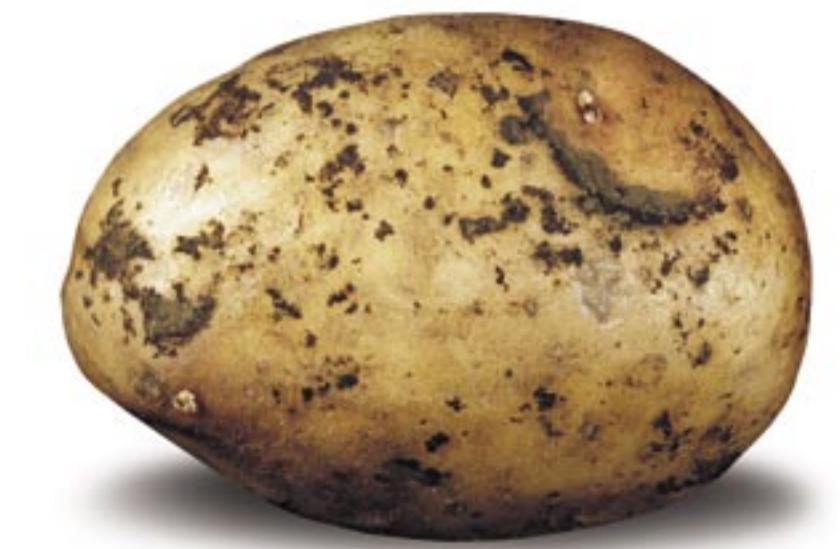


# POTATO DISEASE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

REFER TO THE NOTES BELOW AND RELEVANT PRODUCT LABELS FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

	PRE-PLANTING	PLANTING	CROP EMERGENCE	CROP ESTABLISHMENT	CROP MATURATION	HARVEST	SPRAY INTERVAL <small>(Use shorter interval during periods of high disease pressure)</small>	(WHP) <small>Withholding Period</small>
<b>Black Scurf</b> <i>(rhizoctonia solani)</i>		<b>rovral</b> Group B Fungicide						Not required when used as directed
<b>Sclerotinia Rot</b>			<b>rovral</b> Group B Fungicide				14 days	Not required when used as directed
<b>Target Spot</b> (Early Blight)  Recommended product positioning is designed to provide a high level of disease management taking into account individual product recommendations and resistance management considerations.				<b>walabi</b> Group Y + I Fungicide			7-14 days	Not required when used as directed
					<b>rovral</b> Group B Fungicide		7-14 days	Not required when used as directed
					<b>Score</b> Group C Fungicide		7-14 days (rate dependent)	7 days
					<b>Amistar</b> Group K Fungicide		7-14 days (rate dependent)	Not required when used as directed
			<b>Antracol</b> /mancozeb or chlorothalonil Group Y Fungicides				7-10 days	1 day (Antracol)



**Black Scurf** (*rhizoctonia solani*)  
Rhizoctonia attacks sprouts, roots, stolons and stems of the plant, causing irregular emergence and growth, plant misses, reduced yield and poor quality potatoes. The application of an effective fungicide as a seed piece treatment prior to planting and/or an in-furrow spray at planting will provide effective early protection against rhizoctonia.



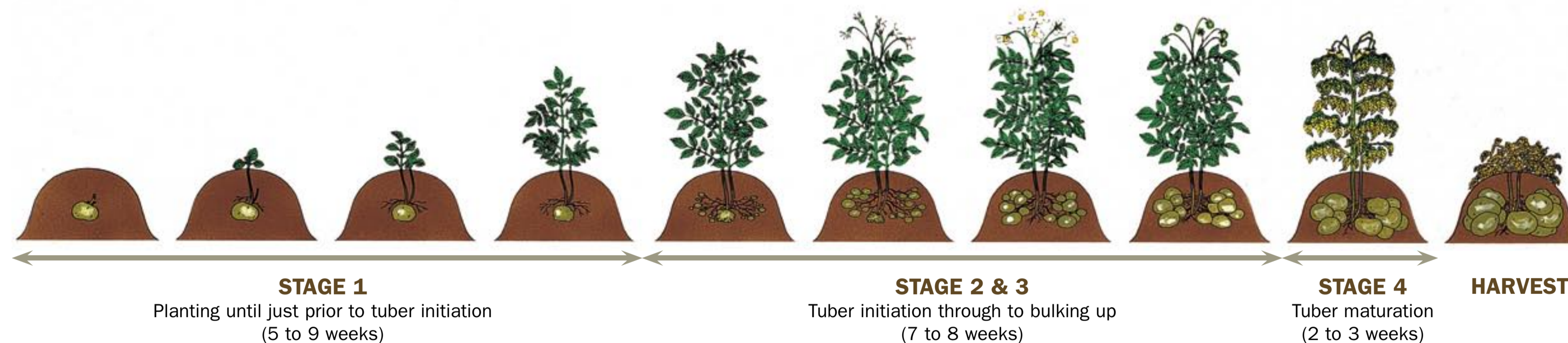
**Sclerotinia Rot**  
The use of an appropriate fungicide is recommended in the early stages of the crop when the fungus is active. Correct timing is essential for effective control. Apply 2 sprays of Rovral®, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the base of the stems and surrounding soil surface, where the fungus is active.



**Target Spot (Early Blight)**  
Effective protection early in the season will inhibit the establishment of disease in the crop. Primary infection is extremely rapid, with the fungus capable of establishing within 3 hours. Effective control of the fungus at this stage of the disease cycle is required to prevent any increase in inoculum levels and further spread of the disease.

## Resistance Management

The use of Rovral® and Walabi® are subject to resistance management strategies which require no more than two consecutive sprays of either fungicide be applied before switching to a fungicide of a different chemical group. Rovral and Walabi are complementary in a target spot spray program as they are from different chemical groups. Walabi is limited to a maximum of three sprays in a program where 7 or more sprays are applied per season for the control of target spot. The use of Score® and Amistar® are also subject to AVCARE resistance management strategies. For full details of resistance management please refer to product labels and/or the AVCARE website.



The regular application of a protectant fungicide (Group Y Fungicide) is recommended in the early stages of the crop to prevent infection. Apply Antracol® fungicide as part of an overall protectant fungicide program. When applied as part of a schedule of sprays for the control of target spot (early blight), Antracol will also provide effective control of Irish blight (late blight).

**Target Spot** develops best under conditions of high humidity and moderate canopy temperatures. As these optimum conditions occur when plants of adjacent rows begin to touch each other, the strategic use of a fungicide with the ability to act on both the leaf surface to prevent infection from occurring and within the leaf to arrest disease development is recommended. Apply Walabi® SC Fungicide commencing prior to row closure, or earlier if conditions favour disease development. Apply two applications of Walabi at a 7-14 day interval using the shorter interval under conditions of high disease pressure. Continue the disease management program by following Walabi with applications of Rovral® at 7-14 day intervals, using the shorter interval where disease pressure is high. After flowering continue to maintain a protectant cover through the scheduled use of Antracol®, strategically applying Rovral, Score® or Amistar® when conditions favour disease development.

Continue to maintain a protectant cover through the scheduled use of Antracol®, strategically applying Rovral®, Score® or Amistar® as crop monitoring and weather dictates.

