# Management of Powdery Scab and Potato Mop Top Virus

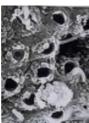
Jeff Miller



#### Spongospora subterranea subsp. subterranea (Protozoa)







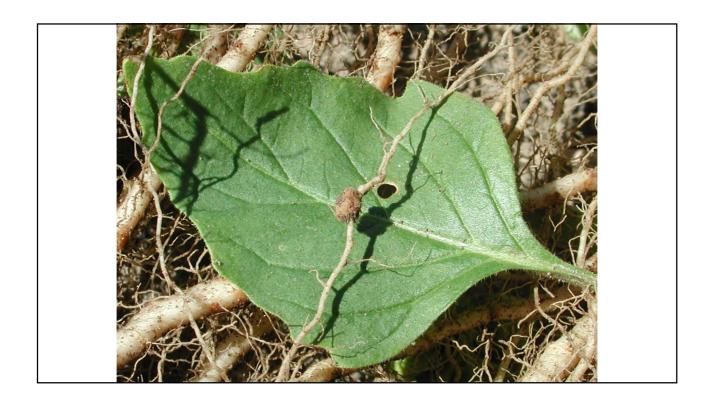


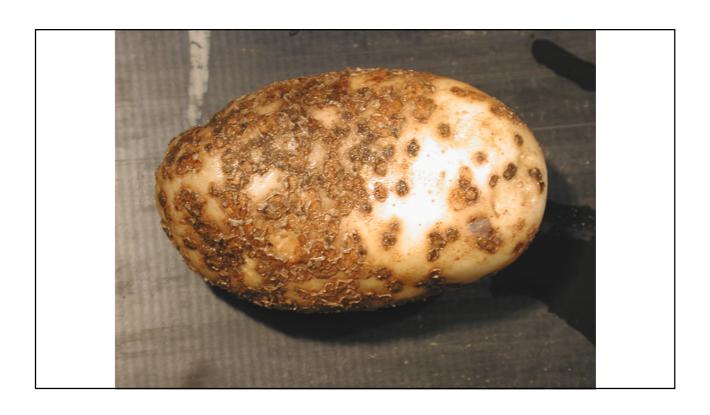


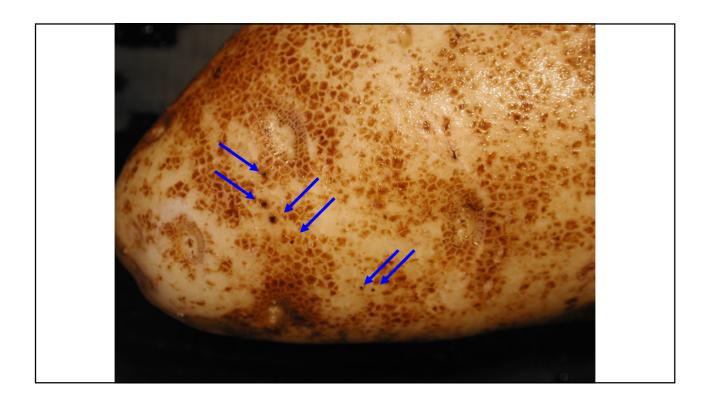












### Potato Mop-Top Virus (PMTV)

- Foliar symptoms not associated with primary infection.
- Foliar = similar to calico.
- Symptoms favored by cool weather.
- Tuber = necrotic arcs (may require alternating storage temperatures to develop).
  - Can look like TRV, PVY<sup>ntn</sup>, internal brown spot
- Symptoms increase with time in storage
- Can cause external symptoms



Photos courtesy of Jonathan Whitworth
Which one is PMTV? TRV?

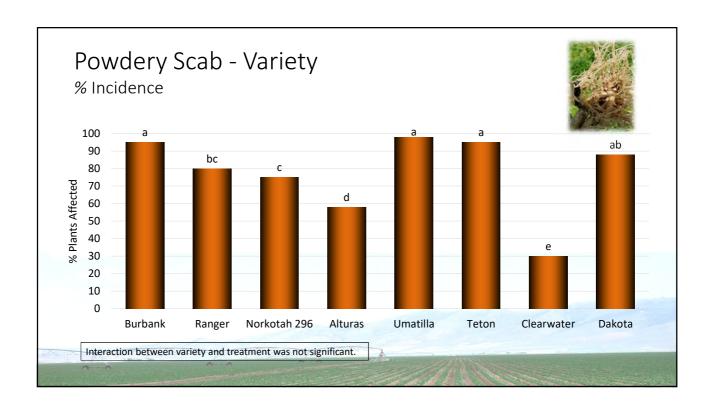


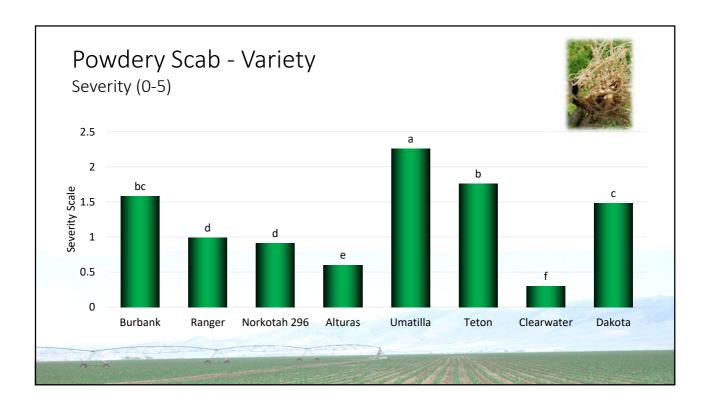


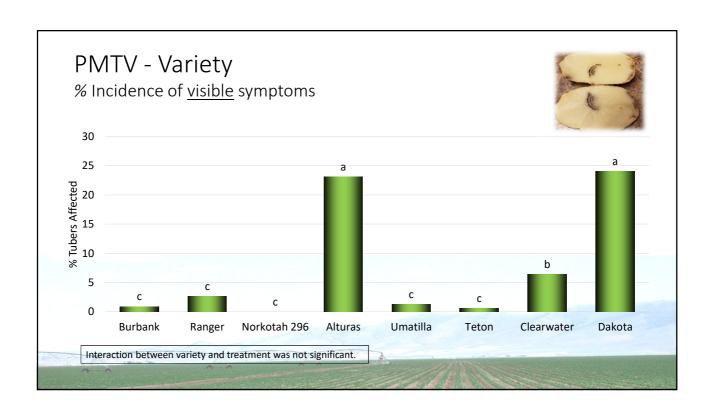
### Powdery Scab Management Recommendations

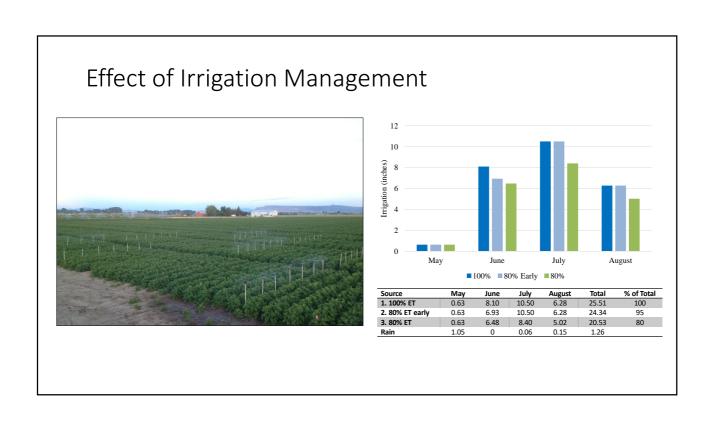
- Plant disease-free seed
- 2. Avoid planting in contaminated, poorly drained soils
- Avoid the use of manure if animals have ingested infected tubers
- 4. Rotate out of infested fields for 3-10 years
- 5. Plant resistant cultivars
- 6. Avoid tomato in crop rotation and control nightshade
- Manage irrigation water

From Compendium of Potato Diseases, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.





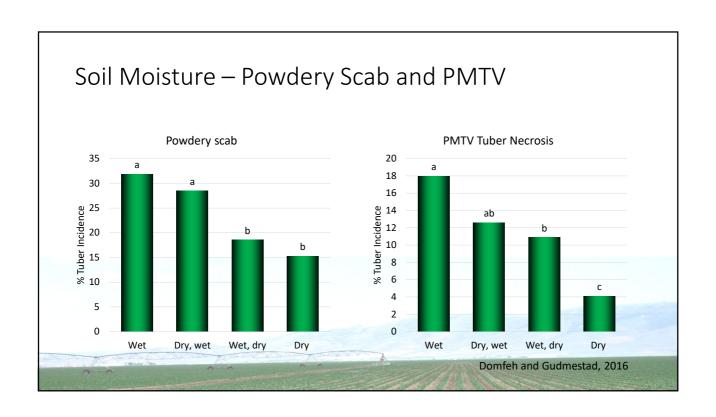


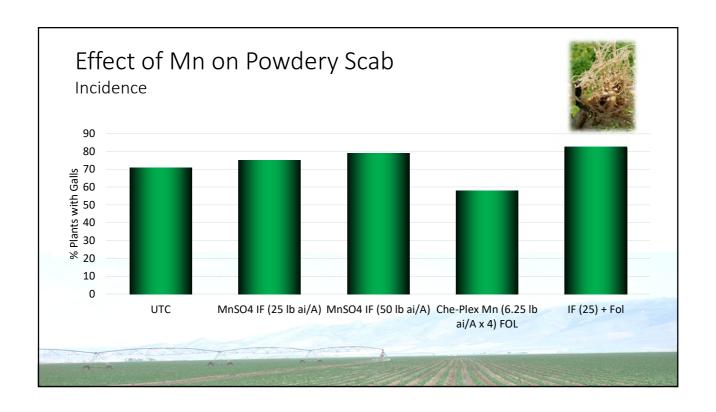


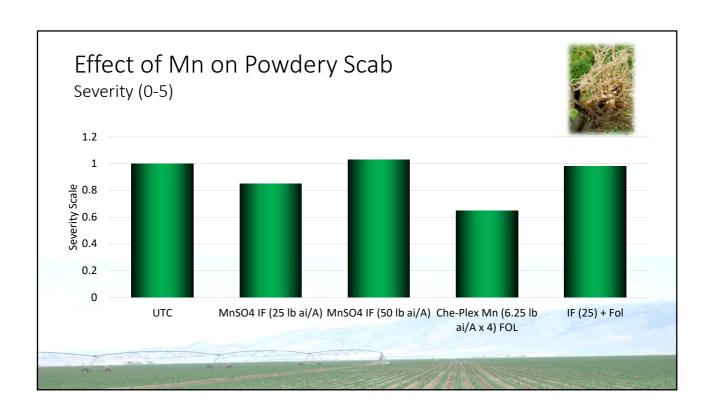
## Effect of Irrigation on Mop-Top Symptoms

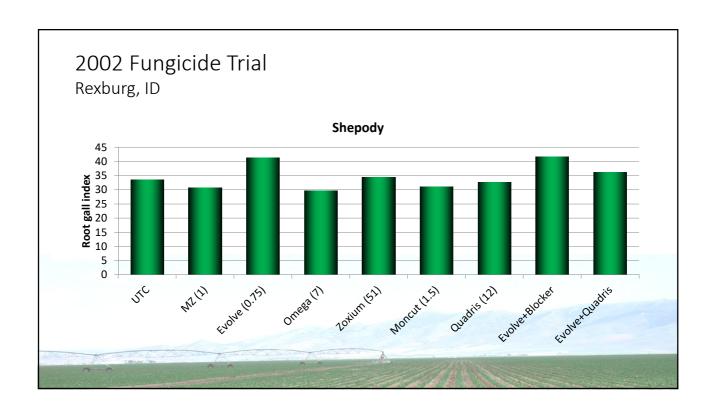
	Visual Mop-Top	Total Yield	% US#1	% Culls
100% ET	11	462 a	69 a	5.0 a
80% ET early, 100% ET from RC	11	390 b	62 b	6.2 a
80% ET	9	348 b	58 b	9.5 b

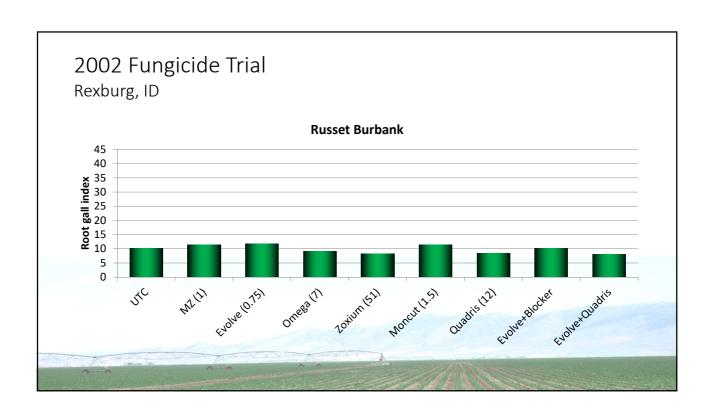
Reducing irrigation water did not reduce mop-top symptoms, but resulted in significant yield and quality reductions.

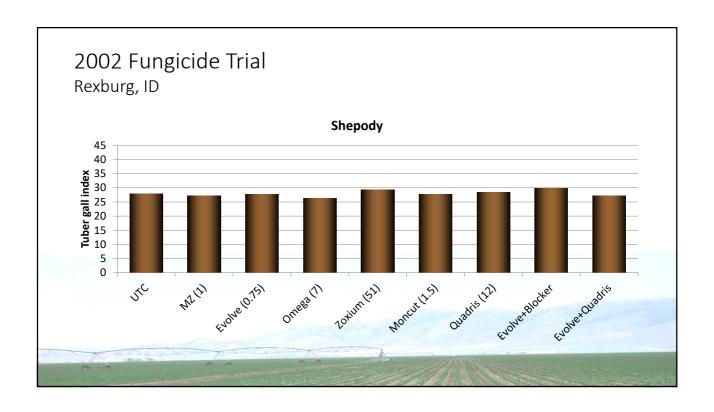


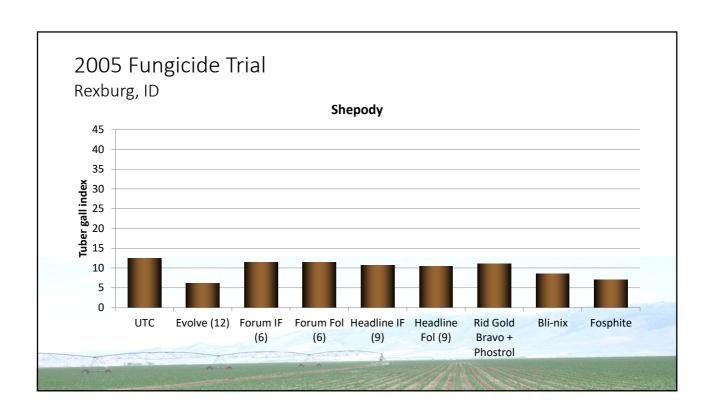


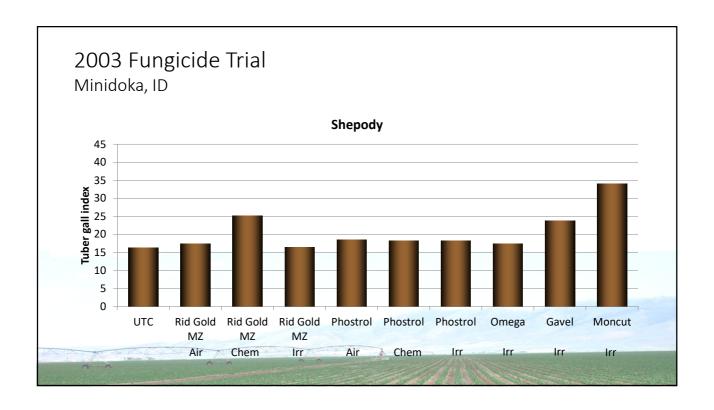


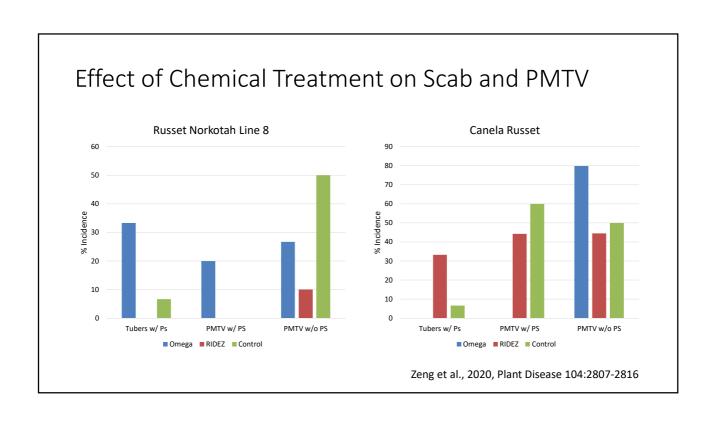












### Take Home Message

- Variety selection is the most effective way to manage powdery scab and mop-top.
- Irrigation management was not effective.
  - Reduced irrigation reduced yield and quality but not disease!
- Fungicides are not effective against powdery scab and mop-top.