What to do if you already have Phytophthora blight…

• **Tolerant varieties** – Plant tolerant sweet and hot pepper varieties. Visit Cornell’s Phytophthora blight website or click [here](#) for a list.

• **Drainage** – Promote good drainage in infested fields, plant non-vining vegetables on raised beds, and do not over-irrigate.

• **Rotation** – Although rotation will not eliminate all overwintering spores from infested soil, each year you rotate away from a susceptible crop will reduce the number of surviving spores in the soil. Watch for weed hosts!

• **Limit inoculum** – Remove infected plants and fruits from the field and dispose of them in a sanitary landfill or by burying deeply. Millions of spores can be produced on infected plants and fruits left in the field.

• **Chemical fungicides** – Apply according to the label and rotate chemistries to delay pathogen resistance.

Losses from Phytophthora blight are more severe in poorly-drained fields.

Typical wilt symptoms of Phytophthora blight on summer squash.