

The potato blight population in Northern Ireland in 2012: ongoing changes and fungicide performance

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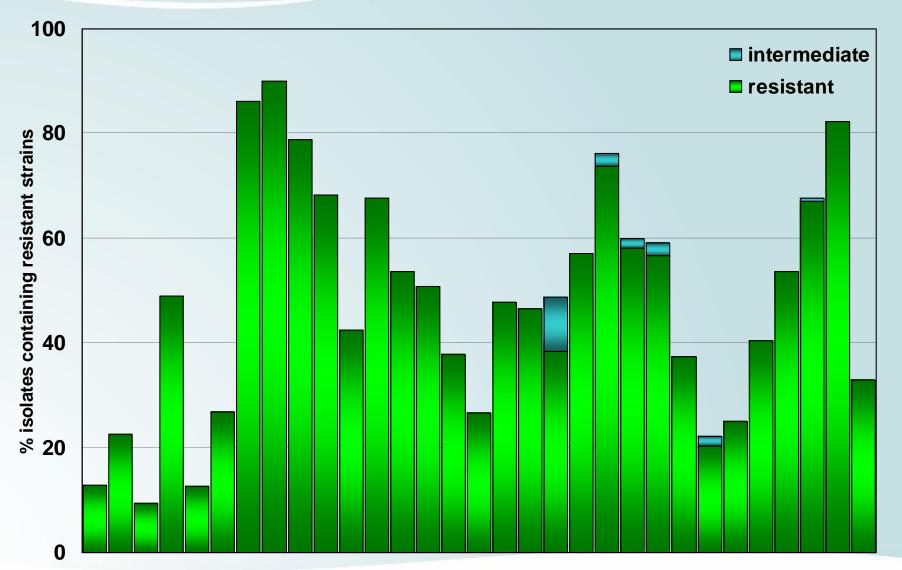
Emma Walker

Queen's University, Belfast





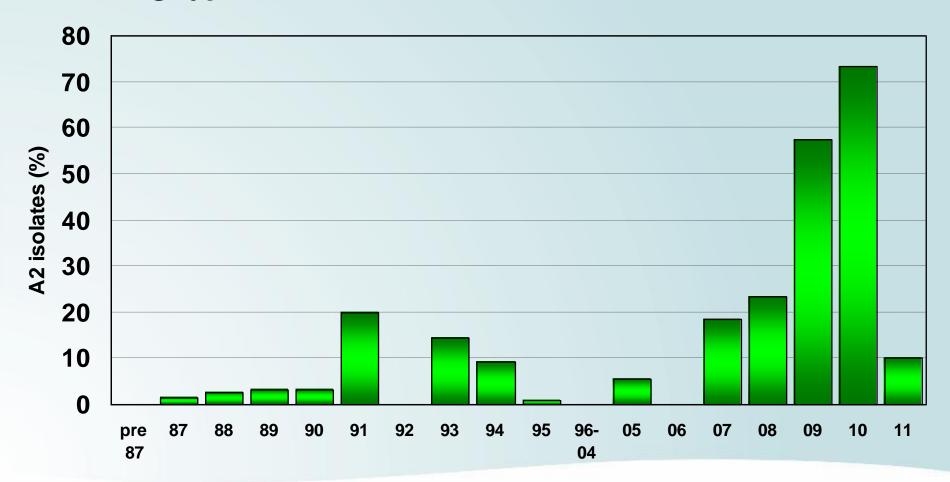
The proportion of Northern Ireland Phytophthora infestans isolates containing phenylamide-resistant strains, 1981-2011



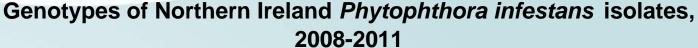
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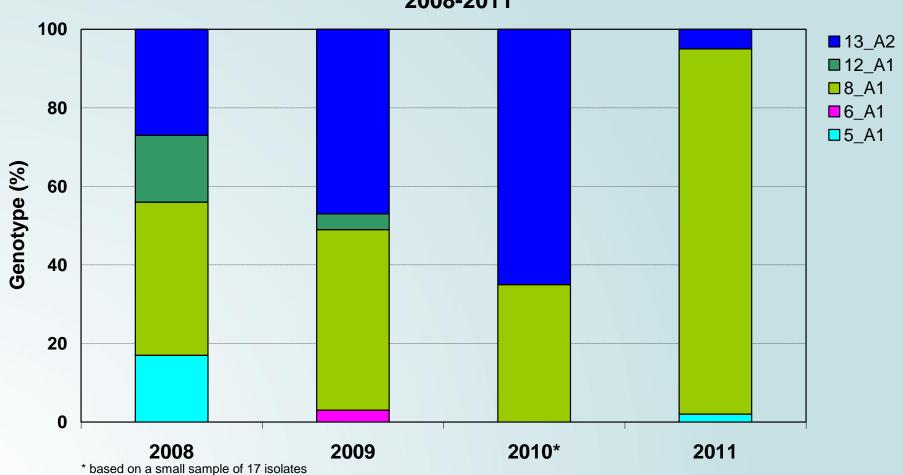
Northern Ireland

Mating type



Phytophthora infestans genotyping

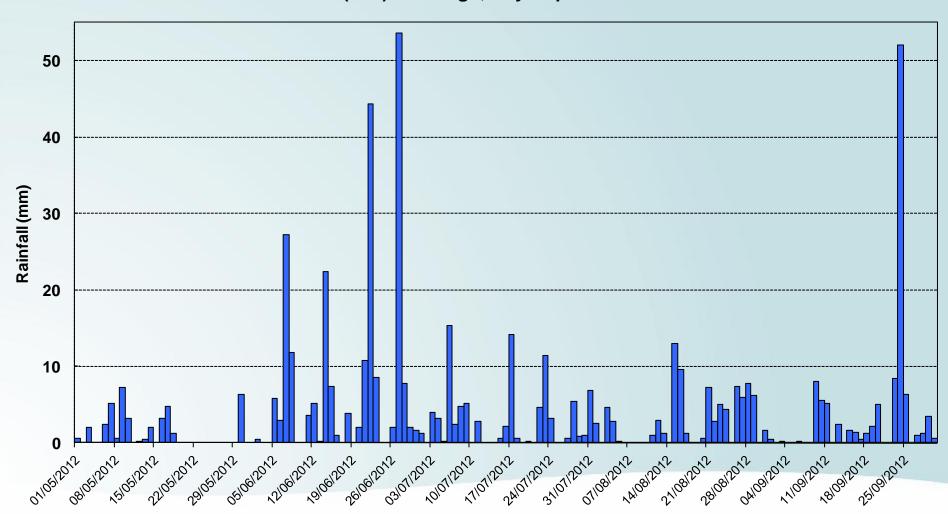




2012

A <u>very</u> wet season!

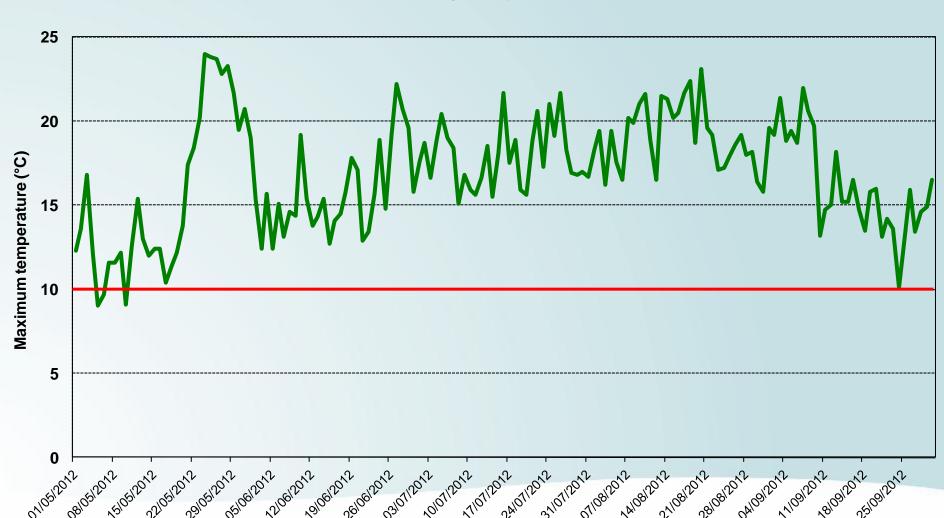
Rainfall (mm) Newforge, May-September 2012



2012

A very cool season!

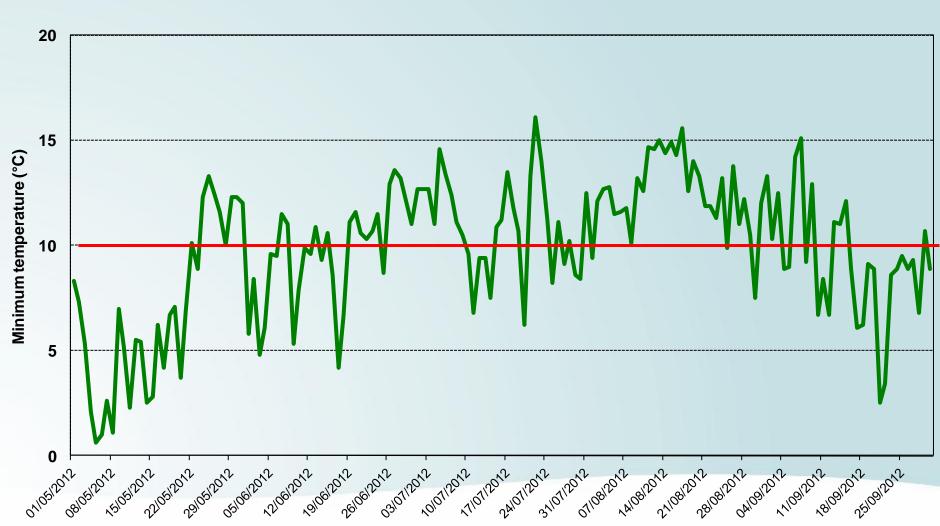
Maximum temperature (°C) Newforge, May-September 2012



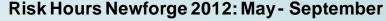
2012

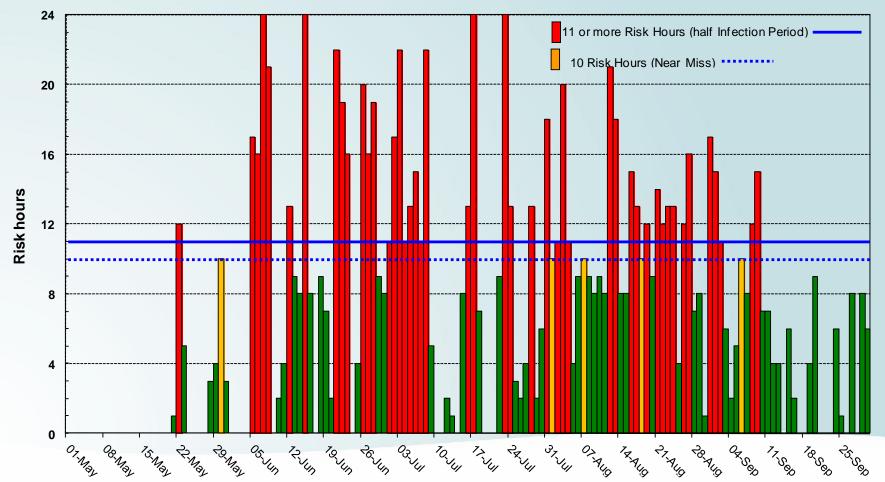
A very cool season!

Minimum temperature (°C) Newforge, May-September 2012



- First field outbreak of blight 22 June
- Impact of blight reduced by poor growing conditions?





- population update

 Queen's University student Emma Walker carried out the population study during her Ag. Tech. degree placement



- Outbreaks throughout Northern Ireland
- 34 sites sampled
 - L'derry 6
 - Tyrone 2
 - Antrim 11
 - Down & Armagh
- 99 isolates obtained (up to 5 isolates/site)



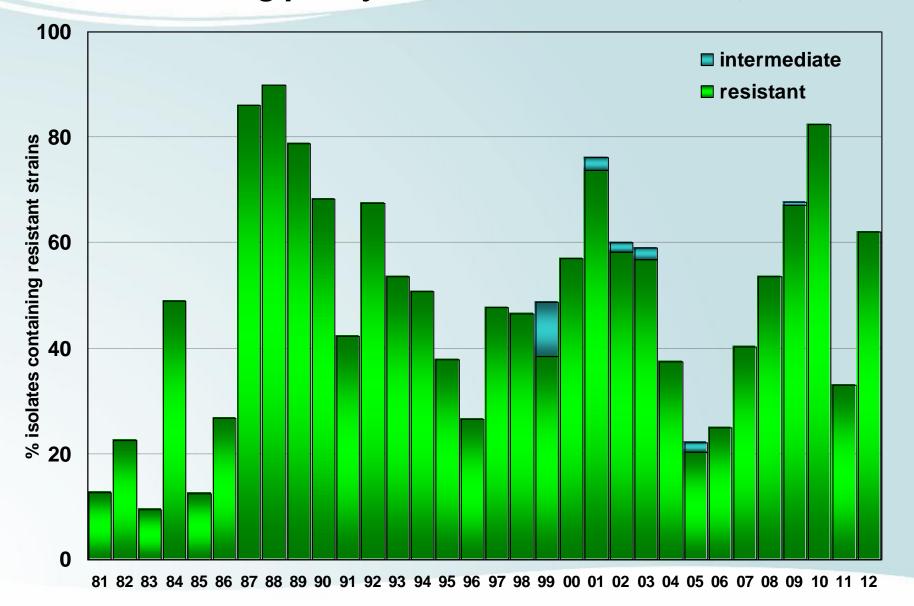
- Phenylamide resistance
- 99 isolates from 34 sites tested
 - L'derry & Tyrone 22 (27% R)
 - Antrim 39 (69% R)
 - Down & Armagh 38 (74% R)
- overall 62% resistant
- compared with only 33% (of 86 isolates) in 2011



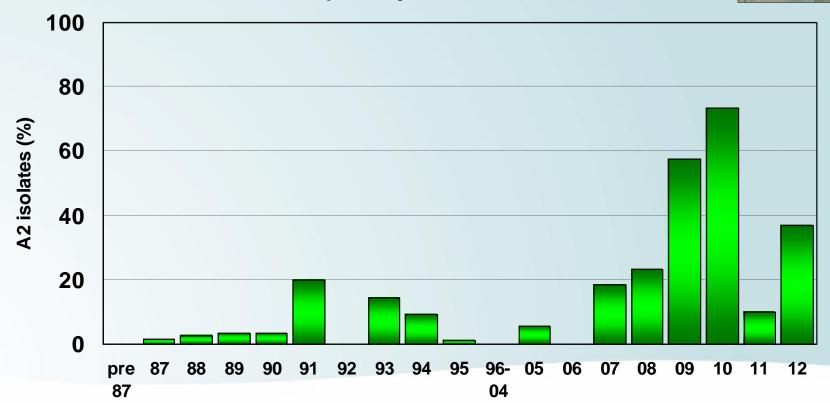
Phenylamide resistance



The proportion of Northern Ireland Phytophthora infestans isolates containing phenylamide-resistant strains, 1981-2012

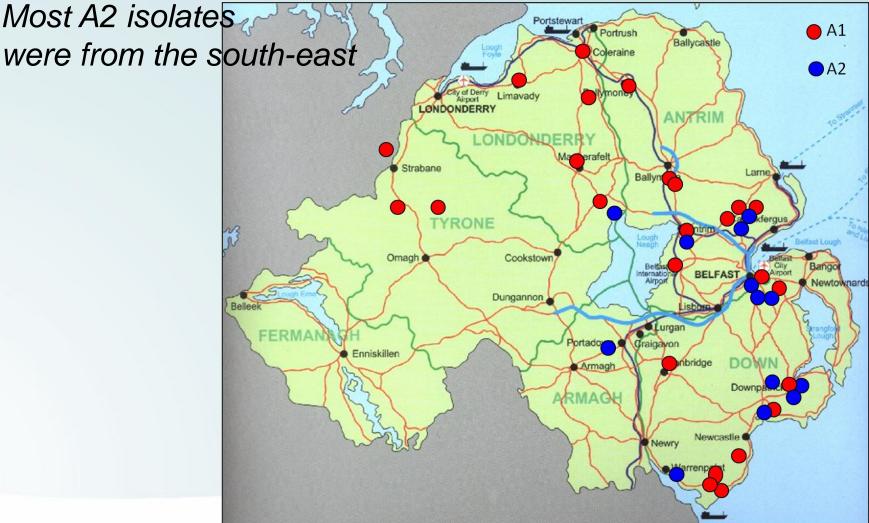


- Mating type
- 84 isolates from 31 crops 37% A2 (cf. 10% in 2011)
- All A2 isolates were phenylamide-resistant



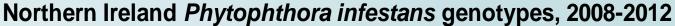
Mating type

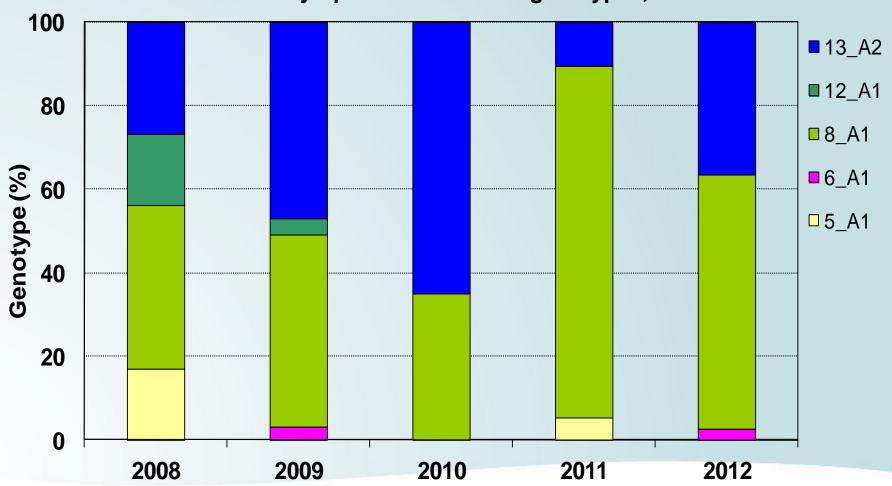
Most A2 isolates



- Genotyping
- 82 isolates characterised using Pep allozymes
- A2s (30) all Pep 96/96 (Blue 13)
- A1s (50) Pep 100/100 (old genotype),
 A1s (2) Pep 96/96 (Pink 6)
- Selected isolates (9) SSR genotyped (JHI), confirmed A2s were Blue 13, A1s were 8_A1 except for 2 6_A1

Genotyping



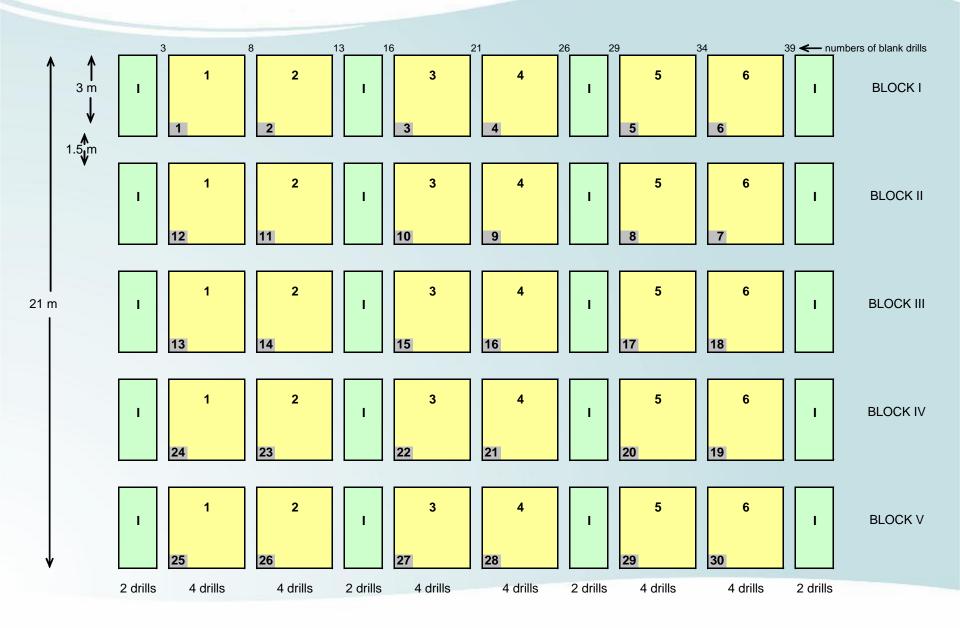


- 2012 population again dominated by 2 genotypes
 - 8_A1 (commonest type in 1990s)
 - 13_A2 (Blue 13, only A2 genotype)
- Occurrence of Blue 13 increased compared to 2011, but has not recovered to the 2010 level
- Green 33 not detected
- 8_A1 remains the commonest genotype,
 Pink 6 detected for the first time since 2009,
 but only at one site
- Population quite distinct from that in GB

Field trials 2010-12

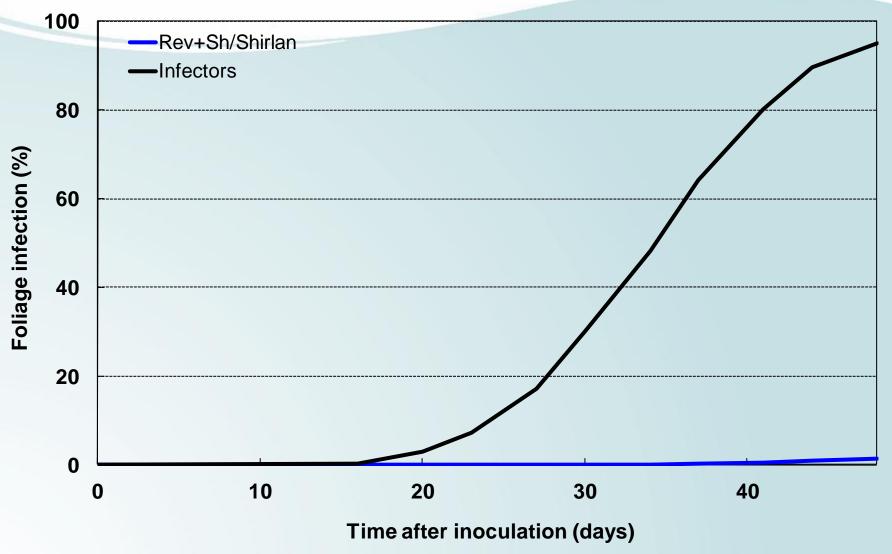
- Evaluated programmes on cv. Up-to-Date
- Standard programme used each year
 2 x mandipropamid (150 g/ha) + fluazinam (100 g/ha)
 8 x fluazinam (200 g/ha)
 mandipropamid as 'Revus', fluazinam as 'Shirlan
- Trials planted May
- Fungicide programmes applied from June to August/September, 10 applications at 7-day intervals
- Infector drills inoculated July with previous year's N.
 Ireland isolates including 8_A1 and Blue 13
- Foliage blight assessed twice weekly
- Trials desiccated September

Field trial layout



2010 Potato blight control trial: Newforge, QUB

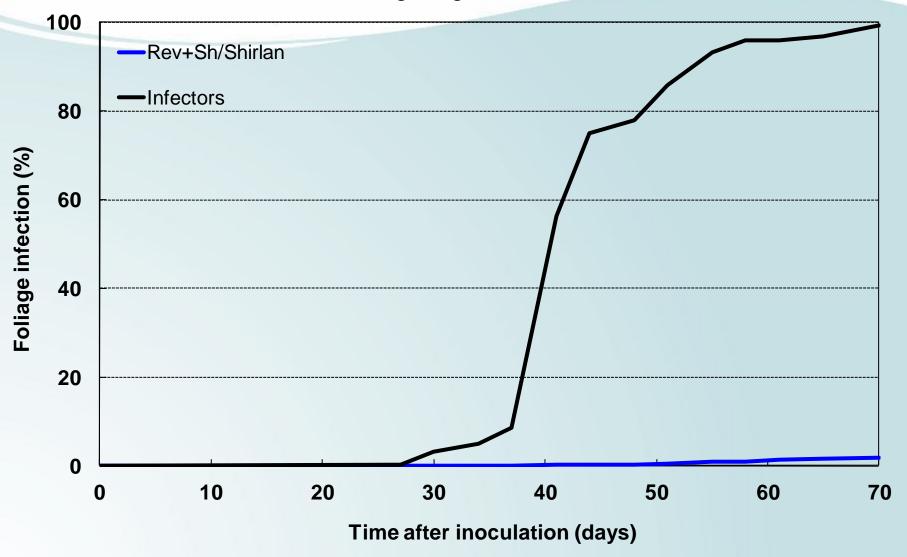
Foliage blight assessments



Final blight assessment 24 August – standard 1.2%

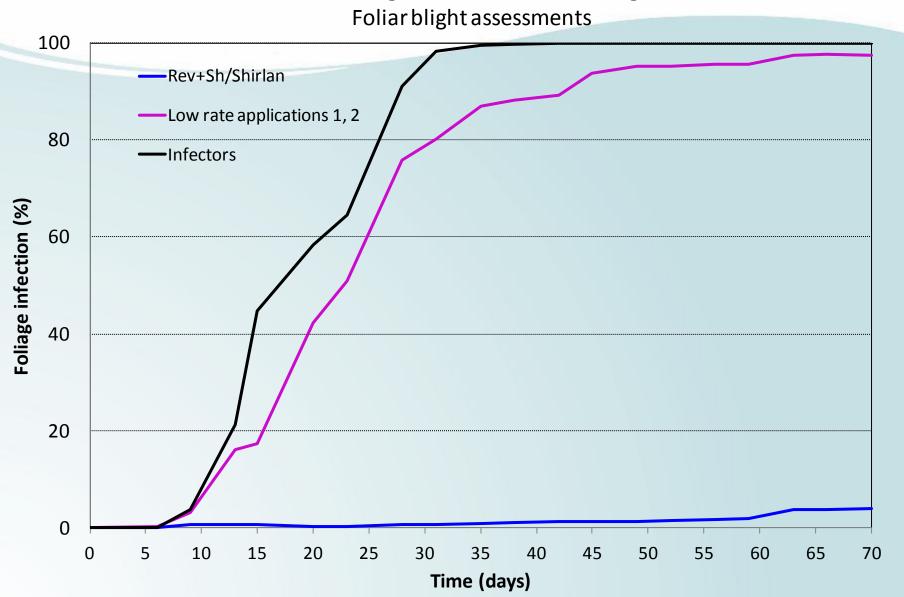
2011 Potato blight control trial: Newforge, AFBI

Foliage blight assessments



Final blight assessment 14 September – standard 1.8%

2012 Potato blight control trial: Newforge, AFBI



Final blight assessment 4 September – standard 4.0%



Fungicide performance 2010-12

- In trials, the standard programme of 2 applications of mandipropamid + fluazinam followed by 8 fluazinam applications achieved good foliar blight control
- Tuber blight was also well controlled
- This performance is reflected in commercial crops in Northern Ireland
- Fluazinam is the most popular fungicide on seed crops, used by 63-75% of growers in the years 2010-12
- Programmes may need to be modified if the P. infestans genotypes change



Many thanks to:

- Inspectors of Agri-food Inspection Branch, DARD for the blight samples
- The British Society for Plant Pathology who funded Emma through an Undergraduate Vacation Bursary
- The James Hutton Institute (JHI) for genotyping





