

Potato Disease Advisory #9
June 16, 2008
Cooperative Extension System
University of Delaware

Bob Mulrooney, Extension Plant Pathologist

Disease Severity Value (DSV) Accumulation as of June 15, 2008 is as follows:

Location: Broad Acres, Zimmerman Farm, Rt. 9, Kent County.

Greenrow: April 27

Date	LATE BLIGHT			EARLY BLIGHT
	Daily DSV	Total DSV	Spray Recs	Accumulated P days*
5/16-5/17	6	27	7-day interval	141
5/18- 5/21	5	32	5- day interval	166
5/22- 5/26	0	32	7- day interval	203
5/30- 6/1	3	35	10- day interval	252
6/2-6/4	1	36	10- day interval	279
6/4- 6/5	4	40	5-days	279
6/5-6/6	2	42	5-days	288
6/6-6/7	1	43	5- day	298
6/7- 6/11	0	43	10- day interval	321
6/12- 6/15	1	44	10- day interval	350

* **P days**- We use the predictive model WISDOM to determine the first fungicide application for prevention of **early blight** as well. The model predicts the first seasonal rise in the number of spores of the early blight fungus based on the accumulation of 300 physiological days (a type of degree-day unit, referred to as P-days) from green row. To date, **350 P-days** have accumulated at the site. **The 300 P-day threshold has been exceeded so fungicides for early blight should now be applied if not done so by now.**

If **pink rot or leak** is a concern and no pink rot fungicide was applied at planting consider applying one of the following when potatoes are nickel-sized and repeating 14 days later. Apply in as much water as possible (20-30 gal/A): Mefanoxam/chlorothalonil (Ridomil/Bravo or Flouranil) 2 lb/A, or Ridomil Gold/MZ 2.5 lb/A, or Ridomil Gold/Copper 2 lb/A. If Platinum/ Ridomil Gold was applied at planting the label allows **one** foliar application of one of those products at tuber initiation if conditions warrant.

Early blight and black dot. Many fields are flowering or have flowered and this is a good time to consider switching to an application or two of Gem, Headline, Quadris, or Evito (no black dot label) for early blight **susceptible** varieties. This can also be helpful for late season varieties including russets if stress makes plants susceptible to black dot later. Make one or two applications at the end of flowering and repeat 14 days later. Apply mancozeb or chlorothalonil 7-days later between the two applications.

For specific fungicide recommendations, see the 2008 Delaware Commercial Vegetable Production Recommendations Book.