide resistance

Sub-Class: Triazoles

- Tried 8 active ingredients
- SLB insensitive to 7 of them (b-f, hi)
- 3a (Tilt) moderately insensitive (some activity)

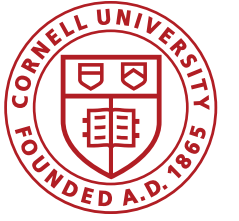
Sub-Class: Imidazoles

- SLB insensitive to 3j (Procure)

Sub-Class: Triazolinthiones

- 3g (Proline) sensitive!

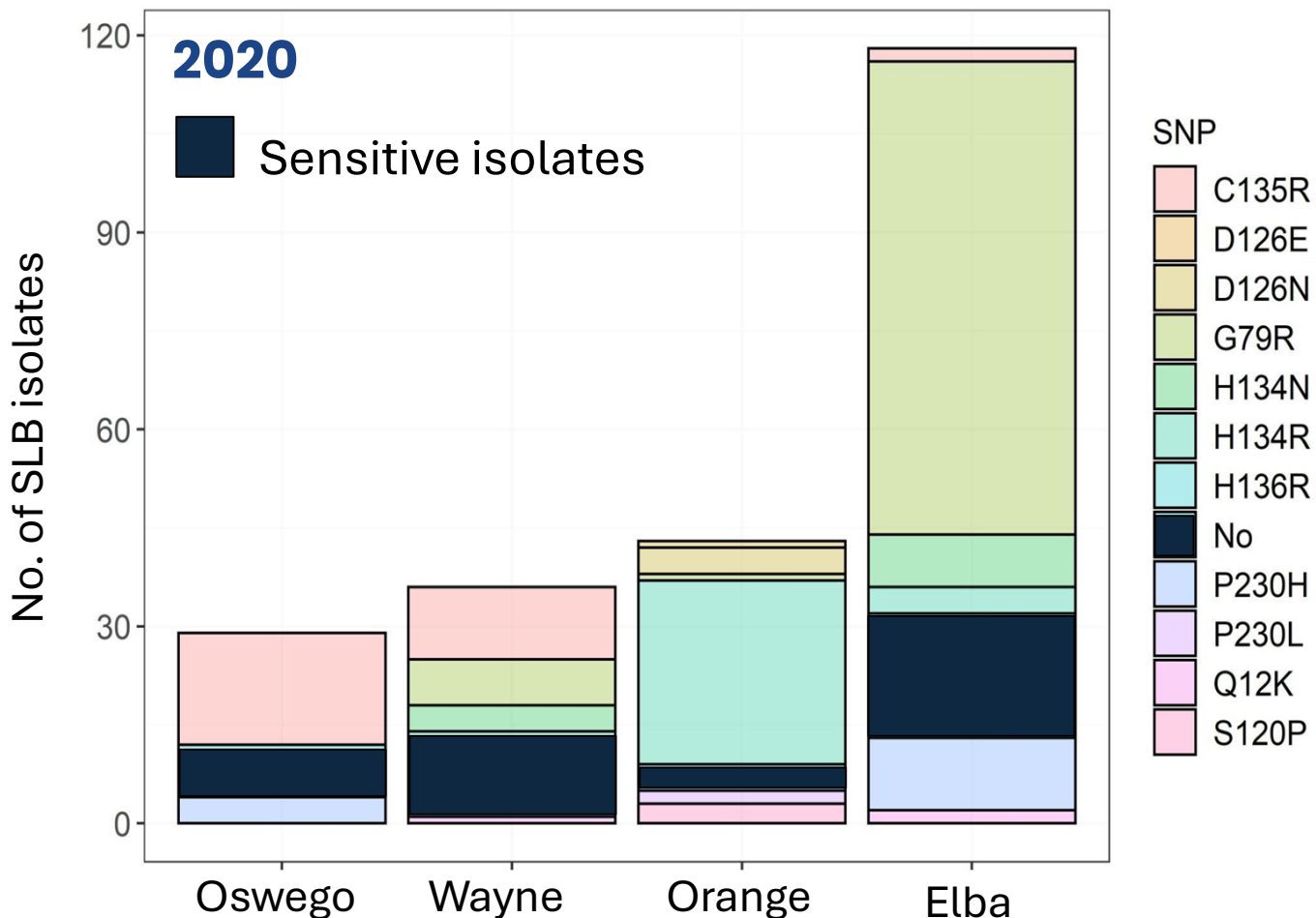
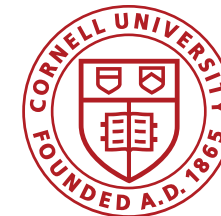
Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups



FRAC 7: Target site gene mutations detected

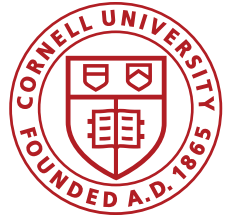
- 2017: FRAC 7(2) boscalid (Endura) performed poorly in on-farm fungicide trials.
- 2018: FRAC 7(3) fluxapyroxad (in Merivon) performed poorly in on-farm trials.
- 2019: FRAC 7(1) fluopyram (in Luna products) and FRAC 7(4) pydiflumetofen (in Miravis Prime) performed poorly in on-farm trials.
- 2020: fungicide resistance confirmed – target site gene mutations

Fungicide Resistance to FRAC 7 Detected in SLB in 2020



- 11 types of FRAC 7 gene mutations were detected.
- Gene mutations that confer highest levels of fungicide resistance found in high frequency.
- Cross-resistance among FRAC 7 sub-classes detected.
- Frequency of FRAC 7 gene mutations varied by region.

FRAC 7 Cross Resistance Among Sub-Classes



C: respiration	C2 complex II: succinate-dehydrogenase	SDHI-fungicides (Succinate-dehydrogenase inhibitors)	phenyl-benzamides	benodanil flutolanil mepronil	resistance known for several fungal species in field populations and lab mutants, target site mutations in sdh gene, e.g., H/Y (or H/L) at 257, 267, 272 or P225L, dependent on fungal species Resistance Management required Medium to High Risk see FRAC SDHI Guidelines for Resistance Management
			phenyl-oxo-ethyl thiophene amide	isofetamid	
			pyridinyl-ethyl-benzamides	7(1) Luna products	
			phenyl-cyclobutyl-pyridineamide	cyclobutrifluram	
			furan-carboxamides	fenfuram	
			oxathiin-carboxamides	carboxin oxycarboxin	
			thiazole-carboxamides	thifluzamide	
			pyrazole-4-carboxamides	7(2) Aprovia Top bixafen fludioxiazid 7(2) Merivon furametpyr inpyrfluxam isopyrazam 7(2) Fontelis sedaxane	
			N-cyclopropyl-N-benzyl-pyrazole-carboxamides	isoflucypram	
			N-methoxy-(phenyl-ethyl)-pyrazole-carboxamides	7(4) Miravis Prime	
pyridine-carboxamides	7(3) Endura/Pristine				
pyrazine-carboxamides	pyraziflumid				

7

FRAC 7

Class: Succinate-dehydrogenase inhibitors (SDHI-fungicides)

- Medium to High Risk of fungicide resistance

Sub-Class: 7(3)

- boscalid (Endura/Pristine)

Sub-Class: 7(1)

- Fluopyram (in Luna products)

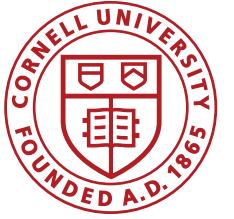
Sub-Class: 7(2)

- Fluxapyroxad (Merivon)
- Benzovindiflupyr (Aprovia)
- Penthiopyrad (Fontelis)

Sub-Class: 7(4)

- Pydiflumetofen (Miravis Prime)

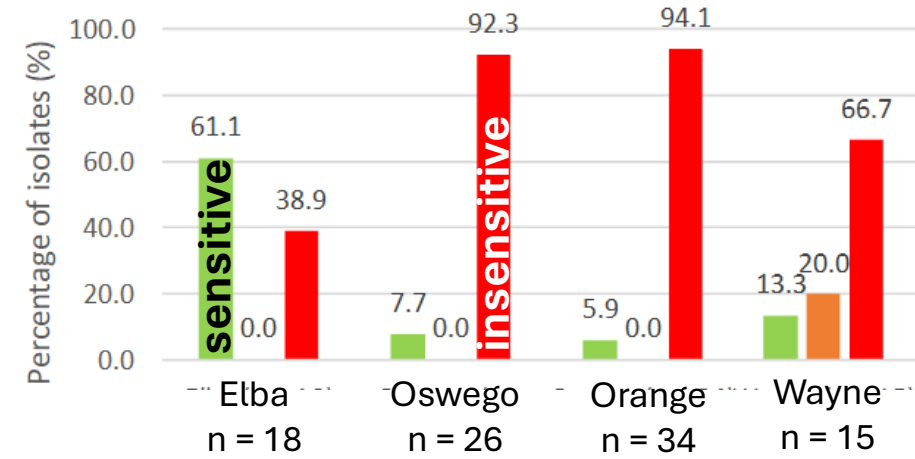
Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups



FRAC 9: Scala (pyrimethanil)

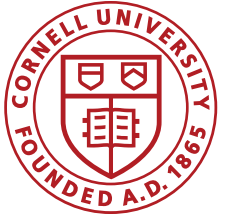
- 2013: performed poorly in on-farm fungicide trials
- 2017: mycelial growth assays showed variability among regions.
- Scala failed to control SLB in on-farm fungicide trials for past several years.

Fungicide Sensitivity (Mycelial Growth Assay)
(Hay et. al. 2017)



Variability among regions

Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups



FRAC 11: Target site gene mutation

- 2015: FRAC 11 azoxystrobin (in Quadris) resistance confirmed via conidial germination assays and detection of target site gene mutation in G143A (Pethybridge & Hay).

On-farm fungicide trial, 2015 (Hoepting)

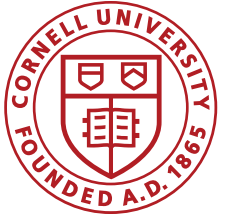


Quadris 11 fl oz
(11)



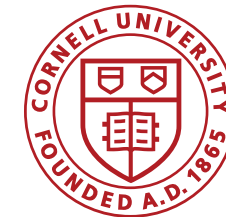
Quadris Top 14 fl oz
(11 + 3)

Complexity #1: SLB Fungicide Resistance to 5 FRAC Groups

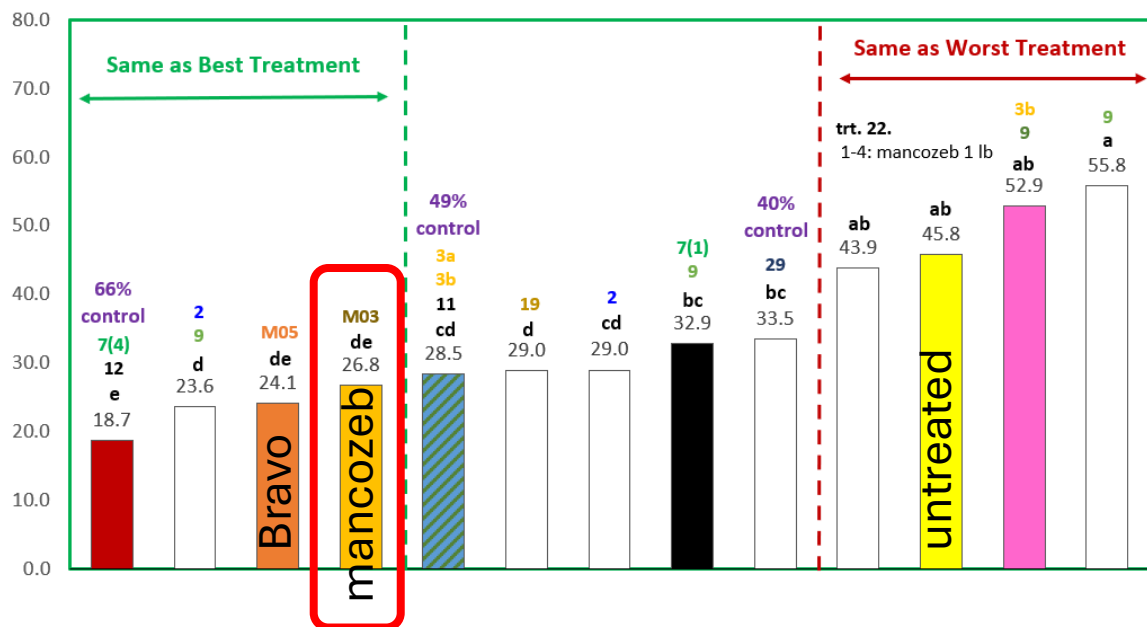


- SLB has developed resistance to varying degrees to five FRAC groups (2, 3, 7, 9 and 11)
- Currently, effective management of SLB requires **tank mixes of 2-3 active ingredients** that belong to FRAC groups M5, 3a, 12, 19 and P07, each with mediocre activity on SLB.
 - M5 – chlorothalonil in Bravo – **Very Low Risk**
 - 3a – propiconazole in Tilt – **Medium Risk**
 - 12 – fludioxonil in Switch (9b + 12) and Miravis Prime (7(4) + 12) – **Low-Medium Risk (12)**
 - 19 – polyoxin D zinc salt in Oso – **Medium Risk**
 - P07 – mono- & di- potassium salts of phosphorous acid in Rampart, potassium phosphite in Reveille – **Low Risk**

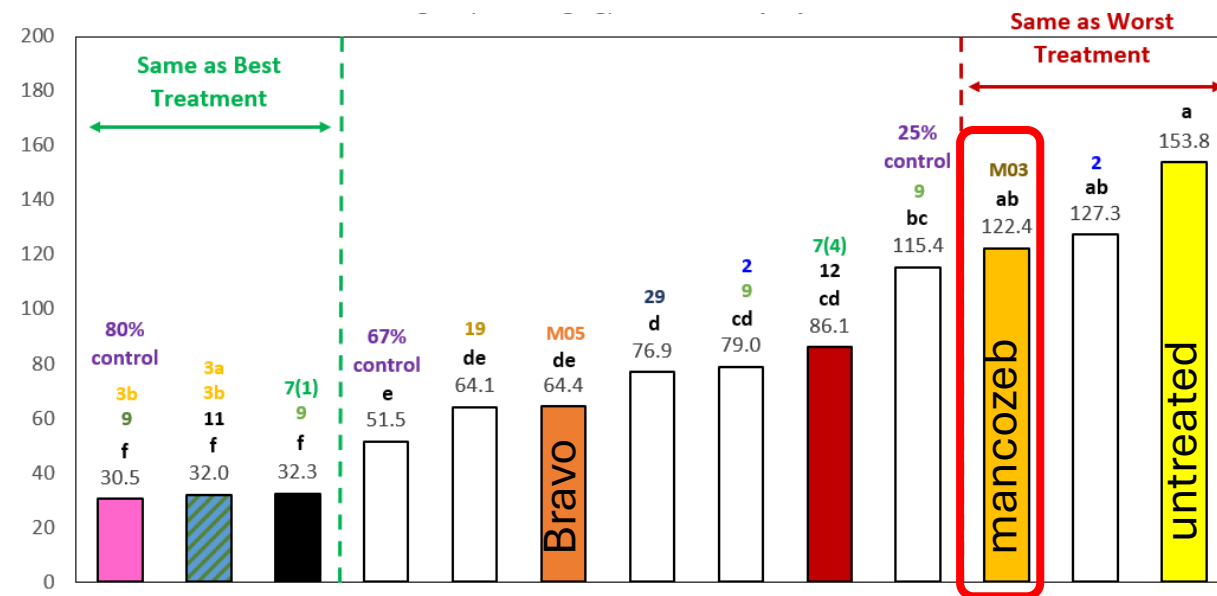
Complexity #2: BLB Halos & Necrotic Spots Respond Differently to Fungicides



BLB Halos (July 16)



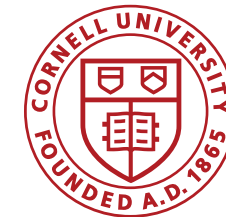
BLB Necrotic Spots (Aug 20)



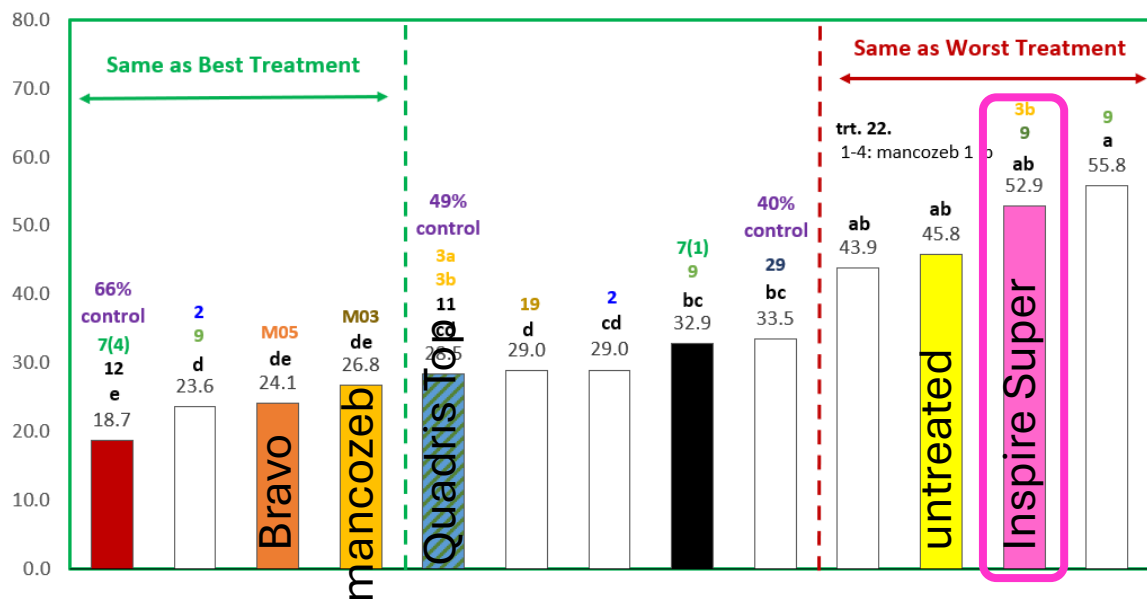
FRAC M3 Mancozeb – Only effective on BLB halos. No activity on BLB necrotic spots.

Note: Only effective on BLB halos when pressure is low (≤ 3 BLB halos/leaf).

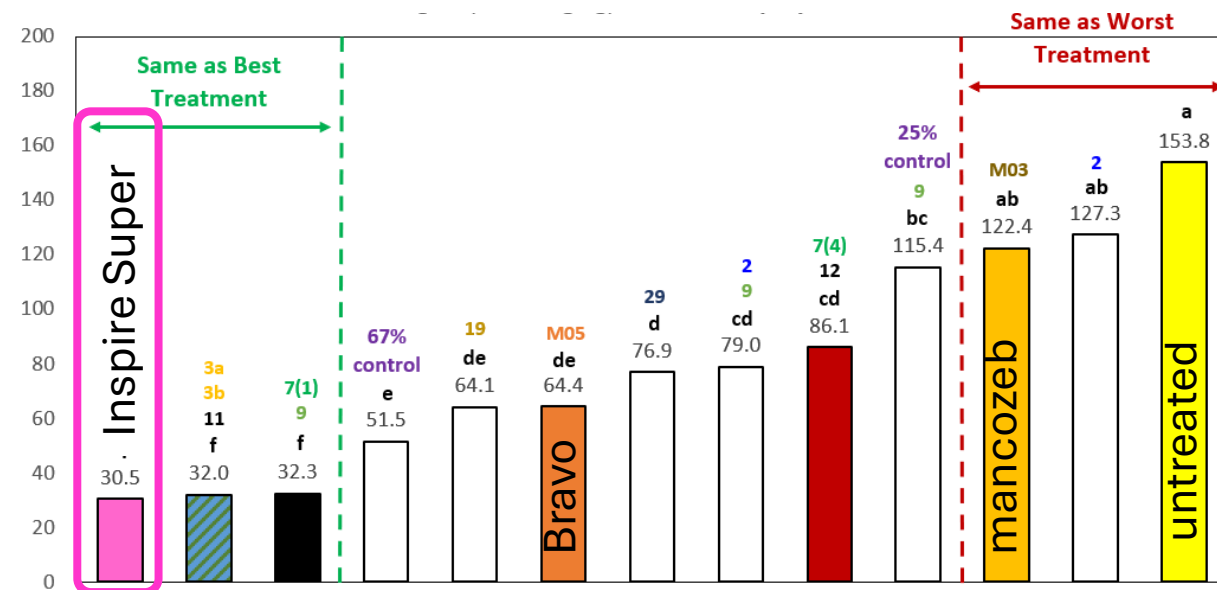
Complexity #2: BLB Halos & Necrotic Spots Respond Differently to Fungicides



BLB Halos (July 16)

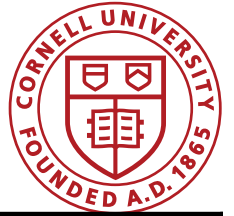


BLB Necrotic Spots (Aug 20)



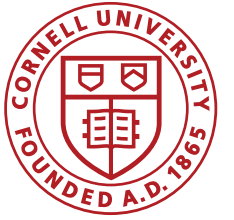
FRAC 3b Inspire Super – Only effective on BLB necrotic spots. No activity on BLB halos.

Complexity #2: BLB Halos & Necrotic Spots Respond Differently to Fungicides



Product	FRAC Group	Efficacy	
		BLB Halos	BLB Necrotic Spots
Bravo	M5	YES – 2nd Best	YES – 2nd Best
a.i. mancozeb	M3	YES (up to 3 BLB halo/leaf)	NO
Viathon + Tilt	3c + P07, 3a	NO	YES – 2nd Best
Tilt	3a	NO	YES
Proline	3g	NO	YES - Best
Quadris Top	3b + 11	YES	YES
FRAC 7 premixes Luna T, Miravis P	7(1-4) + 9, 12	YES *FRAC 7 not tested alone since 2021	YES
E.g. Rampart	P07	NO	YES
Oso + Rampart	19, P07	NO	YES
Omega (a.i. fluazinam)	29	YES - Best	YES

2024 Best Treatments in On-Farm Trials for SLB and BLB

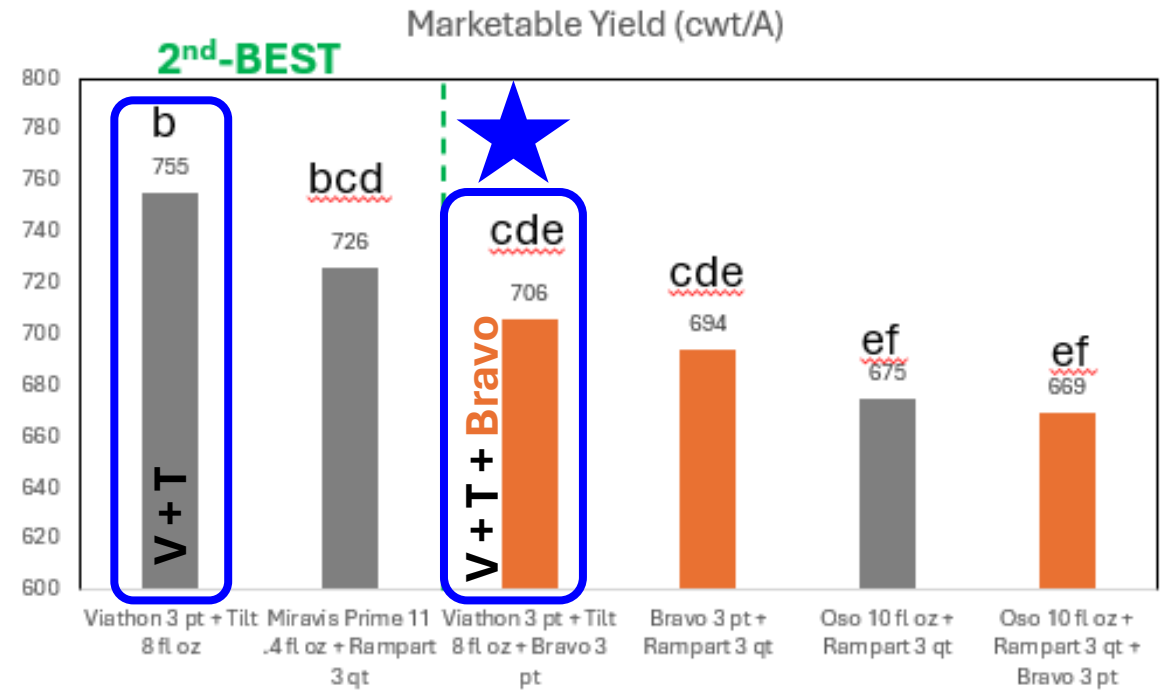
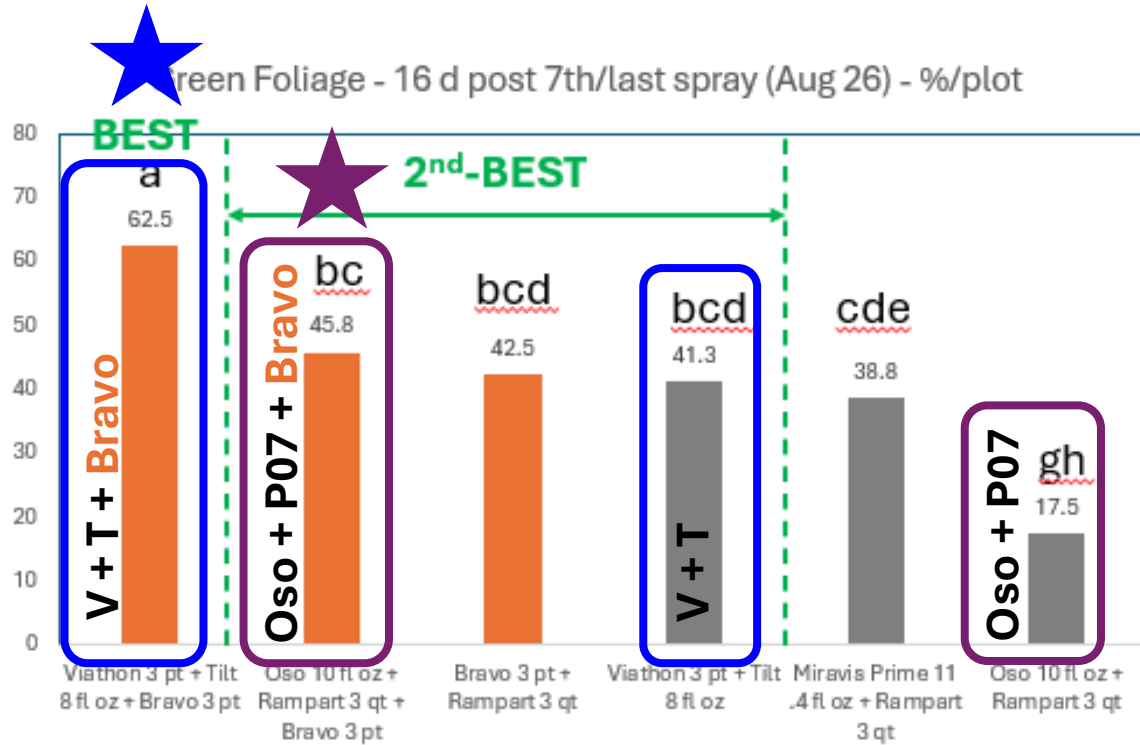
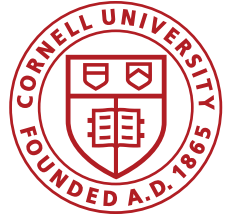


Treatment Product and Rate/A	FRAC group	BLB halo lesions	BLB necrotic spots	SLB target spots	SLB sporulation on necrotic leaf tissue	Preventing Leaf Dieback	Yield
Proline 5.7 fl oz ¹	3g	Fail	BEST! Excellent	BEST! Excellent	Fail	BEST! Excellent	BEST! Excellent
Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt	3c + P07b 3a M5	Fair	BEST! Excellent	BEST! Excellent	BEST! Fair	BEST! Excellent	Mediocre ²
Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt	7(4) + 12 P07a	BEST! VG	2 nd - BEST VG	Moderate Fair-Poor	Moderate Fair	Good	2 nd - BEST
Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Cannonball 7 oz ³	7(1) + 9 12	Fair	2 nd - BEST VG	2 nd BEST VG	Best! Fair	Poor	2 nd - BEST
Bravo 3 pt + Oso 10 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt	M5 19 P07	BEST! VG	2 nd - BEST VG	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair-Poor ²

¹ Proline not labeled in onion. ³ Cannonball not labeled for foliar application. Switch (9 + 12) may be used instead.

² Due to yield drag from Bravo

Complexity #3: Too Much Bravo Can Drag Yield



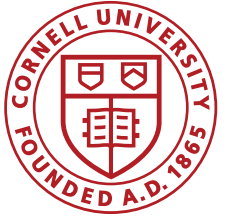
★ **V + T + Bravo** had significantly greener/healthier foliage than **V + T**.

★ **Oso + P07 + Bravo** had significantly healthier foliage than **Oso + P07**.

★ **V + T + Bravo** had significantly 6.5% (= 49 cwt/A) lower yield than **V + T**.

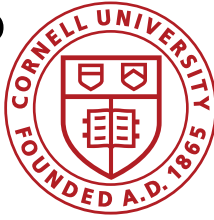
Treatments with Bravo had significantly less yield than best treatments.

Complexity #3: Too Much Bravo Can Drag Yield



- In this trial, treatments were applied for 7 consecutive weeks.
 - Bravo 3 pt/A x 7 apps = **21 pt/A** (1 pt over the labeled maximum use per season rate).
- In a study in Florida using 'Texas Early Grano 506' onion variety (Stoffella & Sonara, 1982):
 - 10 weekly apps of Bravo 2 pt (= total **20 pt**) significantly reduced bulb weight by **44%**
 - 5 bi-weekly apps of Bravo 2 pt (= total **10 pt**) significantly reduced bulb weight by **27%**.
- **Recommendation:** Growers strive for **no more than 10-12 pt/A of Bravo per season**, if possible, to avoid yield drag.

Complexity #4: Use As Much FRAC P07 as Possible?



% Green Foliage/plot – 16 d post 7th/last spray (Aug 27) – Elba, 2024

P07 3x



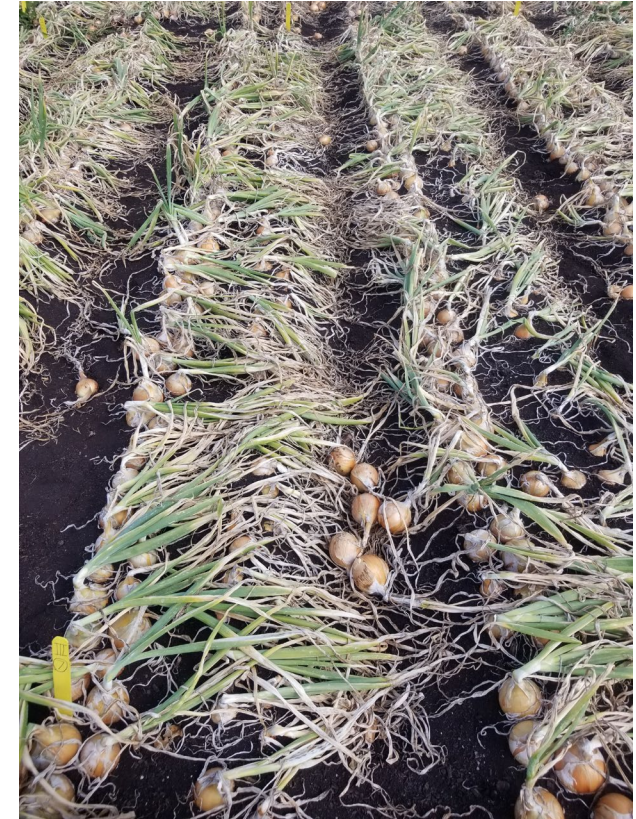
32.5% fg

P07 5x



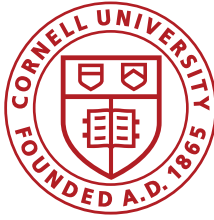
41.3% b-f

P07 7x



51.3% b

~10% improvement for every 2 weeks earlier/more P07 applied.



Complexity #4: Use As Much FRAC P07 as Possible?

P07 3x

Program:
 V + T, P07 last 3x
 A: M5 1.5 pt, M3 2 qt
 B: M5 3 pt
 C: 19
 D: 7(1) + 9, 12
 E: V + T + Bravo
 (3c + P07, 3a, M5)
 F: MP + Oso + Ramp.
 7(4) + 12, 19, P07
 G: V + T + Bravo
 (3c + P07, 3a, M5)

P07 5x

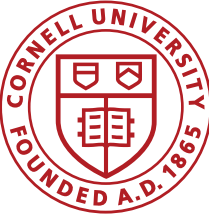
Program:
 V + T, P07 5x
 A: M5 1.5 pt, M3 2 qt
 B: M5 3 pt
 C: 19 + P07
 D: 7(1) + 9, 12, P07
 E: V + T + Bravo
 (3c + P07, 3a, M5)
 F: MP + Oso + Ramp.
 7(4) + 12, 19, P07
 G: V + T + Bravo
 (3c + P07, 3a, M5)

P07 7x

Program:
 V + T, P07 7x
 A: M5 1.5 pt, M3 2 qt, P07
 B: M5 3 pt, P07
 C: 19 + P07
 D: 7(1) + 9, 12, P07
 E: V + T + Bravo
 (3c + P07, 3a, M5)
 F: MP + Oso + Ramp.
 7(4) + 12, 19, P07
 G: V + T + Bravo
 (3c + P07, 3a, M5)

Part of season-long fungicide programs

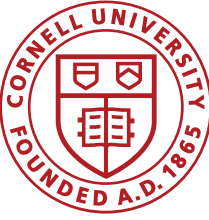
Complexity #4: Use As Much FRAC P07 as Possible?



What is risk of fungicide resistance to FRAC P07?

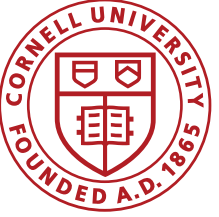
- In oomycetes, **phosphonate has two modes of action:**
 - 1. Direct fungicidal activity** on mycelial growth and spore formation
 - Disease control increases as rate applied/plant tissue concentration increases.
 - 2. Plant defense activator**
 - Often works best when phosphonate is applied prior to disease onset or under low disease pressure, and at lower rates (known as “priming”).
 - Multiple and complex pathways are involved in this mode of action.
- FRAC rated P07 as Low risk (due to plant defense MOA).

Complexity #4: Use As Much FRAC P07 as Possible?



What is risk of fungicide resistance to FRAC P07?

- We suspect that its MOA on SLB and BLB is via direct fungicidal properties in NY.
 - Risk for fungicide resistance may be higher?
- FRAC P07 Recommendations:
 - Last 4 apps should include FRAC P07 (last 3 was not enough).
 - **Aim for no more than 5 apps of FRAC P07**
 - Maximum No. of high-rate apps is 7 for Reveille, Rampart does not have a limit
- Beginning to monitoring SLB fungicide resistance to FRAC P07 in 2025.

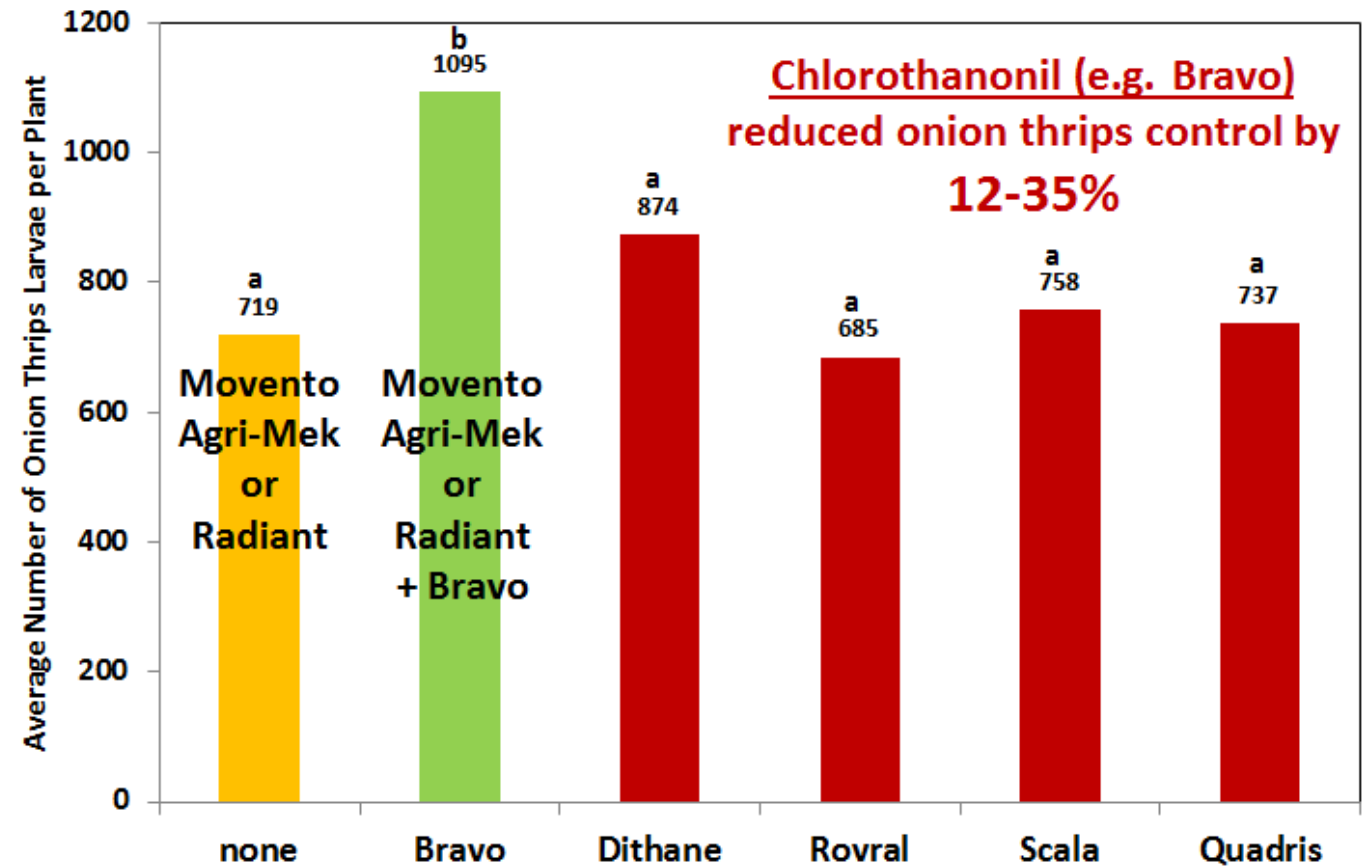


Complexity #5: Bravo Incompatible with Onion Thrips Insecticides

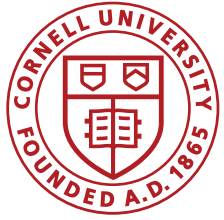
Predominantly a problem with insecticides with **translaminar** and **systemic** activity.

- Do not co-apply Bravo with:
 - Movento/Senstar
 - Agri-Mek
 - Radiant
 - Exirel
 - Minecto Pro

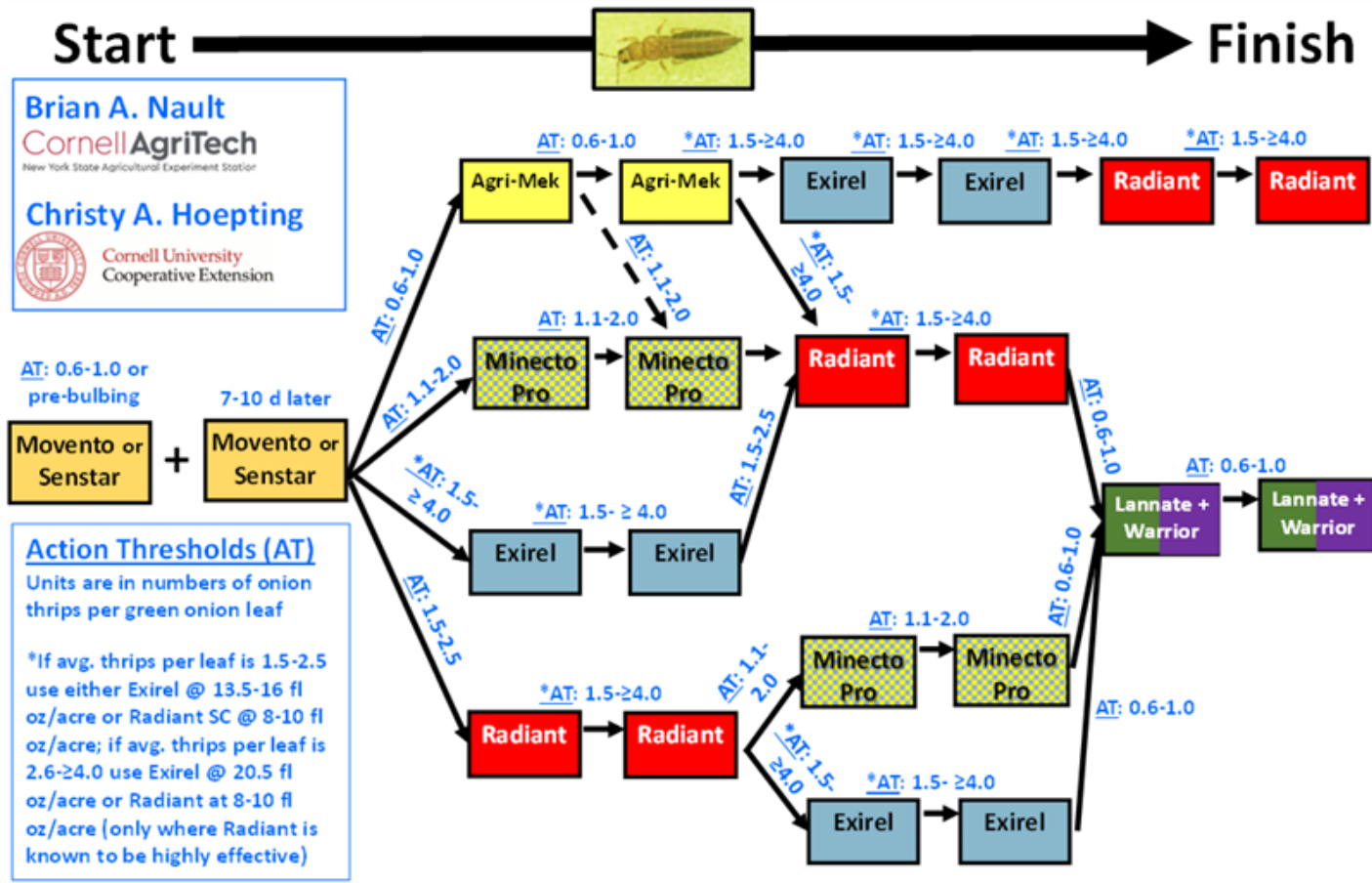
Effect of Fungicides Tank Mixed with Insecticides:
Elba, 2011 (Nault 2011)



Complexity #5: Bravo Incompatible with Onion Thrips Insecticides

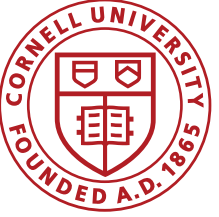


Onion thrips management guidelines for onion



WARNING: Agri-Mek and Exirel should NOT be used in a sequence with Minecto Pro

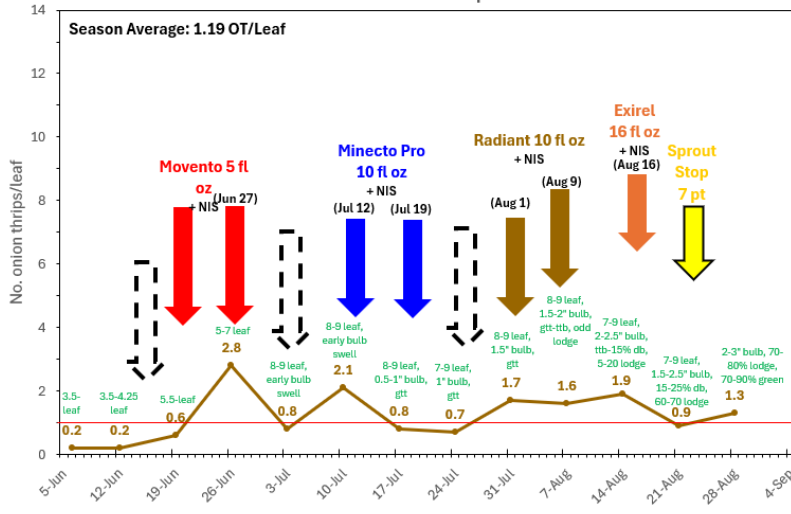
Complexity #5: Bravo Incompatible with Onion Thrips Insecticides



Onion Scouting Program, 2023: Weekly onion thrips pressure and insecticide use

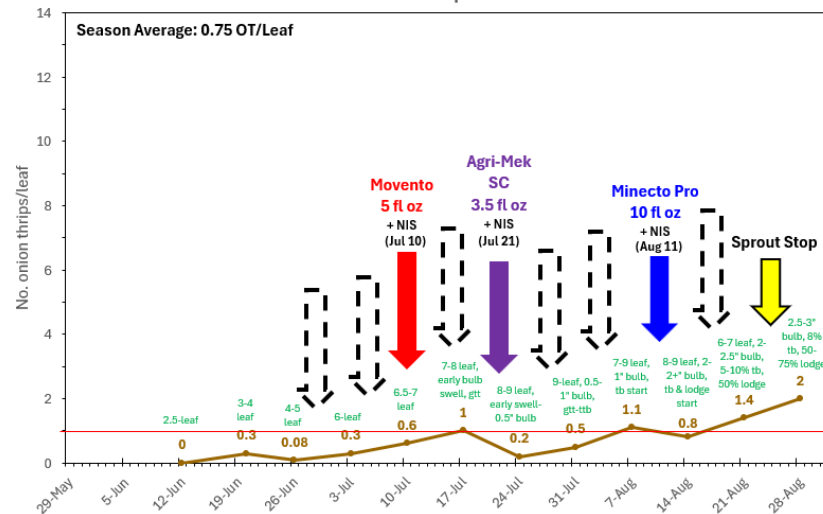
2023 Elba CY c.v. Crockett (yellow direct seeded)

No. onion thrips



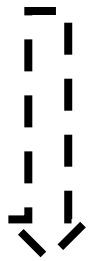
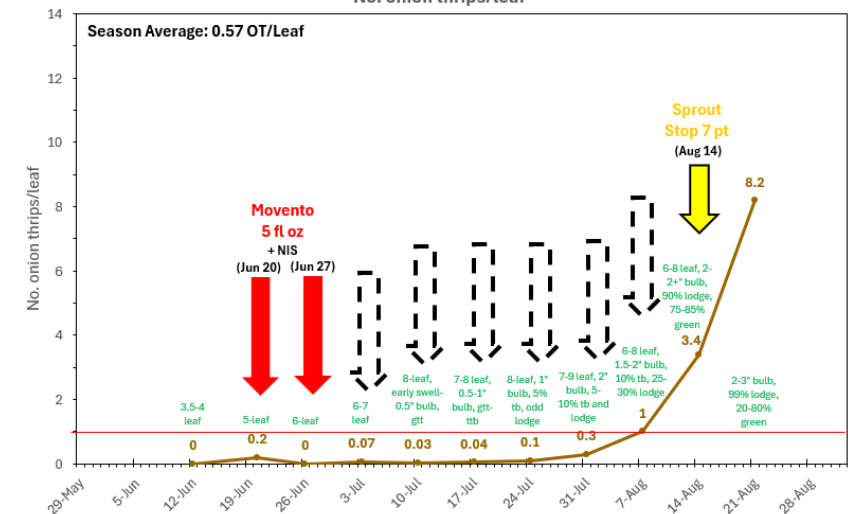
2023 Wayne Johnson c.v. Overlook (yellow direct seeded)

No. onion thrips/leaf



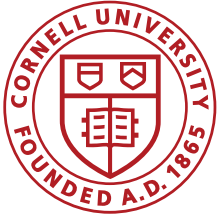
2023 Wayne Abe Datthyn c.v. Fortress & Safrane (yellow direct seeded)

No. onion thrips/leaf



Opportunities to apply Bravo, thrips below spray threshold

Complexity #5: Bravo Incompatible with Onion Thrips Insecticides



High thrips pressure & IYSV in Elba:

- Control thrips early with adulticide from 0.1 OT/leaf through “ride with Movento”
- Radiant “slipping”
- New hammer: “Trifecta” – Lannate + Agri-Mek + Warrior

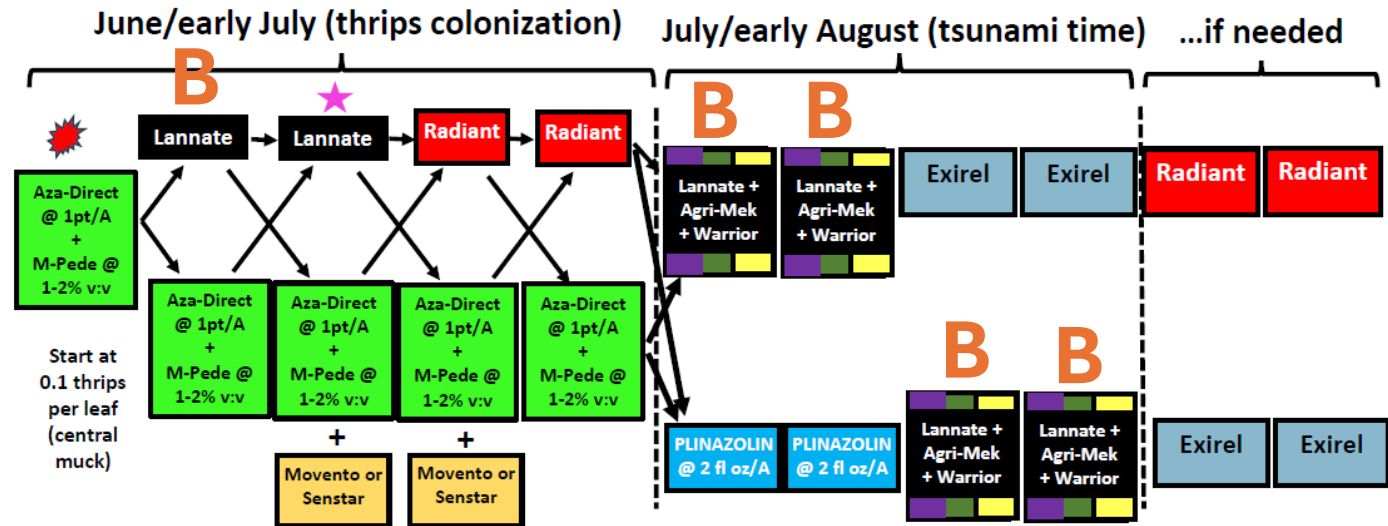
B: Bravo can be used

Onion thrips management guidelines for onions in Elba

Start  Finish


Adulticide Approach


For most direct-seeded onions



Brian A. Nault
Cornell AgriTech
New York State Agricultural Experiment Station

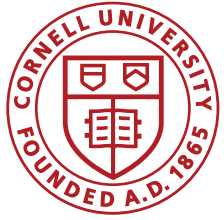
Christy A. Hoeping
Cornell University
Cooperative Extension

 Application of M-Pede > 3 times in a row may cause phytotoxicity

 Two weeks between early “Lannate adulticide” & Lannate + Agri-Mek + Warrior (“Trifecta”)

Last updated: 5-14-25

Complexities 1-5: 2025 Spray Program



Week	Date	Crop Stage	Insecticide	Fungicides Rate/A	Target Disease					FRAC Group
					BLB halo	BLB nec	SLB	Plant health	DM	
1	Jun 23	5-6 leaf	Lan + Agri	Omega 16 fl oz	E	F-P	X	P	Yes	29
2	Jun 30	Early bulb swell	Movento	Manzate Max 1.6 qt	VG	X	X	X	Yes	M3
3	Jul 12	gtt, 1" bulb	Movento	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz	G	G	F-G	P	No No	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12
4	Jul 18	gtt, 1.5" bulbs	--	Bravo 3 pt + Rampart 3 qt	VG	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	M5 P07a
5	Jul 26	ttb, 2" bulbs	Trifecta	Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
6	Aug 2	1" tb, 2-2+ bulbs	Trifecta	Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	7(4) + 12 P07a
7	Aug 9	2-3" bulbs, start lodge	--	Oso 10 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt + Bravo 3 pt	VG	VG-G	F	G	No Yes No	19 P07a M5
8	Aug 16	20% lodge	Exirel	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG	G	VG	No No Yes	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12 P07a
9	Aug 23	10% db, 50% lodge	Exirel	Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
10	Aug 30	70% lodging	--	Sprout Stop	--	--	--	--	--	--

Early Season:

- Focus on BLB halos (until mid-July)

Mid-July through

August:

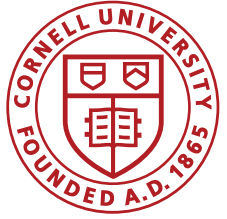
- Focus on SLB and BLB necrotic spots

Last 3-4 sprays:

- Focus on plant health (FRAC P07)

gtt: leaves green to their tips
 ttb: leaves have tiny tipburn
 db: leaf dieback

Complexities 1-6: 2025 Spray Program



Week	Date	Crop Stage	Insecticide	Fungicides Rate/A	Target Disease					FRAC Group
					BLB halo	BLB nec	SLB	Plant health	DM	
1	Jun 23	5-6 leaf	Lan + Agri	Omega 16 fl oz	E	F-P	X	P	Yes	29
2	Jun 30	Early bulb swell	Movento	Manzate Max 1.6 qt	VG	X	X	X	Yes	M3
3	Jul 12	gtt, 1" bulb	Movento	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz	G	G	F-G	P	No No	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12
4	Jul 18	gtt, 1.5" bulbs	Bravo	+ Bravo qt	VG	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	M5 P07a
5	Jul 26	ttb, 2" bulbs	Bravo	Viathon 3 pt Bravo	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
6	Aug 2	1" tb, 2-2+ bulbs	Bravo	Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	7(4) + 12 P07a
7	Aug 9	2-3" bulbs, start lodge	Bravo	Osio 10 fl oz + Bravo qt	VG	VG-G	F	G	No Yes No	19 P07a M5
8	Aug 16	20% lodge	Exirel	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG	G	VG	No No Yes	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12 P07a
9	Aug 23	10% db, 50% lodge	Exirel	Viathon 3 pt Bravo	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
10	Aug 30	70% lodging	--	Sprout Stop	--	--	--	--	--	--

Opportunities to Use Bravo

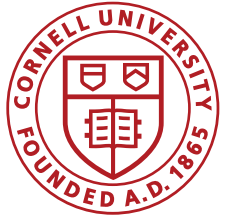
- No insecticide
- Non-systemic/translaminal insecticide
- Sometimes Bravo not used due to fungicide rotation (week #6).
- Sometimes used with insecticides (week #9)

gtt: leaves green to their tips

ttb: leaves have tiny tipburn

db: leaf dieback

Complexities 1-6: 2025 Spray Program



Week	Date	Crop Stage	Insecticide	Fungicides Rate/A	Target Disease					FRAC Group
					BLB halo	BLB nec	SLB	Plant health	DM	
1	Jun 23	5-6 leaf	Lan + Agri	Omega 16 fl oz	E	F-P	X	P	Yes	29
2	Jun 30	Early bulb swell	Movento	Manzate Max 1.6 qt	VG	X	X	X	Yes	M3
3	Jul 12	gtt, 1" bulb	Movento	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz	G	G	F-G	P	No No	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12
4	Jul 18	gtt, 1.5" bulbs	--	Bravo 3 pt + Rampart 3 qt	VG	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	M5 P07a
5	Jul 26	ttb, 2" bulbs	Trifecta	Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
6	Aug 2	1" tb, 2-2+ bulbs	Trifecta	Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	7(4) + 12 P07a
7	Aug 9	2-3" bulbs, start lodge	--	Oso 10 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt + Bravo 3 pt	VG	VG-G	F	G	No Yes No	19 P07a M5
8	Aug 16	20% lodge	Exirel	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG	G	VG	No No Yes	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12 P07a
9	Aug 23	10% db, 50% lodge	Exirel	Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
10	Aug 30	70% lodging	--	Sprout Stop	--	--	--	--	--	--

BEST treatment:

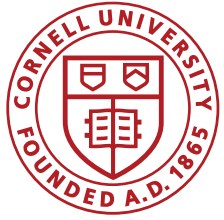
- V + T + B
- save 1 app of this for last/2nd-last spray

2nd-BEST treatments

- MP + P07
- LT + Switch + P07
- Oso + P07 + B

gtt: leaves green to their tips
 ttb: leaves have tiny tipburn
 db: leaf dieback

Complexities 1-6: 2025 Spray Program



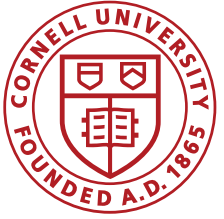
Week	Date	Crop Stage	Insecticide	Fungicides Rate/A	Target Disease					FRAC Group
					BLB halo	BLB nec	SLB	Plant health	DM	
1	Jun 23	5-6 leaf	Lan + Agri	Omega 16 fl oz	E	F-P	X	P	Yes	29
2	Jun 30	Early bulb swell	Movento	Manzate Max 1.6 qt	VG	X	X	X	Yes	M3
3	Jul 12	gtt, 1" bulb	Movento	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz	G	G	F-G	P	No No	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12
4	Jul 18	gtt, 1.5" bulbs	--	Bravo 3 pt	VG	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	M5 P07a
5	Jul 26	ttb, 2" bulbs	Trifecta	Viathon 3 nt Bravo 3 pt	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
6	Aug 2	1" tb, 2-2+ bulbs	Trifecta	Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG-G	F-P	G	No Yes	7(4) + 12 P07a
7	Aug 9	2-3" bulbs, start lodge	--	Ono 10 fl oz Bravo 3 pt	VG	VG-G	F	G	No Yes No	19 P07a M5
8	Aug 16	20% lodge	Exirel	Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 14 oz + Rampart 3 qt	G	VG	G	VG	No No Yes	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12 P07a
9	Aug 23	10% db, 50% lodge	Exirel	Viathon 3 nt Bravo 3 pt	F	E-VG	G-VG	E-VG	Yes No No	3c + P07b 3a M5
10	Aug 30	70% lodging	--	Sprout Stop	--	--	--	--	--	--

Resistance Management:

- ✓ Max 2 apps of FRAC 3
- ✓ Max 3 apps of FRAC 7
✗ Ideally, Max 2.
- ✓ Max 3 apps of FRAC 19
- ✗ Aim for Max 5 apps of FRAC P07
- ✓ Aim for 10-12 pt Bravo

gtt: leaves green to their tips
 ttb: leaves have tiny tipburn
 db: leaf dieback

Resources: Cornell Fungicide “Cheat Sheet”



Cornell Onion (Dry Bulb) Fungicide “Cheat Sheet” for Control of Leaf Diseases in New York, 2025

Compiled by Christy Hoepfing, CCE Cornell Vegetable Program (June 2025). Results based mostly on on-farm field trials (Hoepfing et al. 2024)



Product/Tank Mix and Rate/A	Active Ingredient	Code ³	FRAC ¹ Risk of Fungicide Resistance Rating	Relative Performance E: Excellent; VG: Very Good; G: Good; F: Fair; P: Poor; Fail					Activity on DM ²	Rate/ Acre	No. Apps (max. rate)
				BLB ⁴ halo lesions	BLB necrotic spots	SLB ⁵ target spots	SLB sporulation of necrotic leaf tissue	SLB leaf dieback			
FRAC M5 and M3											
Bravo 3 pt ⁶	chlorothalonil	M5	very low	VG	G	Fail	Fail-P	Fail-P	No	20 pts	6 (3 pt)
Bravo 1.5 pt	chlorothalonil	M5	very low	F	F-P	Fail	---	Fail-P	No	20 pts	6 (3 pt)
e.g. Manzate Max ⁸	mancozeb 1 lb	M3	very low	VG ⁹	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Yes	24 qts	10 (2.4 qt)
e.g. Manzate Max	mancozeb 3 lb	M3	very low	VG	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Yes	24 qts	10 (2.4 qt)
FRAC 2											
Rovral 1.5 pt	iprodione	2	medium-high	G (Oswego) ⁹ Fail (Elba)	Fail (Wolcott) P (Elba)	Fail	Fail (Elba) P (Wolcott)	Fail (Elba) P (Wolcott)	No	7.5 pts	5 (1.5 pt)
FRAC P07											
Rampart ⁶	Mono- & di- potassium salts of phosphorous acid	P07a	low	Fail	F-P	Fail-P	VG (Wolcott) Fail (Elba)	P	Yes	?	? (6 pt)
Reveille, etc. ⁴	potassium phosphite	P07b	low	Fail	F-P	Fail-P	VG (Wolcott) Fail (Elba)	P	Yes	28 pt	7 (4 pt)
Bravo 3 pt + FRAC P07 ⁶	chlorothalonil + pot. salts of phosphorous acid, or potassium phosphite	M5 P07a or, P07b	very low low low	VG	VG-G	F-P	F	G	No Yes	--	6
FRAC 3											
Tilt 8 fl oz ⁶	propiconazole	3a	medium	Fail	F-P	Fail	G-F	Fail	No	16 fl oz	2 (8 fl oz)
Tilt 8 fl oz + FRAC P07	pot. salts of phosphorous acid, or potassium phosphite	3a P07a or, P07b	medium low low	Fail	G	F-G	G	G-F	no yes yes	--	2
Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz	tebuconazole + pot. phosphite + propiconazole	3c + P07b 3a	medium + low medium medium	Fail	VG-G	F-G	F	G	Yes No	--	2
Viathon 3 pt + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt	tebuconazole + pot. phosphite + propiconazole + chlorothalonil	3c + P07b 3a M5	medium + low medium very low	F	E-VG	G-VG	F	E-VG	Yes No No	--	2

* FRAC rates FRAC 7 as “medium-high”. Given our experience with FRAC 7 and SLB, we ranked it as “high” instead.

1 FRAC: Fungicide Resistance Action Committee
 2 DM: Downy mildew. If fungicide treatment does not have activity on DM, grower may want to add a fungicide with activity on DM to tank mix.
 3 FRAC codes. Numbers in brackets represent active ingredients that belong to different sub-classes of FRAC 7. The letters a, b, c, etc. following the FRAC 3 & P07 codes indicate different active ingredients within the same sub-class
 4 BLB: Botrytis leaf blight. See photos for more on the difference between halo lesions and necrotic spots.
 5 SLB: Stemphylium leaf blight. See photos for target spots and “dirty tips”. SLB has developed fungicide resistance of FRAC groups 2, 3, 7, 9 and 11 in New York muck-onion production.
 6 Example trade name for products with these active ingredients; several products are available.
 7 ---: No trial data available to comment.
 8 Manzateb 1 lb/A only provides very good control when BLB halo pressure is low (e.g. < 3 BLB halo lesions/leaf).
 9 Last trialed in 2022.

table continued on next page

table continued from previous page

Product/Tank Mix and Rate/A	Active Ingredient	Code ³	FRAC ¹ Risk of Fungicide Resistance Rating	Relative Performance E: Excellent; VG: Very Good; G: Good; F: Fair; P: Poor; Fail					Activity on DM ²	Rate/ Acre	No. Apps (max. rate)
				BLB ⁴ halo lesions	BLB necrotic spots	SLB ⁵ target spots	SLB sporulation of necrotic leaf tissue	SLB leaf dieback			
FRAC 7											
Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz	pydiflumetofen + fludioxonil	7(4) 12	high* + low-medium	G	F	Fail	Fail-P	P	No	34.2 fl oz	3 (11.4 fl oz)
Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz + Oso 10 fl oz	pydiflumetofen + fludioxonil + polyoxin D zinc salt	7(4) + 12 19	high* + low-medium medium	G	F	F-P	F	P-F	No No	--	3
Miravis Prime 11.4 fl oz + FRAC P07	pydiflumetofen + fludioxonil + pot. salts of phosphorous acid, or potassium phosphite	7(4) + 12 P07a or, P07b	high* + low-medium low low	G	VG-G	F-P	F	G	No Yes Yes	--	3
Luna Tranquility 16 fl oz + Switch 82.5WG	fluopyram + pyrimethanil + cyprodinil + fludioxonil	7(1) + 9a 9b + 12	high* + medium medium + low-medium	G	G	F	G	P	No No	--	3
FRAC 29, 12 and 19											
Omega 16 fl oz	fluzianam	29	low	E	F-P	Fail	Fail	P	Yes	96 fl oz	6 (16 fl oz)
Cannonball 7 oz ¹⁰	fludioxonil	12	low-medium	Fail	Fail-P	P	Fail-P	P-Fail	No	--	--
Oso 10 fl oz	polyoxin D zinc salt	19	medium	Fail	Fail	inconsistent	inconsistent	Fail	no	--	7 (10 fl oz)
Oso 10 fl oz + FRAC P07	polyoxin D zinc salt + pot. salts of phosphorous acid, or potassium phosphite	19 P07a or, P07b	medium low low	Fail	F	F	F	P	No Yes Yes	--	6
Oso 10 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt + FRAC P07	polyoxin D zinc salt + chlorothalonil + pot. salts of phosphorous acid, or potassium phosphite	19 M5 P07a or, P07b	medium very low low low	VG	VG-G	F	F	G	no no yes yes	--	6

* FRAC rates FRAC 7 as “medium-high”. Given our experience with FRAC 7 and SLB, we ranked it as “high” instead.

10 Not labeled in onion for foliar use. Included in this sheet to demonstrate efficacy of FRAC 12 on BLB and SLB.



BLB halo lesions (blue) and BLB necrotic spots (yellow).



SLB sporulation of necrotic leaf tips, “dirty tips”.



Tan, black and purple SLB target spots.

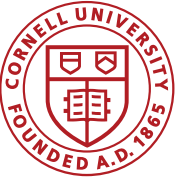
Photos by Christy Hoepfing, CCE Cornell Vegetable Program

Cornell Cooperative Extension

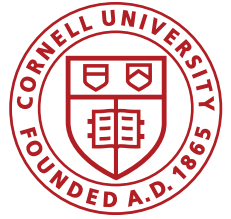
2025 Cornell Onion (Dry Bulb) Fungicide “Cheat Sheet” for Control of Leaf Diseases in New York (compiled July 2025)

Updated annually in June, available on CVP website

Weekly Spray Recommendations Through Onion Scouting Program Spray Decisions at Muck Donut Hour



Questions?



2025 Onion Fungicide Recommendations for Managing Botrytis Leaf Blight (BLB) Necrotic Spots and Stemphylium Leaf Blight (SLB) and 2024 Research Highlights

Christy Hoepfing, CCE Cornell Vegetable Program, and Frank Hay, Cornell AgriTech, Plant Pathology and Plant Microbe-Biology

2025 Fungicide Recommendations for BLB and SLB in Onion

- Start BLB necrotic spot/SLB fungicide spray program with treatments that have at least "Fair" to "Good" activity (as opposed to "Poor" activity) at early bulb swell/0.5" bulbs (e.g. with 2nd Movento in last week of June).
 - Oso/Bravo + FRAC P07
 - Miravis Prime + FRAC P07
 - Luna Tranquility + Switch

Viathon + Tilt vs. Tilt + FRAC P07 for SLB, BLB Necrotic Spots and Plant Health

Christy Hoepfing, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Cornell Vegetable Program

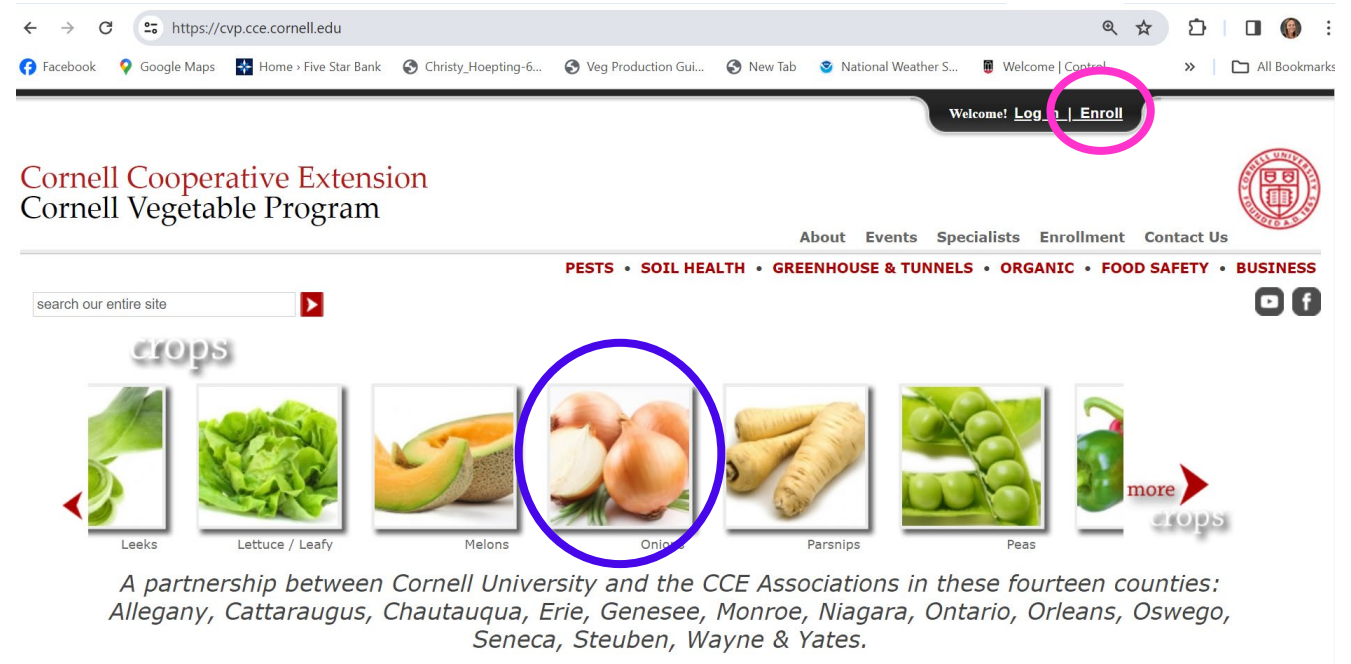
In 2023 and 2024 on-farm fungicide trials for control of Botrytis leaf blight (BLB) necrotic spots and Stemphylium leaf blight (SLB), Viathon 3 pt/A + Tilt 8 fl oz + Bravo 3 pt was the best treatment in the trial. Bravo has good activity on BLB necrotic spots, which is why it is better than Viathon + Tilt. The question is, is Viathon + Tilt (FRAC 3c + P07, 3a) better than Tilt (3a) + FRAC P07? In other words, does FRAC 3c have any activity on SLB, BLB necrotic spots or plant health?

Plan Ahead: How Much Bravo and FRAC P07 Fungicides Do You Want to Use for Managing BLB and SLB in Onion?

Christy Hoepfing, CCE Cornell Vegetable Program, and Frank Hay, Dept. of Plant Pathology, Cornell AgriTech

The results from the 2024 on-farm onion (c.v. Bradley) fungicide trial for Botrytis leaf blight (BLB) and Stemphylium leaf blight (SLB) in Elba showed a yield drag in treatments with Bravo despite very good plant health/green foliage, and that the more FRAC P07 fungicide that could be used in a seasonal fungicide spray program, the better. But what is the risk of SLB developing fungicide resistance to FRAC P07? As many muck onion growers are in the middle of their fungicide spray programs, they need to decide how much Bravo and FRAC P07 fungicide they want to use and plan the rest of their fungicide spray program accordingly to not exceed their desired maximum use rates.

<https://cvp.cce.cornell.edu/>



Christy Hoepfing

cah59@cornell.edu; 585-721-6953