GET MORE WITH MURAL

Mural® fungicide is powered by two active ingredients – SOLATENOL® technology, an advanced generation SDHI (succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor), and azoxystrobin, a systemic, broad-spectrum strobilurin fungicide. These active ingredients, coupled with the flexibility to apply as a spray or drench, make Mural an excellent choice for disease control.

More Flexibility

As a foliar spray, Mural penetrates and moves systemically throughout plant tissue, protecting areas that may have been missed by the application, such as the undersides of leaves. As a drench, Mural moves up the roots and into the foliage to protect new plant growth.

Mural can be used at any stage in production, from propagation to shipping, for effective disease prevention and control. It can be applied in greenhouses, nurseries and commercial landscapes.

APPLICATION RATES:

Foliar: 4–7 oz./100 gal.
Reapply at 7–21 day intervals as needed.

Drench: 2–3 oz./100 gal.
Reapply at 7–21 day intervals as needed.

More Disease Control

Mural is labeled to control more than 50 diseases on ornamental crops and vegetable plants grown for resale, including*:

- Botrytis
- Powdery Mildew
- Downy Mildew
- Leaf Spots
- Rhizoctonia
- Rusts
- Sclerotium rolfsii
- Phytophthora Root Rot (Suppression)
- Pythium (Suppression)

*Not all pathogens are listed. See product label for complete list.

CONTROL OF POWDERY MILDEW ON PETUNIA

Untreated

2 oz. drench - 24 days after inoculation
2014, Vero Beach Research Center, Syngenta.
More Movement

With its two active ingredients, Mural offers systemic and translaminar activity. This allows it to protect the entire plant, whether applied as a spray or drench.

As an SDHI, SOLATENOL technology has a strong attraction to the binding site within a fungal cell’s mitochondria. When this site is blocked, processes within the mitochondria cease and the fungus is not able to survive, leading to extended protection and long-lasting disease control.

Azoxystrobin provides systemic movement superior to other strobilurin chemistries. It has been shown to move through a greater area of the plant for extended protection of new plant growth.

In addition, azoxystrobin has demonstrated plant-health benefits, such as increased root density, at low use rates. It affects physiological processes within plants that lead to observable plant-health benefits, such as:

- Lower rates of transpiration, so plants lose less water
- Reduced ethylene production, so leaves stay greener longer
- More efficient photosynthesis that leads to increased production of carbohydrates, which improve growth and vigor
- Increased availability of nitrates from the soil and fertilizers for greater production of proteins essential to growth

Enhanced Root Growth

Treatments applied as a spray four days after stick. Plant height and root development evaluated 23 days later. 2017, Syngenta.

Untreated poinsettia cuttings

Mural 4 oz. spray

To learn how you can get more disease control, more flexibility and more for your operation, visit GreenCastOnline.com/Mural

SYSTEMIC ACTIVITY OF STROBILURIN FUNGICIDES

Movement from treated area after three days

Azoxystrobin

Trifloxystrobin

Pyraclostrobin

Azoxystrobin is compared to two other strobilurin fungicides through a process called radiolabeling. Radiolabeling tracks the movement of the active ingredient through the plant upon application. Because it is xylem mobile, azoxystrobin moves through a much greater area of the plant, providing extended protection.

2009, Jealott’s Hill, UK, Syngenta.