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Table 1. Efficacy of products for suppression of bacterial spot in Ontario processing tomatoes at Ridgetown Campus, Univ. of Guelph. Tomatoes were inoculated with copper sensitive *Xanthomonas gardneri* (2013-14) or *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* and *X. gardneri* (2010-12) two to three weeks after transplanting. All programs, except the Cal-Mag-B/KP programs, were applied 8 times on a 7-day interval, with the first application no more than 7 days after transplanting each year. The Cal-Mag-B/KP programs consisted of a total of 11 applications. Trials from 2010 to 2013 were completed using tomato cv. H9909 and the trial in 2014 was completed using cv. H5108. Not all products are registered for use in Canada on tomatoes.

TABLE LEGEND: E = reduction in early season disease incidence, D = reduction in defoliation, Y = increase in yield, F = reduction in incidence or severity on fruit, '– ' = no significant effects, Dark boxes = not tested.

Treatment (Active Ingredient)	Reduction vs. Untreated Control [a]					
	2010	2011	2012	2011 + 2012 [b]	2013	2014
Kocide 2000 (Copper hydroxide)	**E**	**E**	-	-	- / - [c]	**D**
Kocide 2000 + Dithane (Copper hydroxide + mancozeb)	**E**	**E**	-	-	**D / D** [c]	**D, F**
Serenade Max (*Bacillus subtilis* QST 713)	**E**	-	-		-	-
Kocide 2000 + Serenade Max (Copper hydroxide + *Bacillus subtilis* QST 713)	**E**	**E**	-			-
Kocide 2000 alt. Serenade Max (Copper hydroxide alt. *Bacillus subtilis* QST 713)	**E**	**E**	-			
Regalia Maxx (Extract of *Reynoutria sachalinensis*)	-	-	-		-	-
Kocide 2000 + Regalia Maxx (Copper hydroxide + extract of *Reynoutria sachalinensis*)	**E**	**E**	-			-
Kocide 2000 alt. Regalia Maxx (Copper hydroxide alt. extract of *Reynoutria sachalinensis*)	**E**	**-**	-			
Actigard (Acibenzolar-S-methyl)		-	-	-	-	**E**
Kocide 2000 + Actigard (Copper hydroxide + acibenzolar-S-methyl)		**E**	**E**	**E, D, Y**	**E**	**D, F**
Kocide 2000 alt. Actigard (Copper hydroxide alt. acibenzolar-S-methyl)		**E**	**-**	**-**		
Kasumin (Kasugamycin)	**E**					
Kocide 2000 + Kasumin (Copper hydroxide + kasugamycin)	**E**					
Kocide 2000 alt. Kasumin (Copper hydroxide alt. kasugamycin)	**E**					
Bravo (Chlorothalonil)					-	-
Kocide 2000 + Bravo (Copper hydroxide + chlorothalonil)					-	**F**
Quintec (Quinoxyfen)					-	
Kocide 2000 + Quintec (Copper hydroxide)					-	
Kocide 2000 + Dithane + Quintec (Copper hydroxide + mancozeb + quinoxyfen)					-	
496/A + 497/B (Unknown)					-	
496/A + 497/B + Actigard (Unknown + acibenzolar-S-methyl)					-	
Taegro (*Bacillus subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens* FZB24)					-	
Agral 90 (Non-ionic surfactant)					-	
Surround (Kaolin clay)						-
Double Strength Trace Elements (Water soluble copper)		-				
THIS Copper & Sulfur (Elemental copper + sulphur)		-				
Cal-Mag-B alt. KP350DP (Ca, Mg, B alt. extract from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, chelated micronutrients, alpha-keto acids, and humic acid)			-			
Cal-Mag-B alt. KP350OR (Ca, Mg, B alt. extract from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, chelated micronutrients, alpha-keto acids, and humic acid)			-			
Cal-Mag-B alt. KP1000DP (Ca, Mg, B alt. chelated micronutrients, alpha-keto acids, and humic acid)			-			

[a] Letters indicate the following significant differences from the untreated control in each year ($P \leq 0.05$, Duncan's new MRT or Tukey's HSD). [b] Results from a trial that was repeated in 2011 and 2012. Data from both years was pooled together because analysis indicated no significant trt*trial interaction. [c] Included in two trials in 2013.

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