
ABSTRACT

Powdery mildew has been a major concern for greenhouse growers. Acidic electrolyzed oxidizing (EO) water was evaluated for the management of powdery mildew on gerbera daisy. EO water significantly reduced percent powdery mildew when sprayed twice a week and when sprayed every other week, alternating with fungicides. Studies were completed to determine if EO water could be used in an integrated management system. EO water was compatible with several fungicides and insecticides in an in vitro assay. However, EO water was not compatible with thiophanate methyl at the full rate and acephate at both the half and full rates. EO water is a viable option for controlling powdery mildew on gerbera daisies and provides growers an additional tool to reduce the use of traditional fungicides in greenhouses.