Steven B. Johnson, Ph.D. University of Maine Cooperative Extension

http://www.umaine.edu/umext/potatoprogram/





Prevention Seed screening size Volunteers Cull piles Prediction Source size Infection conditions Wind direction Tracking **Recording infection observations**

Key off primary inoculum size distribution Focus on risk

Prevention **Primary source** Known -- not known Large -- not large Prevention **First spread** Early and extensive -- not early and not extensive **Epidemic Spread Prediction** Active **Typical** Atypical Rare Halted Prediction Host growth Active Senescent **Distribution** Tracking **SBJ** Accurately known -- not accurately known UMCE

Primary source Known and not large





Primary source Not known and large

Prevention



First spread Not early and not extensive

Prevention



First spread Early and extensive

Prevention





Epidemic Spread Active Typical Atypical Rare Halted **Prediction**

Epidemic Spread <u>Prediction</u>



Epidemic Spread <u>Prediction</u>



Epidemic Spread <u>Prediction</u>



Epidemic Spread <u>Prediction</u>

Under 9 square meters

MediumBetween 9 and 37square meters



Small

Between 37 and 900 square meters



Over 900 square meters

Epidemic Spread <u>Prediction</u>

Source Size Factor



 $risk = e^{-1.6*km} + source size[(1-e^{-1.6*km})*(e^{-1.6*km})]$







Distribution Tracking Accurately known -- not accurately known

Pulling it together

01/7 – 15/7 + 1 each LB present in Region last season LB present in Area last season LB present on Farm last season 18 Severity Values met Cull piles in area LB present in Region LB present in Area

Risk is a function of primary inoculum, disease distribution, secondary spread, and the effect of host growth

+ 2

LB present in Field

+1 per day per event

Weather forced longer spray interval than recommended

Situation:

DIRE	>6
RISKY	4-6
OK	≤ 3

Damage Potential for LB:

Foliage:	High
Tuber:	Low
<u>Control Target:</u>	Rate of Spread
Control Tactic:	Coverage of new growth
Control Key:	Timing/Rate

Risk is a function of primary inoculum, disease distribution, secondary spread, and the affect of current host growth

$\leq 15/6 - 31/6$	01/7-15/7	16/7 – 15/8	16/8 - 31/8	01 /9 − ≥ 15 /9
Damage Potential for LB:				
Foliage: Extreme	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Tuber: Low	Low	Low	Medium	High
Control Target:				
Initial Inoculum	Rate of Spread	Rate of Spread	Rate of Spread/ Maximum Disease	Maximum Disease
<u>Control Tactic:</u>				
Coverage of new growth	Coverage of new growth Replacing Eroded Material	Replacing Eroded Material	Replacing Eroded Material Protection of Tubers	Protection of Tubers
<u>Control Key:</u>				
Timing	Timing/Rate	Rate	Rate/Material	Material

SAINT-JOSEPH

Spread and Development of Late Blight Epidemics in Maine BAKER BROOK TAME-de-LOURDES RUMMOND LAC-BACKER 41. 1228 AUDERA AINT-FRANCOIS SAINT-LEONARD SAINT-ANDRE DENMARK E.OA 116 8 VICTORIA NDFALLS 114 85 TTT K WELS 0 ĸ 0 0 RPERTH 122 41 117 B 3 ELS 11+15 17 83 IL RU KENT KIT K HO RI 2005 Witte ABERDEEN 5 21 se 161 PEEL CARLETÓN E8 22 14 YE -BRIGHTON WELL WELS . DOUGLAS Withn 7 811 17 81 17 112 17 41 77 \$ 19 144 Sittle . WELL Liver WAKEFIELD W.C.I.S W.ELS AFLS 1.21 15 8 100 155 Bericht . der WELS. WELL NORTHAMPTON At 2 2 YORK 15 8 3 61 15 25 13 .61 SOUTHAMPTON HMOND 611.5 WELS DODSTOCK 宿 前 11 1 14 81 QUEENSBURY P.L. Fail WILLS 351.3 HE W 13 10 23 K. 11 811 CANTERBURYDUMFRIES KINGS 10213 WELS 12.2 E 2 88 PRINCE WILLIAM RTH LAKE NEWA I RIL 1×p MCADAM MANNERS SUTTON and a 2.4 15215 AE **SBJ** 12 83 **UMCE** NOT 73. 89 85 NAP PENOISCOI 15 E.R. DUMBARTON Wistias

SAINT-JOSEPH



We focus on prevention

We predict spread

We track progress

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