

# Capsicum and chilli information kit

Reprint – information current in 1999



## REPRINT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ!

For updated information please call 13 25 23 or visit the website [www.deedi.qld.gov.au](http://www.deedi.qld.gov.au)

This publication has been reprinted as a digital book without any changes to the content published in 1999. We advise readers to take particular note of the areas most likely to be out-of-date and so requiring further research:

- Chemical recommendations—check with an agronomist or Infopest [www.infopest.qld.gov.au](http://www.infopest.qld.gov.au)
- Financial information—costs and returns listed in this publication are out of date. Please contact an adviser or industry body to assist with identifying more current figures.
- Varieties—new varieties are likely to be available and some older varieties may no longer be recommended. Check with an agronomist, call the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23, visit our website [www.deedi.qld.gov.au](http://www.deedi.qld.gov.au) or contact the industry body.
- Contacts—many of the contact details may have changed and there could be several new contacts available. The industry organisation may be able to assist you to find the information or services you require.
- Organisation names—most government agencies referred to in this publication have had name changes. Contact the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation to find out the current name and contact details for these agencies.
- Additional information—many other sources of information are now available for each crop. Contact an agronomist, Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation for other suggested reading.

Even with these limitations we believe this information kit provides important and valuable information for intending and existing growers.

**This publication was last revised in 1999. The information is not current and the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed by the State of Queensland.**

This information has been made available to assist users to identify issues involved in the production of capsicum and chilli. This information is not to be used or relied upon by users for any purpose which may expose the user or any other person to loss or damage. Users should conduct their own inquiries and rely on their own independent professional advice.

While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained in this publication.



Queensland Government



# Problem Solver

# HANDY GUIDE

for capsicum and chilli diseases

Handy Guide 1

**SAFETY FIRST**

**Read the label**  
Follow the directions  
Wear protective clothing



June 1999

Active ingredient	Withholding period (days)	benzimidazole	benzyl	mancozeb (NRA permit)	metalaxyl-M	metalaxyl	zincb	quintozene (NRA permit)	bromochlorodimethylhydantoin	calcium hypochlorite	sodium hypochlorite (NRA permit)	thiram (seed treatment)
Alternaria leaf spots	0							28				
Anthraxnose												
Bacterial canker												
Bacterial spot												
Damping off												
Grey mould (Botrytis)												
Irish blight												
Phytophthora soil fungus												
Postharvest bacterial diseases												
Postharvest fungal diseases												
Postharvest rots												
Powdery mildew												
Sclerotinia rot												
Sclerotium base rot												
Seed blight/rot												
Soft rot												
Target spot												

Note: Check the label as the withholding period may vary for different trade names of the same active ingredient.

Active ingredient: Trade names	Chemical action	Chemical group	Fungicide group
benzyl: Benlate	eradicant	benzimidazole	A
<b>bromochlorodimethylhydantoin</b> : Nylate	surface sterilant	unspecified	unspecified
calcium hypochlorite: Activ 8; Hypochlor	surface sterilant	unspecified	unspecified
<b>chlorothalonil</b> : Bravo; Chlorothalonil; Cro-Top; Elect; Fung-o-nil; Rover	protectant	phthalimide	Y
<b>copper ammonium carbonate</b> : Liquicop	protectant	inorganic	Y
<b>copper hydroxide</b> : Blue Barrier; Blue Shield; Blue Side; Bordeaux Powder; Champion; Copper Hydroxide; Coppit OH; Flo-Bordo; Kocide	protectant	inorganic	Y
<b>copper oxychloride</b> : Brycop; Copper Oxychloride; Coppox; Vincop; Copper Oxy; Copperoxy; Coppurite; Cuprox; Lancop; Oxydul; Vincop	protectant	inorganic	Y
<b>copper oxychloride + mancozeb</b> : NRA* permit	protectant	inorganic + dithiocarbamate	Y
<b>cuprous oxide</b> : Nordox, Norshield 750 WP; Norshield Copper Fungicide	protectant	inorganic	Y
<b>lime sulfur</b> : Lime Sulfur	protectant	inorganic	Y
<b>mancozeb</b> : NRA* permit for: Bryzeb; DekFungicide; Dithane; Mancozeb; Penncozeb; plus other registered products containing 800 g/kg mancozeb as their only active constituent	protectant	dithiocarbamate	Y
<b>metalaxyl</b> : Axiom; Optica; Ridomil; Ze-Mil	eradicant	acylamine	D
<b>metalaxyl M</b> : Ridomil Gold	eradicant + protectant	acylamine + dithiocarbamate	D + Y
<b>quintozene</b> : NRA* permit	protectant	chlorophenyl	Y
<b>sodium hypochlorite (postharvest)</b> : NRA* permit	surface sterilant	unspecified	unspecified
<b>sulphur</b> : Cosavet; Flosul; Flowable Sulphur; Kumulus; Microsul; Microthiol; Sulphur; Sulfolac; Thiovit; Wettable Sulphur; Vnsul; Wettasul	protectant	inorganic	Y
<b>thiram</b> : Thiram	protectant	dithiocarbamate	Y
<b>zincb</b> : Zincb	protectant	dithiocarbamate	Y

\* NRA — National Registration Authority

Indicates that at least one of the trade products is registered for that use in Queensland. Check the label before purchase or use to ensure that the product complies with the regulations in your state and to ensure it endorses use on your tomato crop.

**Disclaimer:** This is a guide only. The product label is the official authority. Use it to confirm all data relating to use of a chemical. In no event shall the authors or their respective organisations be liable for any damages whatsoever resulting from use of the data in this handy guide.



# Problem Solver HANDY GUIDE

for capsicum and chilli pests

Handy Guide 1

**Disclaimer:** This is a guide only. The product label is the official authority. Use it to confirm all data relating to use of a chemical. In no event shall the authors or their respective organisations be liable for any damages whatsoever resulting from use of the data in this handy guide.

**SAFETY FIRST**  
Read the label  
Follow the directions



June 1999

Active constituent	B.t. (k) (NRA permit)	chlorpyrifos	chlorpyrifos (bait)	lime sulfur	sulphur	beta-cyfluthrin (NRA permit)	bifenthrin (NRA permit)	methomyl (NRA permit)	petroleum oil (NRA permit)	pirimicarb (NRA permit)	abamectin (NRA permit)	carbaryl	deltamethrin (NRA permit)	dicolol	dimethoate	dimethoate (NRA permit)	endosulfan	fenthion	imidacloprid	imidacloprid (NRA permit)	methidation (NRA permit)	propargite	diazinon	methamidophos	methamidophos (NRA permit)	parathion	parathion-methyl	sulprofos	thiometon	chlorpyrifos (NRA permit for young plants only)	dazomet	dimethoate (postharvest)	fenthion (postharvest)			
<b>Withholding period (days)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	14	14	14	21							
Aphids																																				
Budworms																																				
Caterpillars (incl. cluster and looper)																																				
Crickets																																				
Cutworms																																				
Eggfruit caterpillar																																				
Fruit flies																																				
Green peach aphid																																				
Green vegetable bug																																				
Jassids																																				
Leafhopper																																				
Melon thrips																																				
Native budworm																																				
Potato moth																																				
Queensland fruit fly																																				
Rutherglen bug																																				
Silverleaf whitefly																																				
Spider mites																																				
Soil insects																																				
Thrips																																				
Tomato grub																																				
Tomato russet mite																																				
Twospotted mite																																				
Western flower thrips																																				
Wingless grasshoppers																																				

Note: Check the label as the withholding period may vary for different trade names of the same active ingredient.

Active ingredient	Trade name	Chemical group
abamectin	NRA* permit for Vertimec	macrocyclic lactone
B.t. (k) ( <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ssp. <i>kurstaki</i> )	NRA permit	biological
beta-cyfluthrin	NRA permit for Bulldock 25	pyrethroid
bifenthrin	NRA permit for Talstar	pyrethroid
carbaryl	Bugmaster Flowable; Carbaryl; Flowable Carbaryl	carbamate
chlorpyrifos	Bar 500; Chlorfos; Chlorpyrifos; Chlorpyrimax; Cyren; Iban; Lorsban; Oplem; Protector; Pyrinex; Strike-Out	organophosphate
dazomet	Basamid	isothiocyanate
deltamethrin	NRA permit for Decis 25	pyrethroid
diazinon	Diazanon	organophosphate
dicolol	Kelthane; Miti-Fol	organochlorine
dimethoate (post-harvest)	Saboteur; Romethoate	organophosphate
dimethoate	Dimethoate; Dimethomax; Perfekthion; Rogor; Romethoate; Roxton; Saboteur	organophosphate
dimethoate	NRA permit for Dimethoate; Perfekthion; Rogor; Roxton; Saboteur plus other registered products containing 400g/L dimethoate as their only active constituent	organophosphate
endosulfan	Endosulfan; Thiodan; Thionex	organochlorine
fenthion	Lebaycid	neo-nicotinoid
imidacloprid	Confidor	inorganic
lime sulfur	Lime Sulfur	inorganic
methamidophos	Monitor; Nictol	organophosphate
methidation	NRA permit	organophosphate
methomyl	Electra; Lamate; Laveit; Marlin; Methomex; Nudrin	carbamate
parathion	Novalos	organophosphate
parathion-methyl	Foldol M500	organophosphate
petroleum oil	NRA permit for Ampol D-C Tron Plus spray oil	unspecified
pirimicarb	Primor	carbamate
propargite	Omite	organosulphur
sulphur	Flosui; Flowable Sulphur; Sulfolac; Sulphur; Thiovit; Weitable Sulphur	inorganic
suprofos	Helbion	organophosphate
thiometon	Ekatin	organophosphate

\* NRA - National Registration Authority

Indicates that at least one of the trade names registered for use in Queensland. Check the label for product name or use to ensure that the product complies with the regulations in your state and to ensure it endorses use on your capsicum and chilli crop.

# Crop Production

## HANDY GUIDE

for capsicum and chilli

July 1999



Handy Guide 2

	Pre-plant	Planting to early fruit set	Early fruit set to first harvest	During harvest	After harvest
<b>Time from planting</b>		up to 7 weeks	10 – 15 weeks	17 – 21 weeks	
<b>Time for each stage</b>		4 – 7 weeks	5 – 8 weeks	1 – 6 weeks (longer for chillies)	
<b>Management objectives</b>	Well-prepared ground with no pest host plants around the block.	Establish a uniform plant stand. Grow a plant with good leaf cover. Start setting the crop.	Maintain plant health and control pests. Maintain moisture levels. DO NOT allow plants to stress.	Maintain plant health and control pests. Harvest carefully to maximise saleable crop.	Clean up the field to prevent pest, disease and weed problems in future crops.
<b>Weed control</b>	Do not allow weeds to seed.	Control weeds, cultivate and/or apply herbicide.	Control weeds in the interrows and rows of unmulched crops.	Control weeds in the interrows.	Do not allow weeds to seed.
<b>Pest and disease control</b>	Ensure all plant residue has broken down. Treat for nematodes if indicated by tests or previous crops. Calibrate spray equipment.	Monitor for and control cutworm, wireworm, aphids and heliothis. Spray to control leaf diseases.	Monitor for pests and diseases. Control aphids, eggfruit caterpillar, mites and fruit fly. Spray every 7 to 10 days to control leaf diseases. Control other diseases as necessary.	Monitor for pests and diseases. Control aphids, eggfruit caterpillar, heliothis, mites and fruit fly. Spray every 7 to 10 days to control leaf diseases. Control other diseases as necessary. Crush reject fruit.	Check plant roots for signs of nematodes. Spray with a desiccant herbicide, remove plastic mulch and trickle tape, and then cultivate in crop residue.
<b>Plant nutrition</b>	Apply lime or dolomite if required. Apply pre-plant fertiliser.	Apply trace elements if necessary. Start to monitor plant nutrient levels with sap tests at early budding.	Monitor plant nutrient levels with sap tests. Apply fertiliser if necessary.	Monitor plant nutrient levels with sap tests.	
<b>Sap nutrient levels</b>	Nitrogen 4000 – 5000 mg/kg Potassium 5000 mg/kg	Nitrogen 4000 – 5000 mg/kg Potassium 5000 mg/kg	Nitrogen 2000 – 2500 mg/kg Potassium 5000 mg/kg	Nitrogen 1000 mg/kg Potassium 5000 mg/kg	
<b>Irrigation</b>	Lay trickle tape and plastic mulch.	Keep soil moist until plants are established. Install tensiometers in pairs, at 15 – 20 cm and 45 cm, one pair per block or 5 ha. Irrigate at 10 – 25 centibars on tensiometers.	<b>Good water management is critical through this period.</b> Maintain soil moisture at 10 – 25 centibars on tensiometers.	Maintain even soil moisture, irrigate at 10 – 25 centibars on tensiometers.	

