

## Potato XXII – 9

# Potato—Disease Management

*Gary D. Franc & Stephan C. Briere*

### **Introduction**

Most information for potato disease management chemicals was retrieved from the Crop Protection Reference Web-site C&P Press<sup>®</sup>. This web-site provides only general information on product use. Information for Tattoo C<sup>®</sup> (American Cyanamid) and Acrobat MZ<sup>®</sup> (AgrEvo) was obtained directly from company sources. The information provided on the specimen labels may not reflect the actual information, including precautions and instructions for use, that you are required to follow in your specific state or locality.

It is the responsibility of persons intending to use a pesticide to read and follow the label that has been approved for the particular state of locality in which the pesticide is to be used, and to comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the use of pesticides. Before using any pesticide, be sure it is registered for use in your state or locality. Please note that within this guide, measurement units for dry materials are given by weight; those for liquid materials are given by volume.

Ground water contamination is a risk associated with the use of any agricultural chemical. Pesticides applied to the soil pre-plant or pre-emergence have the greatest potential for leaching. However, these applications may reduce overall pesticide use because they are more effective. Pesticides applied to foliage often decompose more rapidly than soil applications and they also may be bound to plant matter. For foliage applications, monitor the pest population and apply only when necessary, not on a calendar basis. Integrated Pest Management programs help determine the proper timing of pesticide applications and may enable you to reduce the number of applications. Pest management programs that incorporate multiple approaches to control are more successful than those that rely on a single pest management practice. Consult local University reports for information on product efficacy and integrated practices for disease control in your production region. This information is available through your local regional Extension Specialists.

Categories: Disease management, Introduction

Date: February 24, 2002