Cavity Spot is a disease of carrots and parsnips caused by the pythium fungus. Disease organisms are found in the soil and probably infect the carrot roots at an early growth stage. The symptoms of the disease are normally visible on carrots after 12 weeks, when the carrots have reached saleable size and maturity. The typical symptoms of the disease are cavities (elliptical lesions that are sunken a few millimeters under the root surface) extending in a horizontal direction, distributed at random and becoming deeper and darker with time. In general, the disease does not affect carrot yield by weight, but it considerably reduces the quality of the harvest. Infected carrots are not acceptable for the fresh produce market or for processing. There are no foliar symptoms for the disease. To determine the severity of Cavity Spot, the carrots must be pulled and the roots washed.

Choosing where to plant is important. It is recommended that carrots not be cultivated in fields with a history of the disease. Soils that have a high clay content or that have inadequate drainage should be avoided. Carrots should be cultivated in raised beds to minimize waterlogging of the soil. Crop rotation does not seem to reduce the incidence of Cavity Spot. However, the intensity of the disease has been known to be reduced when the use of mineral fertilizers in the field is restricted. The choice of carrot cultivars is part of the integrated strategy, since some varieties are relatively resistant to Cavity Spot.

Cavity Spot of carrots is normally only seen after carrots are washed. Typical symptoms include cavities that appear as depressed elliptical lesion a few millimeters under the root surface, extending in a horizontal direction, distributed at random and becoming deeper with time.
Ridomil Gold 1G (Metalaxyl-M) is a systemic granular fungicide, easily absorbed by carrot roots. The systemic action of Ridomil Gold 1G allows the product to move into the soil and be readily absorbed by the roots of the plant, thus giving the crop unequalled protection against Cavity Spot of carrots caused by pythium fungi which are present in the soil.

**Timing**
- Apply Ridomil Gold 1G in the seed furrow at the time of planting.

**Application Rates**
- Apply Ridomil Gold 1G at the rate of 25 kg/ha (10 kg/acre).

**Package Size**
- Each bag of Ridomil Gold 1G contains 11.34 kg

**Application Information**

Always read and follow the product label for complete directions
- Apply Ridomil Gold 1G fungicide as an in-furrow at-plant treatment at the rate of 25 kg per treated hectare. Calculate the amount of Ridomil Gold 1G fungicide to apply per 100 meters of row length by using the following directions:
  1. Measure the width of each planter shoe in cm.
  2. Adjust the granular applicator feeding the shoe to deliver 2.5 g of Ridomil per cm of planter shoe width per 100 m row length.
- Do not mix Ridomil Gold 1G with any nematocide, insecticide, herbicide, fungicide, growth regulator or fertilizer.

- Ensure that broadcast spreader is calibrated prior to use for effective and uniform application. Some spreaders may require a “fine seed kit” to properly achieve the correct rates of application.
- Make applications in early mornings or evening when wind speeds are low to avoid fungicide drift and uneven application.

**Resistance Management**
In order to delay the potential for fungicide resistance to develop, Ridomil Gold 1G should be used as part of a disease management program that includes scouting; historical information related to pesticide use and considers cultural practices to minimize sources of disease.

Please Note:
As Ridomil dissolves easily in water, be careful not to contaminate bodies of water or water intended for domestic or livestock use when cleaning equipment or disposing of waste. To minimize the risk to the environment, do not use Ridomil Gold 1G on coarse textured, gravelly soils, soils with less than 2% organic matter, or in areas where the water table may be high.

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