

TESTING THE EFFICACY OF **WETCIT** WHEN USED IN TANK MIXTURES AGAINST LATE BLIGHT IN POTATOES



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DISEASE: POTATO LATE BLIGHT

Phytophthora infestans



CROP: POTATO, VARIETY: NICOLA

Solanum tuberosum

BASIC INFORMATION

TARGET	Potato late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)
CROP	Potato, variety: Nicola
SPRAY VOLUME	200 l/ha
LOCATION	Negev Region • Israel
TRIAL DATE	September 2003
RESEARCHER(S)	Hoppe BioEco

FIELD SITUATION

Seven applications of the treatments listed were made using a spray volume of 200 l/ha to sprinkler-irrigated Nicola potatoes growing in sandy soil. The first treatments were applied prior to foliage closure on 19 October, with spray intervals that varied from 5 - 7 days. Late blight infestation was evaluated by rating the number of disease lesions per 16 cm² on 16 November and 1 December 2003.

TREATMENT TABLE

TREATMENT	RATE
1 Untreated	
2 Kocide® ¹	2 kg/ha
3 Kocide® + NeemGard® ²	2 kg/ha + 2 % v/v
4 Kocide® + WETCIT	2 kg/ha + 0,25 % v/v

1. Kocide®: 53,8 % Copper hydroxide
2. NeemGard®: 97 % Neem oil

CONCLUSIONS

- Kocide® at 2 kg/ha provided 75 % control at the first evaluation date and 72 % at the final evaluation.
- Adding NeemGard® at 2 % improved the control of the Kocide® treatment at the second evaluation, but the **WETCIT** 0,25 % plus Kocide® mixture provided superior control at both evaluation dates.

LATE BLIGHT INFESTATION IN UNTREATED

16 NOVEMBER 2003
37 lesions / 16 cm²

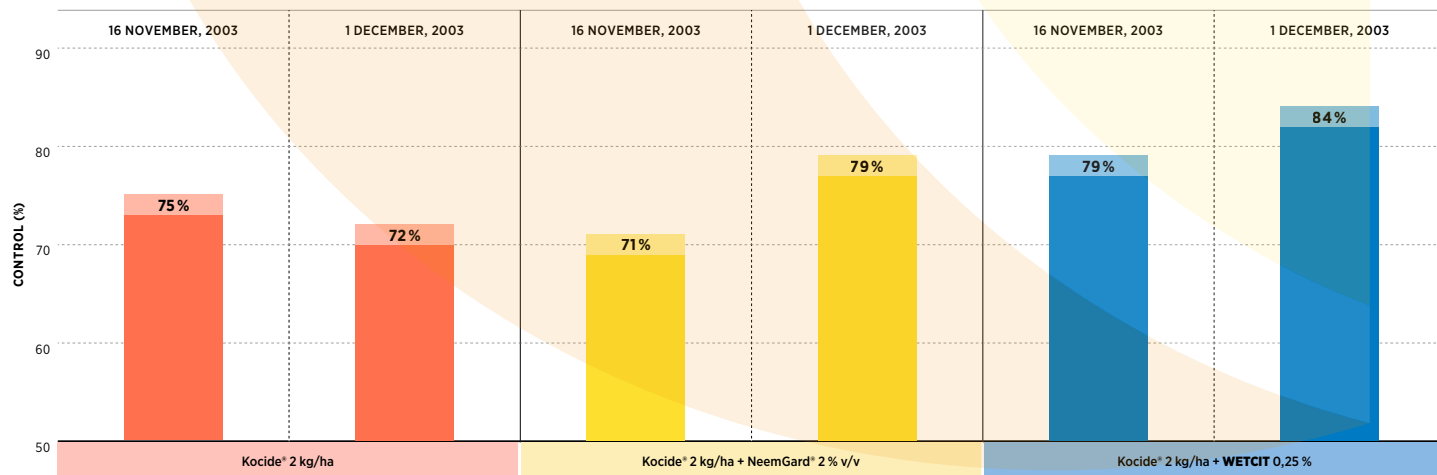
1 DECEMBER 2003
87 lesions / 16 cm²

FIGURE 1

Control of late blight (%)

On Nicola potatoes

NEGEV REGION • ISRAEL • 2013



PHYTIN0146BENG

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