

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.

