

■ BASF
We create chemistry

Those who know grapes know to trust Pristine fungicide.

With two active ingredients and two modes of action, it delivers trusted and proven performance for control of powdery mildew and Botrytis in grapes. It also provides Plant Health benefits to help your crop withstand the rigors of the season. No wonder Pristine fungicide continues to be the leading fungicide for grapes.

**Grow Smart with BASF** 

# Grow with what you know.

### Dual action for superior disease control.

Pristine® fungicide combines two active ingredients and two modes of action to combat devastating diseases. It provides both Botrytis control and 21-day control of powdery mildew. It can also be used for effective control of a wide variety of other diseases in grapes, including Phomopsis blight and summer bunch rot. Optimum disease control is achieved when Pristine fungicide is applied preventatively.

#### Plant Health benefits set the stage for better results.

When a plant is stressed, it diverts energy into protecting itself, rather than photosynthesis and efficient grape production. This can have a negative impact on the plant's overall health and yield-producing capability. Plant Health benefits of Pristine fungicide include stress tolerance and increased growth efficiency during critical plant-development stages, allowing for more photosynthesis, higher Brix and earlier harvest.

Get the most out of your vineyards.

Talk to your BASF representative on how to include Pristine fungicide as part of your crop protection program.

Grow Smart with BASF

# Management practices to help you succeed.

#### **Application Best Practices**

1. Sprayer speed: <2 mph

2. Sprayer calibration: nozzle direction, droplet size, to be done weekly

**3.** Spray every row (not alternate rows)

4. Sprayer pressure: 125–150 psi

5. GPA: 150 GPA

#### Pesticide Best Practices

- **1.** Use full recommended rates of pesticide rather than reduced rates to prevent sub-lethal doses
- 2. Apply fungicide preventatively prior to severe disease infection (FRAC guidelines recommend applying fungicide when disease incidence is low to reduce risk of resistance)
- **3.** Apply pesticides with multiple effective modes of action in each spray
  - a. "As coverage becomes a challenge, it's more important to use mixtures rather than alternate fungicides." (FRAC guidelines pg. 34, Kable and Jeffery, 1980)
- **4.** Rotate multiple MOA pesticides throughout the spray program

#### **Cultural Best Practices**

- 1. Use disease-resistant varieties when possible
- 2. Keep canopies well pruned and leafed to allow optimal penetration of spray

## Scouting Best Practices

- **1.** Scout fields regularly pre- and post-fungicide application and document what disease was present and the level of severity
- **2.** If possible, use mapping software to accurately document location and severity of diseases along with fungicide spray programs





