

Sensitivity of Irish *Phytophthora infestans* to the CAA fungicide mandipropamid

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SENSITIVITY OF IRISH *PHYTOPHTHORA INFESTANS* TO THE CAA FUNGICIDE MANDIPROPAMIDE

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Introduction

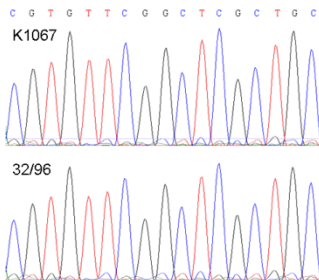
- Late blight caused by *Phytophthora infestans* most economically destructive disease of potato
- Fungicides relied upon for control
- Mandipropamide key fungicide in blight programmes
- No resistance detected in natural populations
- Mechanism of resistance known (Blau et al. 2010)

Materials & Methods

- 70 single lesion isolates selected based on genotype
- Sensitivity determined using agar plate assay
- Representative isolates tested *in planta*
- Sequence analysis of *PiCes3A* in selection of historical isolates

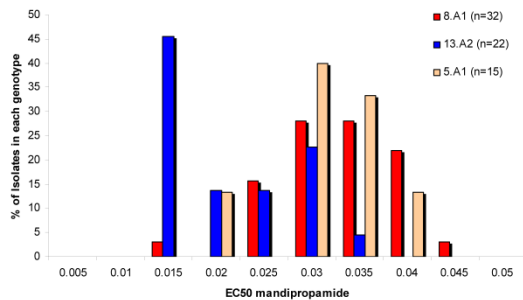


Devastating consequences of late blight on potatoes



Results & Discussion

- All isolates tested were sensitive to mandipropamide
- Differences between genotypes observed, with 13_A2 most sensitive
- KASP assay currently under development for early detection mutations associated with resistance



Acknowledgments

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