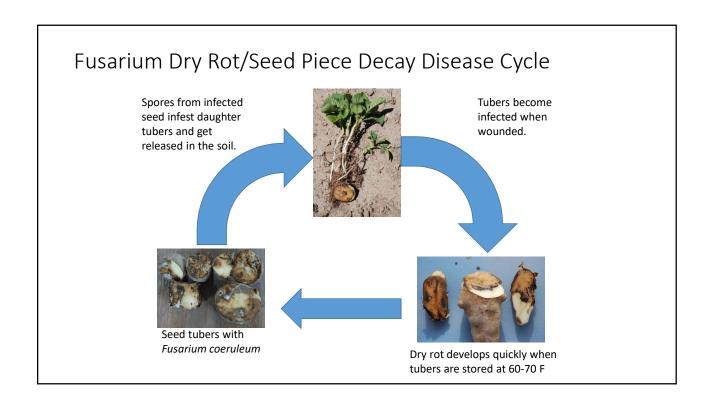
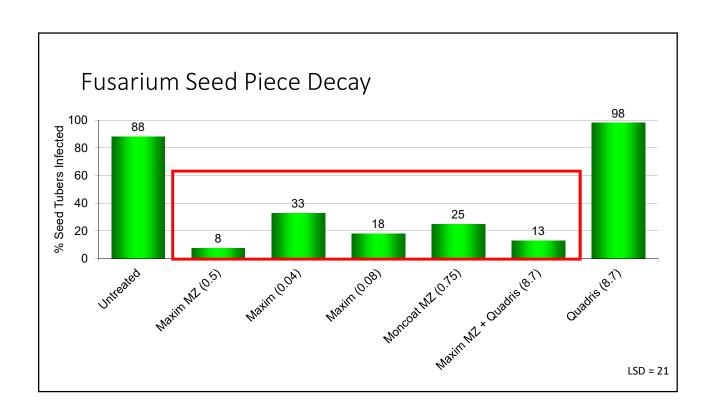
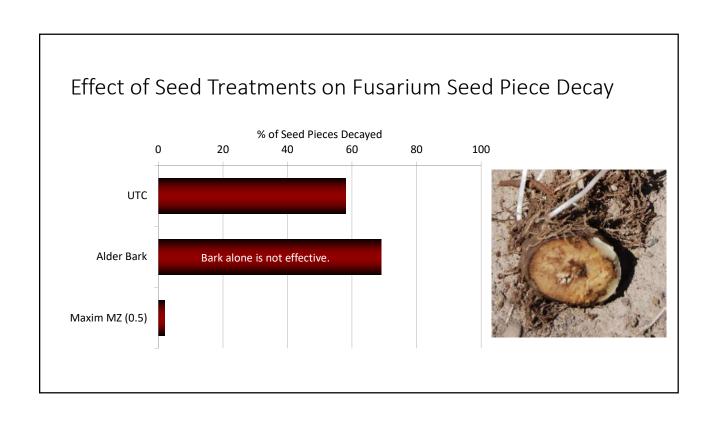
# Fusarium Dry Rot/Seed Piece Decay

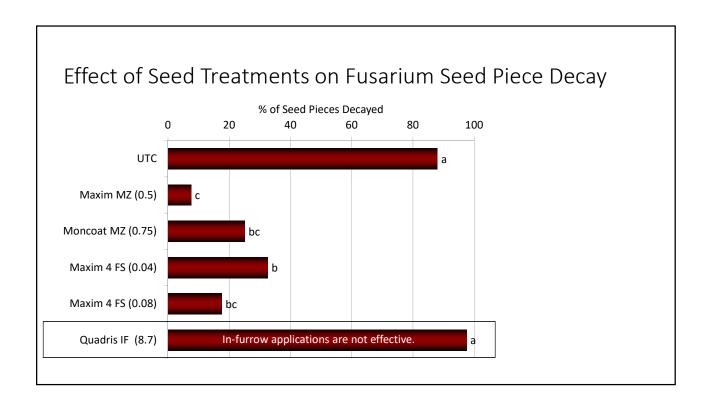












#### Managing Fusarium Seed Piece Decay

- Plant seed with little or no Fusarium
- Avoid injuries
- Risk increases with pre-cut seed
- Treat with an effective seed treatment
  - MZ, Moncoat MZ, Maxim MZ
  - Maxim 4FS, Cruiser Maxx Potato formulations, Spirato FS
  - Emesto Silver (when available)
- Post harvest application of Stadium (when available)



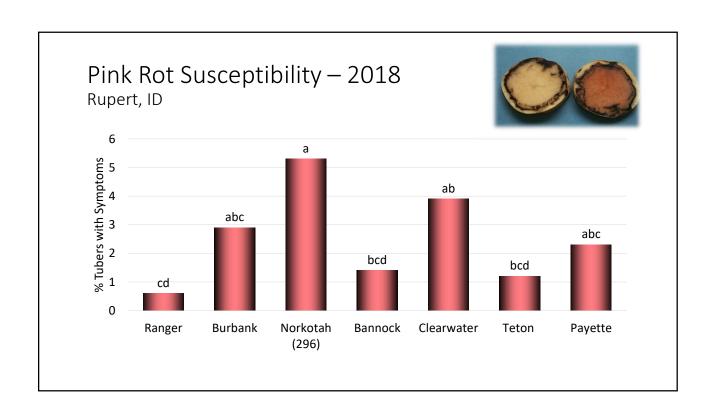






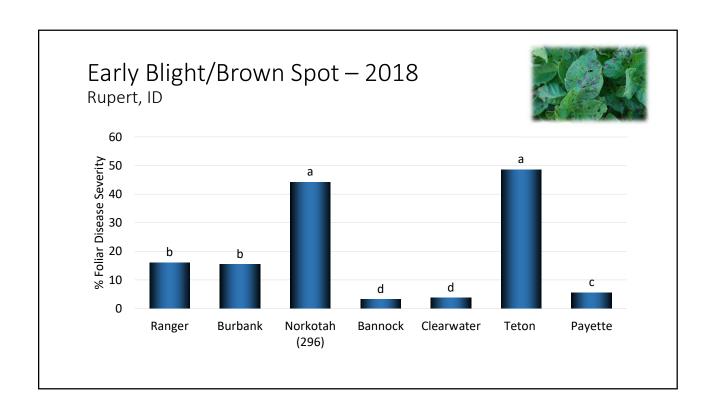
## Seed Treatments for Fusarium Seed Piece Decay

- 1. In general, seed treatment products combined with mancozeb protect best against Fusarium seed decay.
- 2. In-furrow applications do not control Fusarium seed decay.
- 3. Desire to move away from dust for worker protection/safety issues.
  - Liquid seed treatments have been effective



#### Clearwater – Pink Rot Recommendations

- Relatively high susceptibility
- Avoid over-watering
- Treat with an effective fungicide
  - Mefenoxam (e.g. Ridomil Gold products)
    - Can be applied in-furrow. Consistency issues with this method in Idaho
    - Two foliar applications: Dime-size tubers and again 14 days later
  - Phosphorous acid (e.g. Resist 57, Phostrol, Phiticide)
    - Effective when mefenoxam resistance is present
    - Three foliar applications: Dime-size tubers and repeat on a 14-day schedule.



## Clearwater – Early Blight/Brown Spot Recommendations

- Fungicide programs effective on Burbank should be effective on Clearwater
- Two applications of a Group 7 fungicide (row closure and 14 days later)
  - E.g. Luna Tranquility, Endura, Priaxor
- Tank mix with a protectant for resistance management/late blight
- Follow with 1-2 applications of a protectant fungicide
  - E.g. chlorothalonil or EBDC