

## PATTERSON'S FUNGICIDE

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For detailed instructions on the use of this product as a fungicidal spray and as a seed treatment, see direction sheet inside can.

For the following uses, except as noted, spray concentration should be 4 tablespoons per gallon of water (4½ lbs. per 100 gallons). Make a thick paste with small quantity of water and continue adding water until thin paste is formed. Then wash into spray tank while filling. Use sufficient spray to thoroughly cover all foliage. Consult your local agricultural advisors as to the timing of sprays, or under unusual weather, climatic or soil conditions in your area.

#### FRUIT

**APPLE:** Scab, Sooty Blotch, Brooks Fruit Spot, Black Rot, Fly Speck, Bitter Rot, Botryosphaeria Rot, Black Pox. **PEACH:** Peach Scab, Brown Rot, Rhizopus Rot, Blossom Blight. **CHERRY:** Brown Rot, Leaf Spot. **STRAWBERRY:** Botrytis Fruit Rot.

#### VEGETABLES

**BEAN (Field and Snap):** Damping Off, Root Rot. **LIMA BEANS:** Root Rot. **PEA:** Damping Off, Root Rot. **CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE AND OTHER CUCURBITS:** Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Angular Leaf Spot. **PEPPER:** Cercospora, Anthracnose. **POTATO:** Alternaria (Early Blight), Phytophthora (Late Blight). **TOMATO:** Alternaria (Early Blight), Phytophthora (Late Blight), Sep-

toria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Stemphylium (Gray Leaf Spot). **EGGPLANT:** Phomopsis, Alternaria, Anthracnose.

#### ORNAMENTALS

**AZALEA, CARNATION, CHRYSANTHEMUM:** Damping Off; **ROSE, CARNATION, CHRYSANTHEMUM, SNAPDRAGON, AZALEA, CAMELLIA:** Black Spot, Rust and Leaf Spot, Flower Blight, Petal Blight.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**TOBACCO:** Blue Mold.

#### SEED TREATMENT

**GENERAL SEED TREATMENT:** For control of many seed rots, seedling rots, root rots and molds.

**PATTERSON'S FUNGICIDE** contains **GREEN-LIFE**, to act as a tonic to all your plants.

**WARNING:** Do not breathe dust or spray mist. May cause irritation of nose and throat. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

*THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC TO FISH. KEEP OUT OF LAKES, STREAMS AND PONDS.*

# PATTERSON'S®

## MULTI-PURPOSE FUNGICIDE

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Captan (N-trichloromethylmercapt-4-cyclohexene-1, 2-dicarboximide) 22% <sup>THIO</sup>

Zineb (Zinc ethylene bis-dithiocarbamate) 21%

Total zinc as metallic 5%

INERT INGREDIENTS 57%

#### WARNING:

Keep out of reach of children. See other warnings on back panel. *10 PT.*

USDA Reg. No. 2169-45

Net Weight 10 Oz.

MANUFACTURED BY OR TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF  
**PATTERSON CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
1400 UNION AVENUE • KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

ACCEPTED

7/24/67

2169-45

LABOR SAVING CHEMICALS

# PATTERSON'S FUNGICIDE

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For the following uses, except as noted, spray concentration should be 4 tablespoons per gallon of water (4½ lbs. per 100 gallons). Make a thick paste with small quantity of water and continue adding water until thin paste is formed. Then wash into spray tank while filling. Use sufficient spray to thoroughly cover all foliage. ~~Consult your local agricultural advisors as to the timing of sprays or under unusual weather, climatic or soil conditions in your area.~~

### FRUIT

**APPLE:** Scab, Sooty Blotch, Brooks Fruit Spot, Black Rot, Fly Speck, Bitter Rot, Botryosphaeria Rot, Black Pox, begin application before diseases are expected to appear, and use at 5-7 day intervals. Do not use on Jonathan or other varieties susceptible to zinc injury.

**CHERRY:** Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, begin applications before diseases are expected to appear, and use at 7-10 day intervals. Blossom Blight, begin applications before diseases are expected to appear, and use at 3-4 day intervals during bloom, 7-10 day intervals otherwise. ~~Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.~~

**PEACH:** Peach Scab, Brown Rot, Rhizopus Rot, Blossom Blight, use same as for cherry. ~~Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.~~

**STRAWBERRY:** Botrytis Fruit Rot, use 8 to 12 tablespoons per gallon. Make first application as soon as new growth starts and repeat application at weekly intervals to within 3 days of first picking. Under conditions favorable for Fruit Rot continue applications through harvest period, treating immediately after each picking. ~~Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.~~

### VEGETABLES

**BEAN (Field and Snap):** Damping Off, Root Rot; **LIMA BEANS:** Root Rot; **PEA:** Damping Off, Root Rot. Apply 20-25 lbs. per acre as a broadcast treatment working up to upper 3 to 4 inches of soil, or apply 10-15 lbs. per acre in the rows at time of planting.

**CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE AND OTHER CUCURBITS:** Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Angular Leaf Spot. Begin application at the first sign of diseases, and use at 3-7 day intervals, or as needed to maintain coverage of foliage.

**EGGPLANT:** Phomopsis, Alternaria, Anthracnose. Begin application at the first sign of diseases, and use at 3-7 day intervals, or as needed to maintain coverage of green fruit and foliage.

**PEPPER:** Cercospora, Anthracnose. Begin application at the first sign of diseases, and use at 3-7 day intervals, or as needed to maintain coverage of green fruit and foliage.

**POTATO:** Alternaria (Early Blight), Phytophthora (Late Blight). Begin application at the first sign of diseases, and use at 3-7 day intervals. Under severe infection dosage should be doubled.

**TOMATO:** Alternaria (Early Blight), Phytophthora (Late Blight), Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Stemphylium (Gray Leaf Spot), start applications when fruit of first clusters are well formed; repeat at 3-7 day intervals. Under severe infection dosage may be doubled.

### ORNAMENTALS

**AZALEA, CARNATION, CHRYSANTHEMUM:** Damping-Off, dip cuttings in 8 tablespoons per gallon of water before bedding.

**ROSE, CARNATION, CHRYSANTHEMUM, SNAPDRAGON, AZALEA, CAMELLIA:** Black Spot, Rust and Leaf Spot, Flower Blight, Petal Blight, apply at first sign of disease, repeat at 6-10 day intervals, shorten interval during periods of frequent rains and heavy dews. For blight diseases of azalea and camellia, 2 or 3 applications should be made during the bloom period. ~~On azaleas and camellias, apply also to the soil and litter around the plants while they are in bloom.~~

### MISCELLANEOUS

**TOBACCO:** Blue Mold. Apply spray directly to the young plants. For each 100 sq. yds. of plant bed, apply 3 to 6 gallons, depending upon the size of plants. Start applications when leaves are about the size of a dime, or when blue mold first appears in the vicinity. Apply twice weekly until transplanting time.

### COMPATIBILITY

"Patterson's Fungicide" can be used safely and effectively at recommended dosages with most of the commonly used fungicides and insecticides such as wettable Sulphurs, Ferbam, Glyodin, Organic Mercuries, Lead Arsenate, and wettable powder formulations of DDT, DDD, Karathane, Malathion, Parathion, Systox, Methoxychlor, Nicotine Sprays, Rotenone, Pyrethrum and other organic insecticides. Do not use with strongly alkaline materials such as Lime Sulphur and Spray Lime. Do not apply on Apples in combination with oil or within 10 to 14 days of an oil emulsion spray. Do not apply in combination with Calcium Arsenate. Avoid the use of excessive amounts of spreader-stickers.

### PLANT SAFETY

~~At recommended dosages, "Patterson's Fungicide" is one of the safest of the organic fungicides.~~ Under certain conditions containing "Patterson's Fungicide" may cause some necrotic spotting of leaves on Red Delicious, Baldwin, Staymen, Paragon and Winesap apples. These leaves usually do not drop but remain functional throughout the season.

Combinations of Patterson's Fungicide and sulphur at about half dosages of each can be used safely and effectively in the pre-bloom through petal-fall sprays for the combined control of scab and powdery mildew. However, if used in the early cover sprays before leaves are mature they may cause more leaf-spotting than Patterson's Fungicide alone. To avoid excessive leaf-spotting therefore, do not use Patterson's Fungicide and sulphur alternately or in combination in the early cover sprays on Red Delicious, Baldwin, Staymen, Paragon and Winesap.

### SEED TREATMENT

**GENERAL SEED TREATMENT:** For control of many seed rots, seedling rots, root rots and molds, use the following rates:

SEED	Slurry	Dry
Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley	2¼ oz./bu.	2½ oz./bu.
Sorghum, hulled	3½ oz./bu.	3¾ oz./bu.
Legumes:		
Alfalfa, Clover	19 oz./100#	27 oz./100#
Soybeans, Cowpeas	3½ oz./bu.	5 oz./bu.
Grasses (Bluegrass)	19 oz./100#	27 oz./100#
Flax	4½ oz./bu.	6 oz./bu.
Sugar Beets (West)	14 oz./100#	20 oz./100#
Cotton—acid delinted	4 oz./100#	5 oz./100#
Cotton—machine delinted	10 oz./100#	14 oz./100#
Cotton—fuzzy	6 oz./100#	7 oz./100#
Vegetables:		
Beans, Peas	3½ oz./bu.	5 oz./bu.
Beets, Swiss Chard	27 oz./100#	40 oz./100#
Crucifers	3½ oz./100#	5 oz./100#
Cucumbers, Cantaloupes, Peppers	7 oz./100#	10 oz./100#
Spinach	14 oz./100#	20 oz./100#
Squash, Pumpkin, Watermelon	4½ oz./100#	7 oz./100#

Potatoes: For control of decay caused by soil-borne Fusarium, thoroughly coat all surfaces using a 30% dust at a rate of 1 to 1½ lbs. per 100 lbs. of cut or whole potato seed; or use 5 to 7 lbs. per 100 gallons water, dip seed pieces in mixture, drain and plant.