

**Potato Disease Advisory #11**  
**June 18, 2009**  
**Cooperative Extension System**  
**University of Delaware**

Bob Mulrooney, Extension Plant Pathologist

**Disease Severity Value (DSV) Accumulation as of June 17, 2009 is as follows:**

*Location: Shadybrook Farms, Little Creek, DE in Kent County.*

*Greenrow: May 1*

Date	LATE BLIGHT			EARLY BLIGHT
	Daily DSV	Total DSV	Spray Recs	Accumulated P- days*
6/1	0	58	5-day interval	251
6/2	1	59	7- day interval	259
6/3	0	59	10-day interval	269
6/4- 6/6	19	78	5- day interval	304
6/7- 6/8	4	82	7- day interval	313
6/9	2	84	7- day interval	323
6/10	0	84	7- day interval	332
6/10-6/12	10	94	7- day interval	350
6/13-6/14	0	94	7- day interval	360
6/15-6/16	2	96	7-day interval	396

**NOTE: Several more reports of late blight on tomato and potato have been received from the eastern shore of Virginia so spores could be coming our way if this weather pattern holds. Keep up the protectant fungicides. There was another late blight report on tomato from Somerset County, MD, so you know conditions are very favorable. With more rain today and possibly tomorrow, it is extremely important to keep your potato fields protected.**

**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. Another product that is labeled for early blight is Revus Top from Syngenta. Revus Top is a combination product of Revus (mandipropamid, Group 40) plus difenoconazole which is triazole fungicide (Group 3). Difenconazole has been used in Europe very successfully for early blight control. Since it is a different mode of action than the strobilurin fungicides (Group 11) it would be a good alternative if resistance is an issue if Gem, Quadris, or Headline are not controlling early blight.

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. With all the rain we have had this application would be strongly advised if nothing was applied at planting. Apply in as much water as possible (20-30 gal/A): Mefanoxam/chlorothalonil (Ridomil/Bravo) 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.

For specific fungicide recommendations, see the 2009 Delaware Commercial Vegetable Production Recommendations Book.