

## **Abstract**

Replicated field trials were conducted to evaluate the effects of strawberry plant sanitation on marketable yield and fruit rot caused by *Botrytis cinerea* in Florida. Sanitation was compared to chemical control (e.g., a conventional weekly captan program plus four iprodione bloom sprays) and combined sanitation/fungicide treatments. In 1995-1996, the incidence of Botrytis fruit rot (BFR) was significantly higher in the sanitation treatment, but yield was not reduced. In 1996-1997, yields in the fungicide treatments (22,000-25,400 kg/ha) were significantly higher than in foliar, fruit, or combined sanitation treatments (18,800-19,500 kg/ha), and BFR incidence was significantly lower (2.8-3.8% compared to 8.2-11.0%). Results from the ongoing 1998-1999 experiment appear similar to 1996-1997. In these experiments, sanitation alone was inferior to fungicides and ineffective in controlling BFR. Supplementing fungicides with sanitation did not improve disease control or increase yield under Florida conditions.