

# **LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS - PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM AND PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM**

## General Information

### GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply ORGANOCIDE PLANT DOCTOR by various application methods, including foliar spray, soil drench, soil incorporation, basal bark application and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply ORGANOCIDE PLANT DOCTOR with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage, according to plant type and growth stage. To ensure good coverage, spray to wetness, but avoid run-off.

When applying ORGANOCIDE PLANT DOCTOR to plant species for the first time, spray a limited number of plants first and wait for 3-7 days. Then check for leaf burn (phytotoxicity).

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

### LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

Use ORGANOCIDE PLANT DOCTOR for effective control of Phytophthora and Pythium spp and other diseases associated with Sudden Oak Death, Beech Decline, and general tree decline syndromes. Apply ORGANOCIDE PLANT DOCTOR to trees such as, but not limited to, Beech, Cedar, Chestnut, Crab Apple, Dogwood, Elm, Fir, Juniper, Linden, Pine, Oaks (Coastal, Live, Shreve, Black, Canyon), Ornamental Pear, Sweet Birch, Sweet Gum, Sycamore, White Pine, White Cedar, and Willow.

Make applications before disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use higher rate of application when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed indicated application rates or apply more frequently than stated on label or tree injury may occur. Do not apply to trees that are heat or moisture stressed. Do not apply to trees that are in a state of dormancy. Do not exceed indicated spray intervals or label rates in order to avoid tree injury.

- Use in California limited to Oaks (Coastal, Live, Shreve, Black, Canyon), Tan Oaks, and other tree species that are host to *P. ramorum*. Applications limited to injection and basal bark spray of pines, basal bark spray of apples and crabapples, and

injection of Sycamores for control of Sycamore anthracnose. Do not apply to any other tree species without consulting the list of *P. ramorum* host species listed at the following website: <http://nature.berkeley.edu/comtf/index.html>. For questions contact your local extension office.

## APPLICATION PROGRAM

Drill holes 3/16 inch (5 mm) in diameter into live sapwood (depth dependent upon age of tree) with downward angle into trunk uniformly around the tree circumference, using a slow drill. Do not inject into areas of obvious decay, canker or mechanical injury that appear on the tree trunk. Calculate the amount of product required by measuring the trees by one of the following 3 methods, and use the highest calculated number of injections.

1) 1 injection per square yard of canopy; 2) 1 injection per yard of diameter of canopy measured at the dripline; 3) 1 injection per 6 inches of trunk circumference measured 4 feet above soil level. Make injections with applicators that maintain positive pressure differential such as ChemJet, Sidewinder, Ag-murph Gun, Marley Injector, or hydraulic applicator type equipment that forces solution into the sapwood of the tree.

- Use in California limited to Oaks (Coastal, Live, Shreve, Black, Canyon), Tan Oaks, and other tree species that are host to *P. ramorum*. Applications limited to injection and basal bark spray of pines, basal bark spray of apples and crabapples, and injection of Sycamores for control of Sycamore anthracnose. Do not apply to any other tree species without consulting the list of *P. ramorum* host species listed at the following website: <http://nature.berkeley.edu/comtf/index.html>. For questions contact your local extension office.

Method

[Foliar spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[When disease is first seen.](#)