

Potato Disease Advisory #5
May 29, 2009
Cooperative Extension System
University of Delaware

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Late blight Advisory

Location: Shadybrook Farms, Little Creek, DE in Kent County.
Greenrow: May 1

Date	DSV	Total DSV	Accumulated P- days*	Spray Recommendation
5/3 -5/6		41		
5/7	2	43		
5/8	1	44		
5/9- 5/13	0	44		10- day spray interval
5/14	1	45		10- day spray interval
5/15	3	48		10- day spray interval
5/16	2	50		7-day spray interval
5/16- 5/25	0	50		7-day spray interval
5/26	3	53		10-day spray interval
5/27	3	56	217	7- day spray interval

Maintain the recommended spray interval. At 300 P-days sprays will be needed to control early blight. Growers who do not want to rely only on the DSV calculations for scheduling fungicide applications should apply at least 1-2 sprays of mancozeb (Dithane, Manzate, Pencozeb, Manex II) or Bravo (chlorothalonil) before plants canopy down the row. At this point weekly fungicide applications would be suggested.

* **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, **217 P-days** have accumulated at the site. Once 300 P-days have accumulated, the first fungicide for early blight control should be applied. This usually occurs when rows are touching.

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