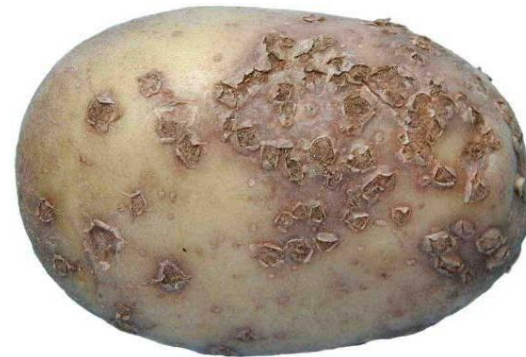




# Epidemiology and control of Powdery scab on potato cultivated under hot climate conditions



**Leah Tsrer (Lahkim)**

Agricultural Research Organization (ARO)  
Gilat Research Center



# Potato Production in the Negev, Israel





# 2007 frost event

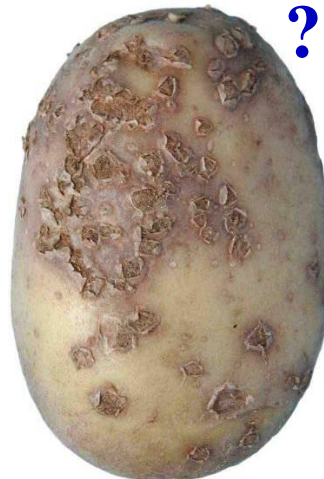


# PS Symptoms on daughter tubers



# Imported seed tubers

Powdery Scab



Common Scab



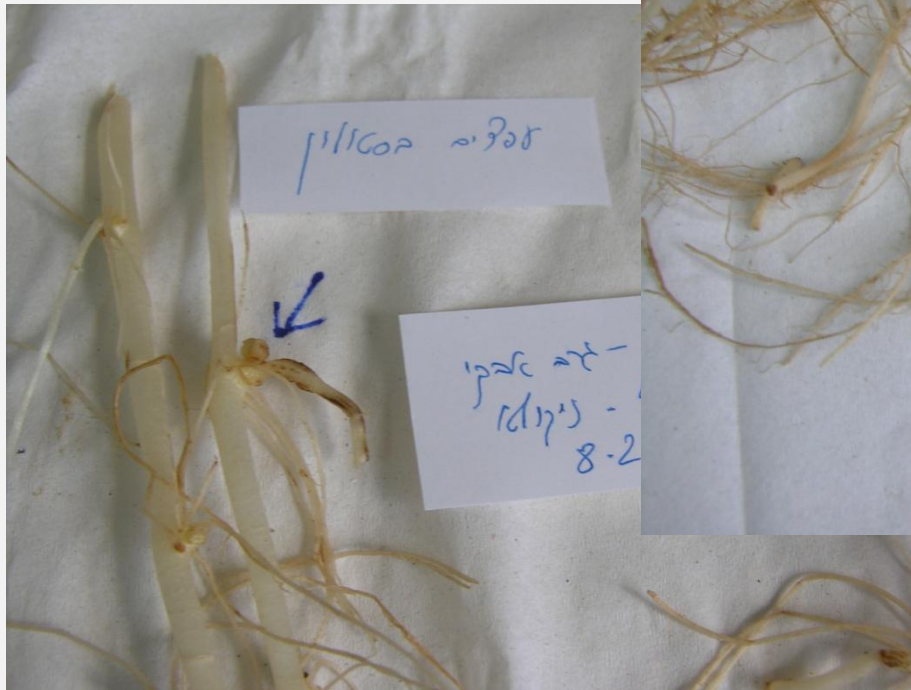
גרב אבקי  
*Spongospora*



גרב מצוי

*treptomyces scabies*

# PS Galls on Roots



## Economic damage in IL due to PS

- Downgrading tuber quality  
(fresh marketing; processing; storage)
- Rejecting contaminated seed tubers for the winter





# Why Powdery Scab Intensity has increased?

- Intensification of potato production
- Intensive irrigation
- Use of susceptible cultivars
- Banning of methyl bromide (efficient soil fumigant)
- Neglecting prevention measures

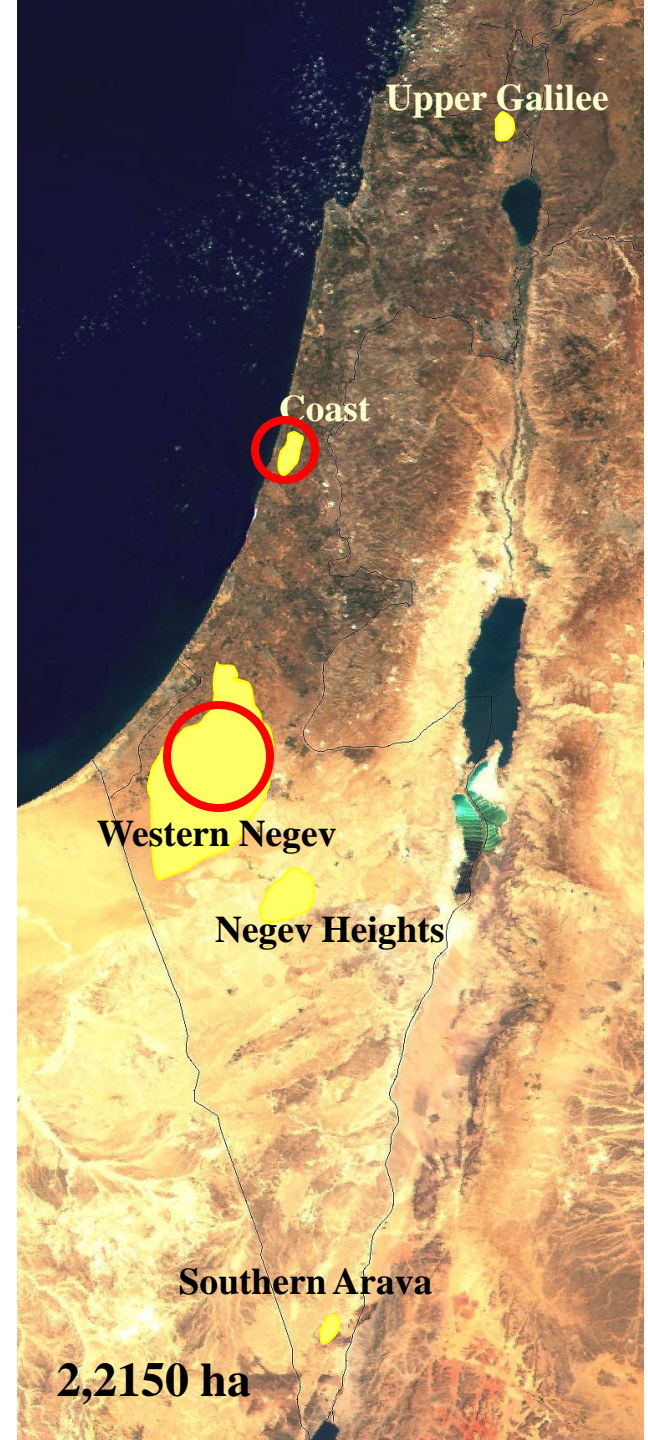


# Powdery Scab Occurrence in IL

First reported in IL in 1984

Occured mostly in Terra Rosa soils,  
In recent years occurs also in sandy soils

Since 2005 - a significant increase !  
[due to phase out of MBr]



# Disease management

## Preventing measures

Use of pathogen-free seed tubers & soil  
Resistant/tolerant cultivars  
Import regulations

## Reducing inoculum sources

Seed tubers treatments  
Soil treatments

## Agricultural factors

Long crop rotation  
Avoiding water logged  
Sanitation  
Planting date?



# Monitoring seed tubers

# Import regulations

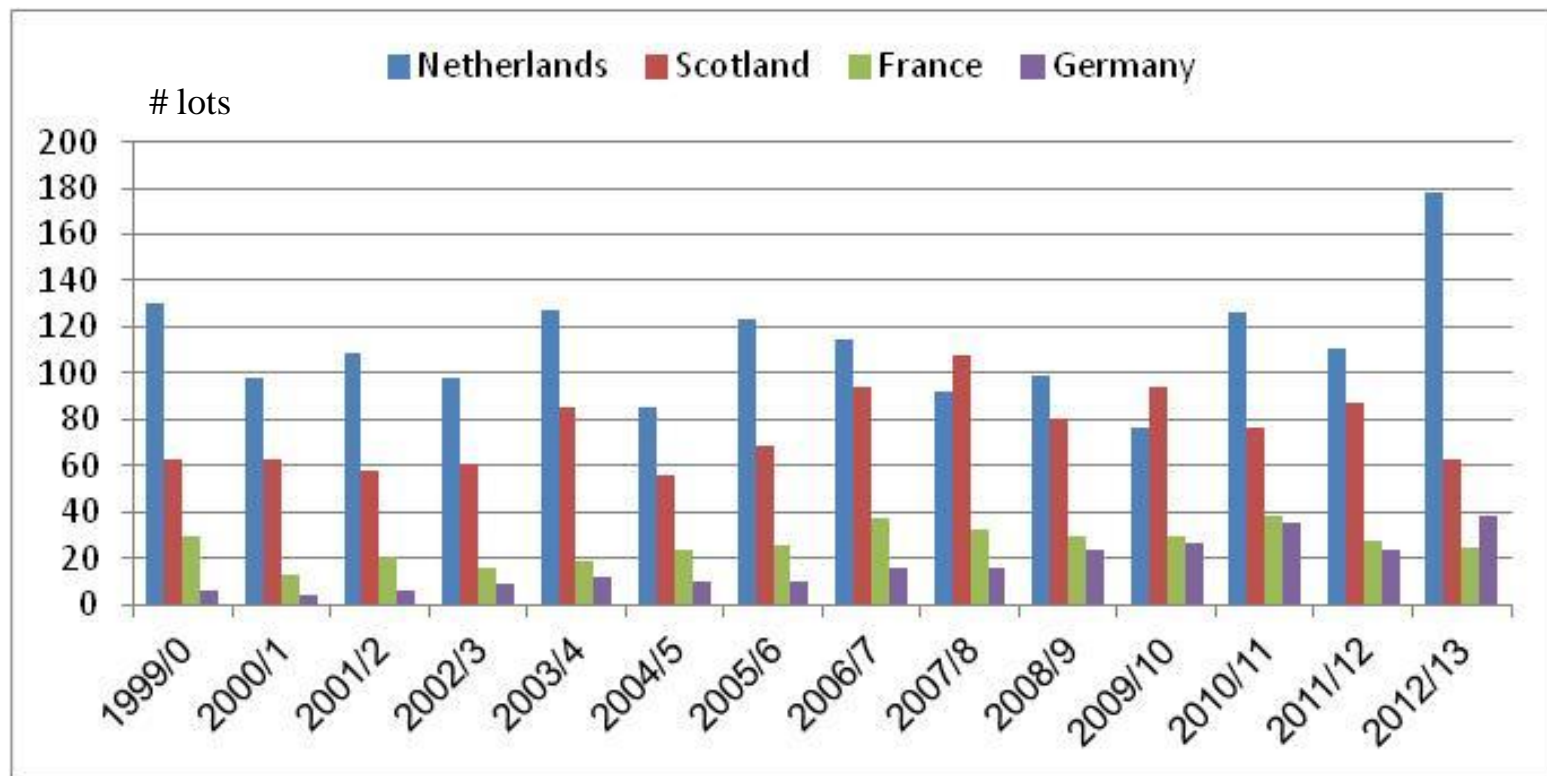
## Israeli phyto-sanitaric requirements (partial)

- Brown & ring rot: zero tolerance (field inspection)
- PVY<sup>NTN</sup>: zero tolerance (tuber inspection)
- *E. chrysanthemi* zero tolerance (tuber inspection)
  
- Blackleg: <0.5% infected plants in the field
  
- Common scab: 66% of the tubers <1/6 of surface; 1% - more 5 spots; 0.3% deep scab
- **Powdery scab: 1% of the tubers <1/8 of surface; zero tolerance to cankerous form**
- Black scurf: 10% of tubers (1/8 of tuber surface); 1% higher than 1/8
- Black dot: 30% of tubers (1/3 of tuber surface);
  
- Late blight: 0.3% of tubers
- Fusarium&Phoma: 1% of tubers

# Monitoring seed tubers

Seed tuber lots checked for  
blemish diseases

Import of seed  
tubers to IL  
25-30,000 ton annually

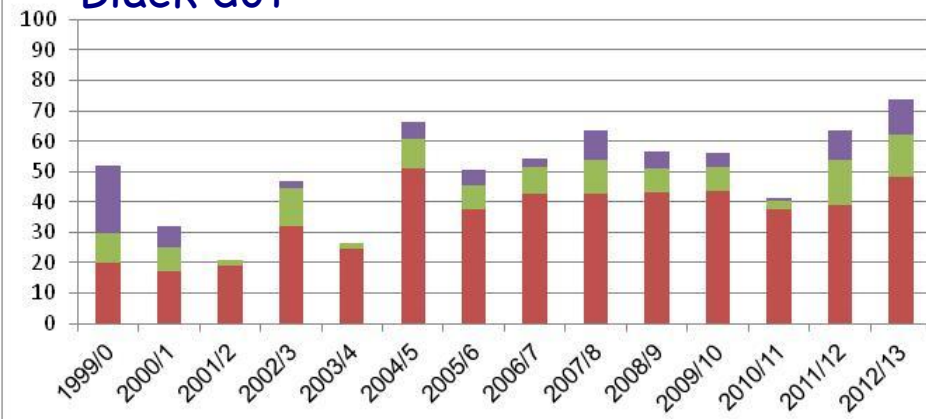


# Monitoring seed tubers

200 tubers/lot

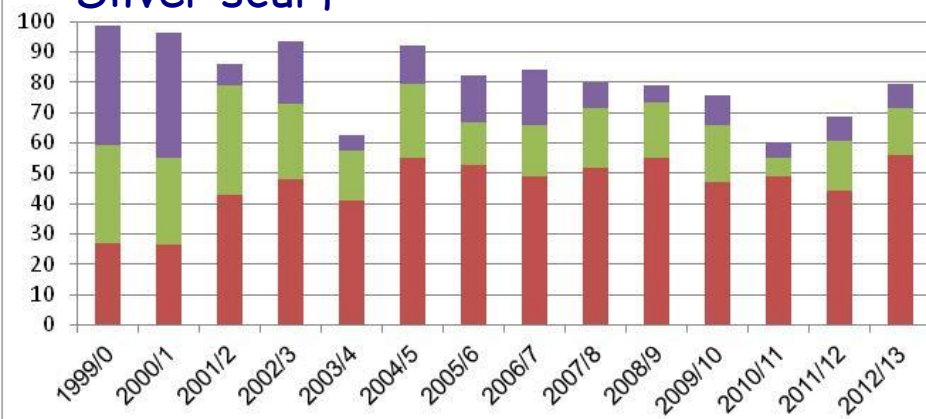
## Black dot

low medium high



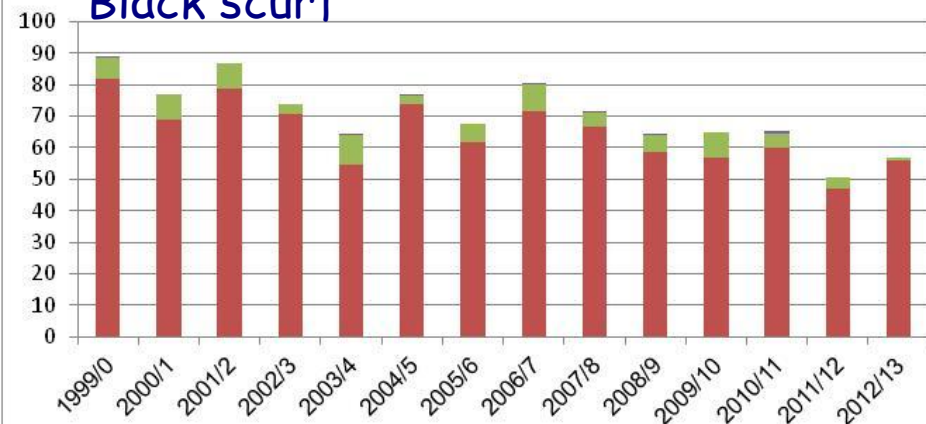
## Silver scurf

low medium high



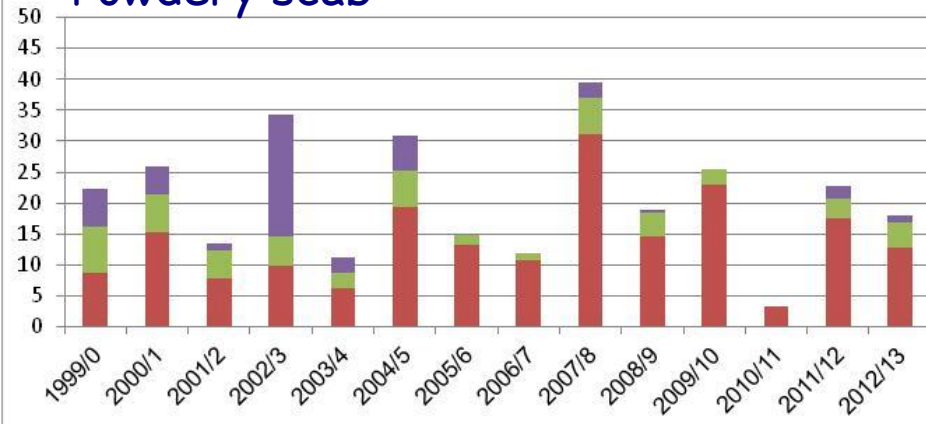
## Black scurf

low medium high



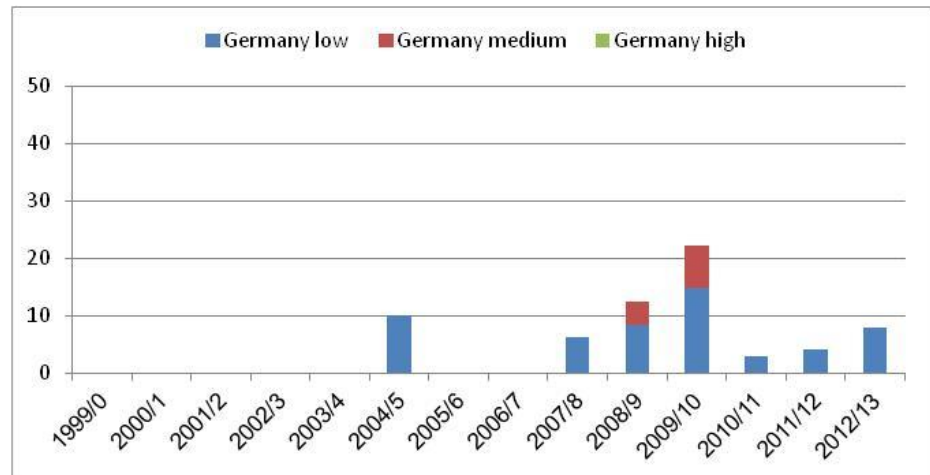
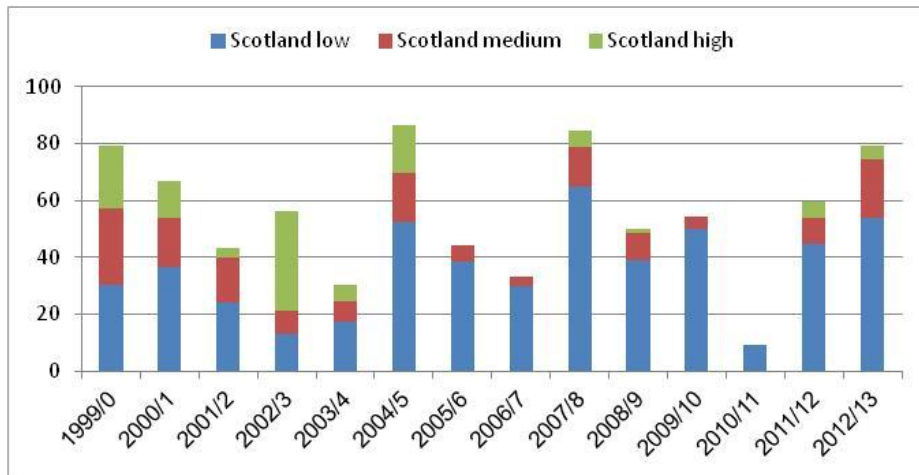
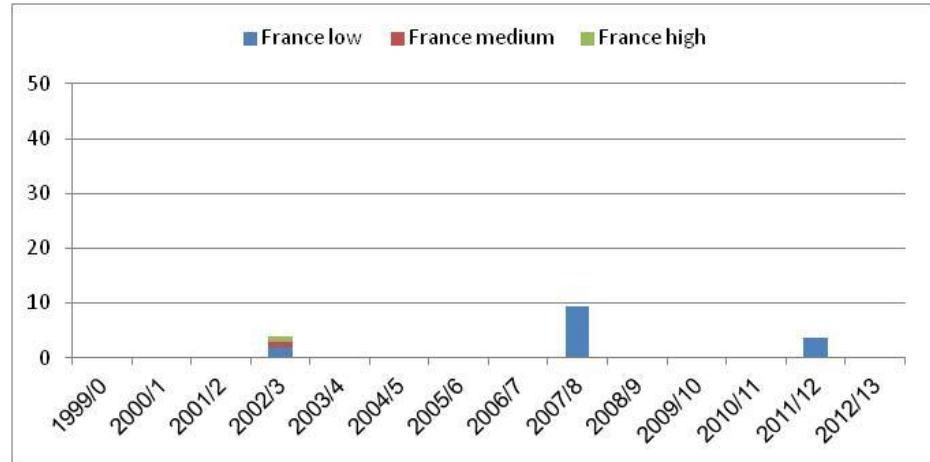
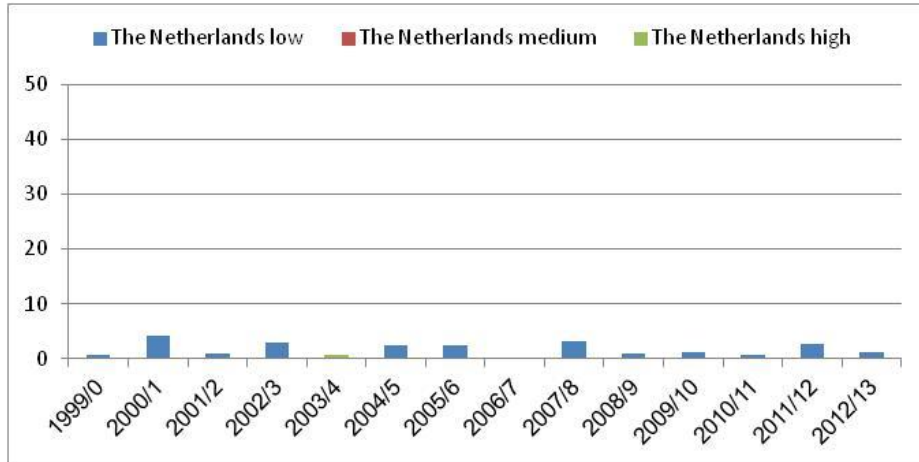
## Powdery scab

low medium high



# Monitoring seed tubers

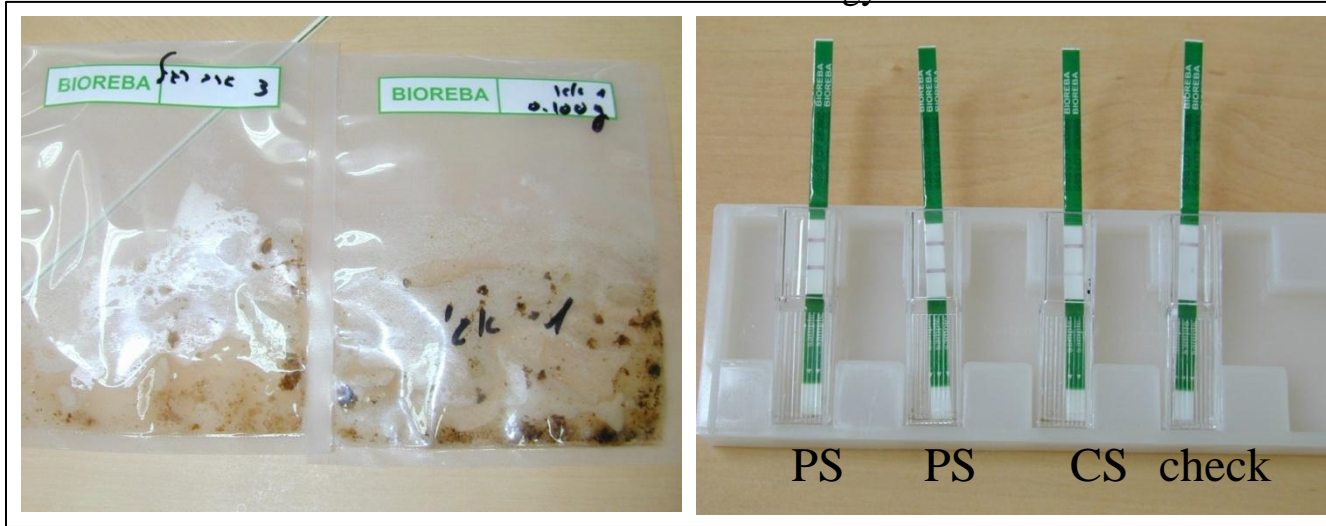
## PS-infection according source country



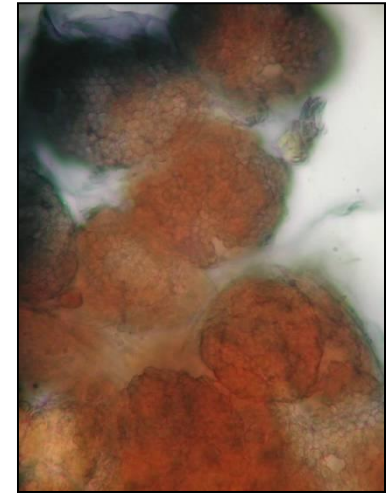


# Detection

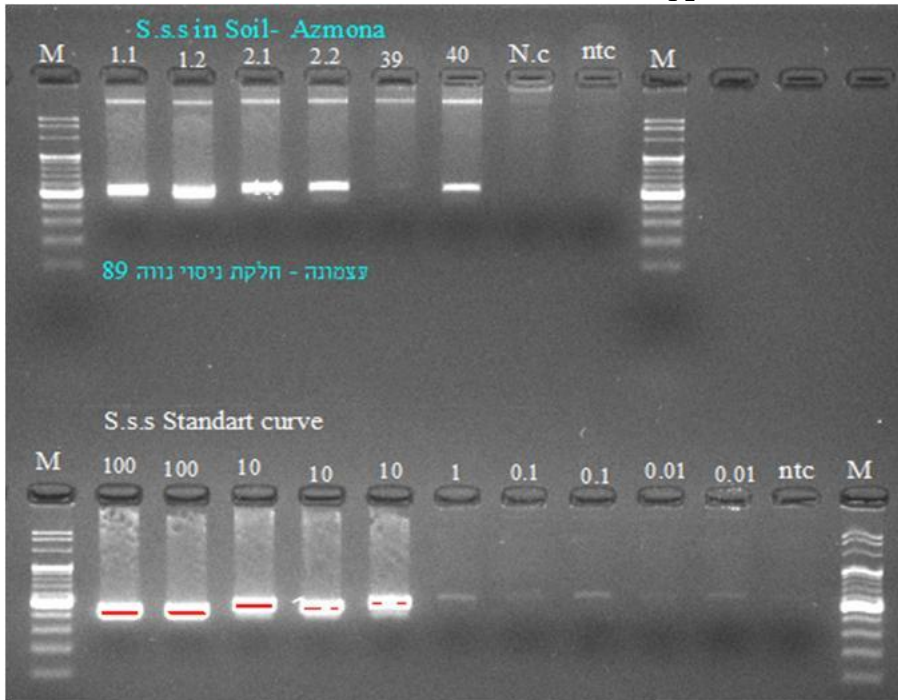
Serology



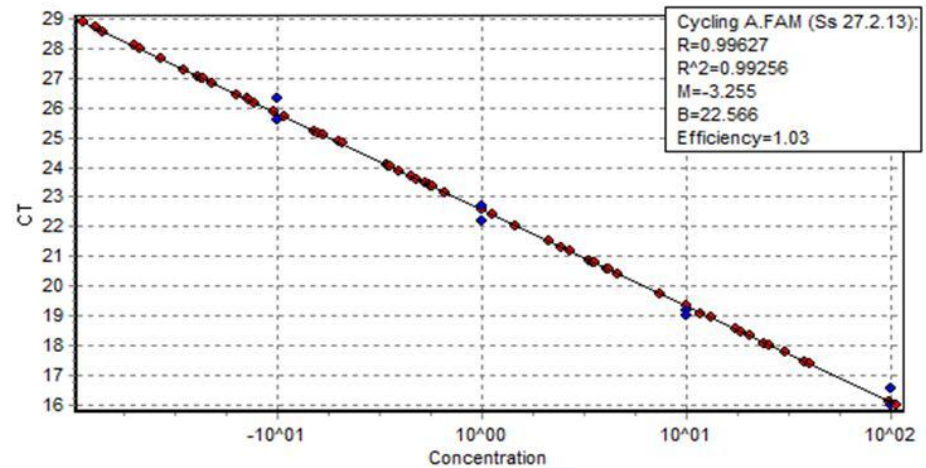
Microscopy



PCR - ITS analysis, using specific primer SPS<sub>1,2</sub> (391bp)



RT-PCR

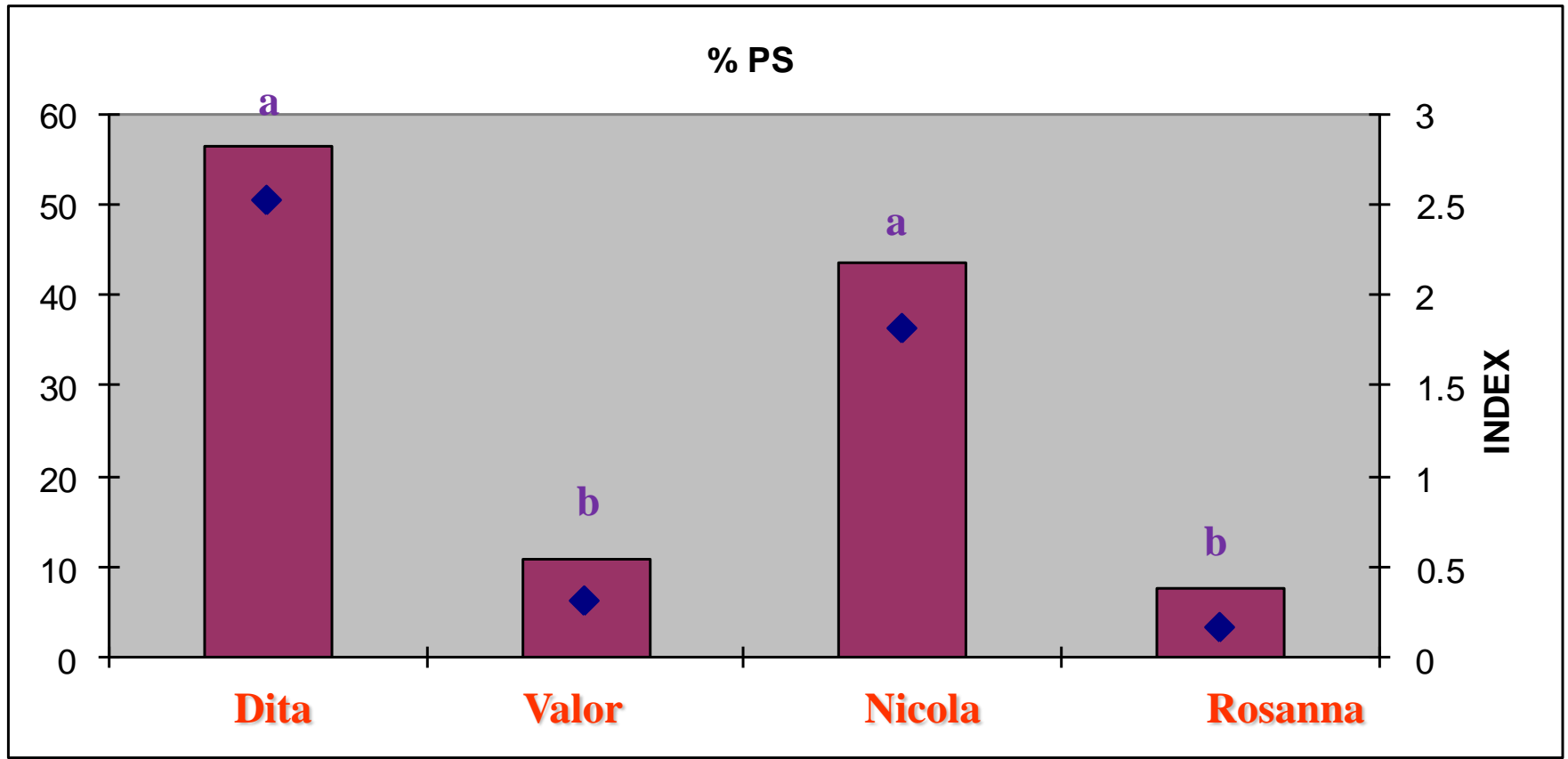


**Resistance/tolerance**

# Resistance/tolerance

## Assessment of susceptibility to Powdery Scab

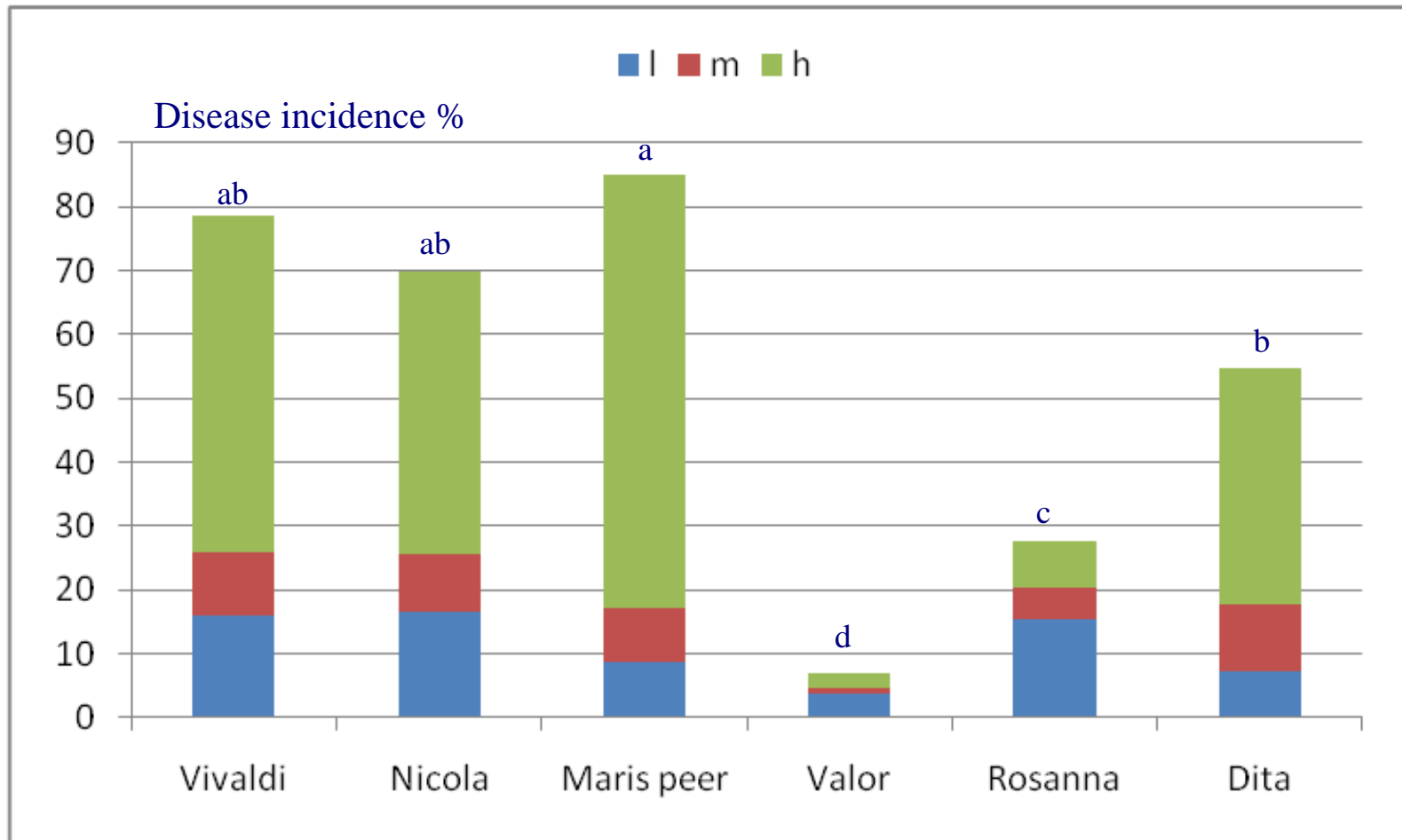
Greenhouse trial; naturally infested soil; 2008



# Resistance/tolerance

## Assessment of cultivars to Powdery Scab

Field trial; sandy soil naturally infested; Winter 2007-08





ניסוי גרב אבקי  
חיטוי קרקע: ללא  
זן: מריס פיר  
נגיעת בורעים: 0%

**Maris peer a**



ניסוי גרב אבקי  
**Dita b**

09.06.2008



**Vivaldi ab**

נגיעת בורעים: 0%

09.06.2008



**Rosanna c**

נגיעת בורעים: 0%



ניסוי גרב אבקי  
**Nicola ab**

09.06.2008



**Valor d**

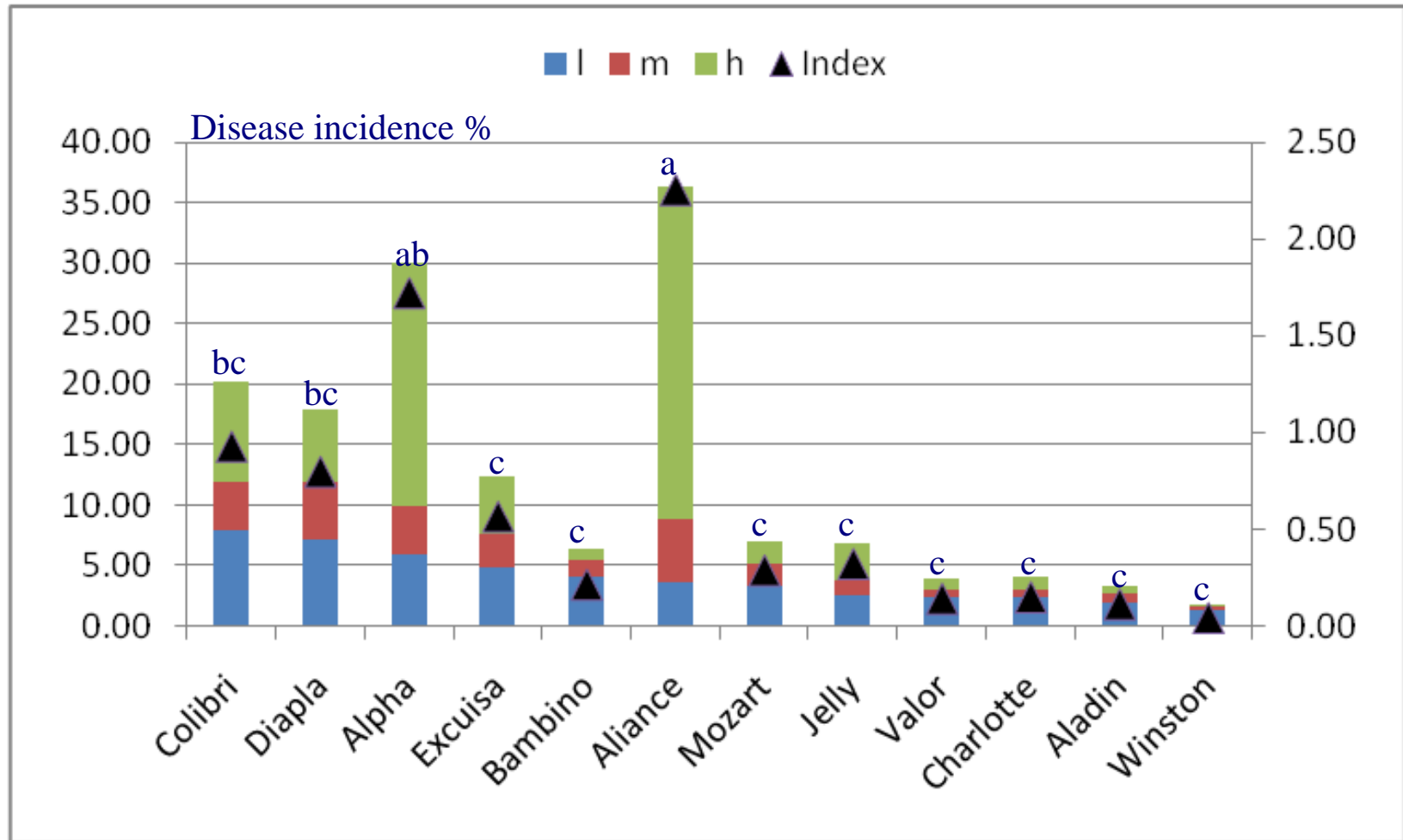
נגיעת בורעים: 0%

09.06.2008

# Resistance/tolerance

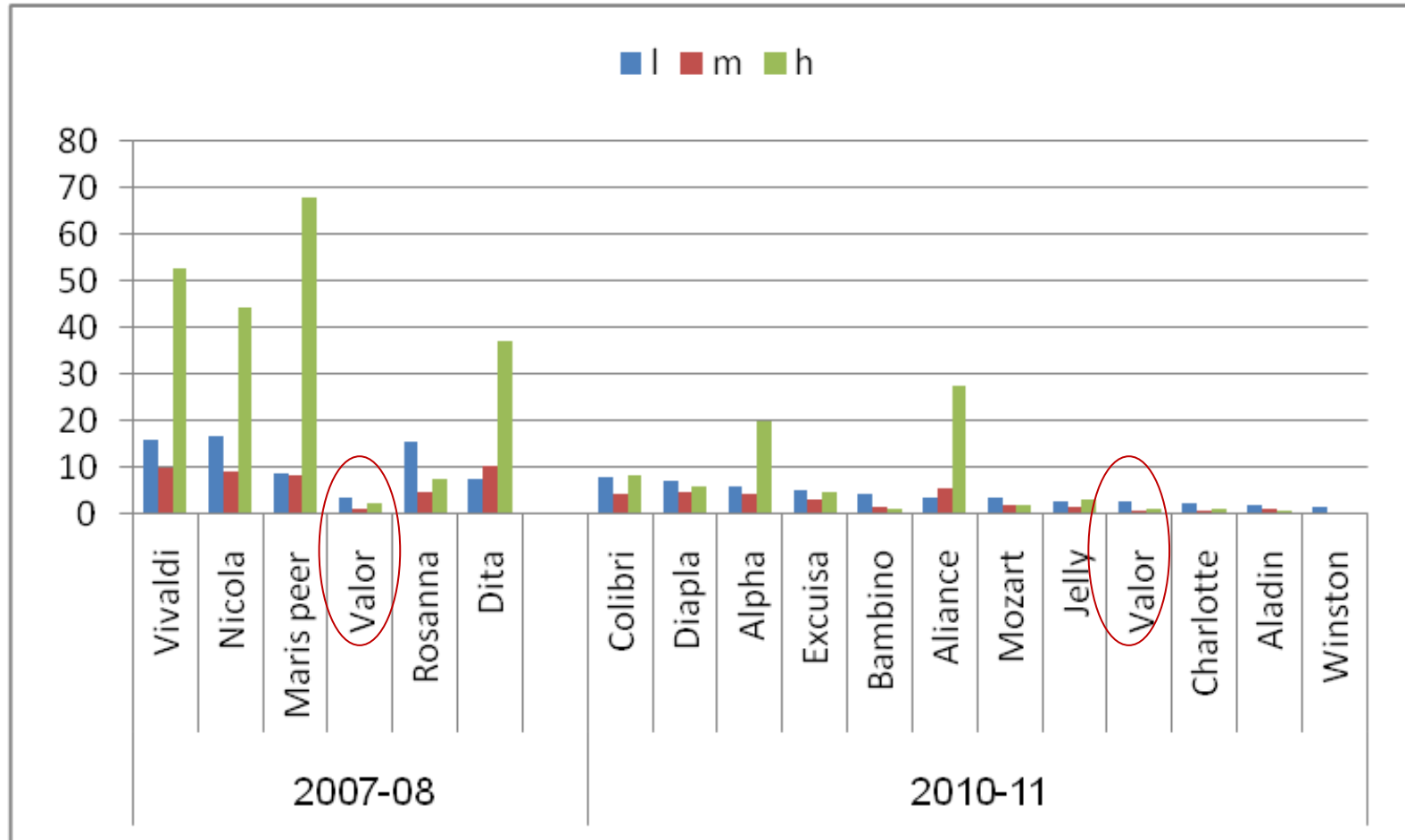
## Assessment of cultivars to Powdery Scab

Field trial; sandy soil naturally infested; Winter 2010-11



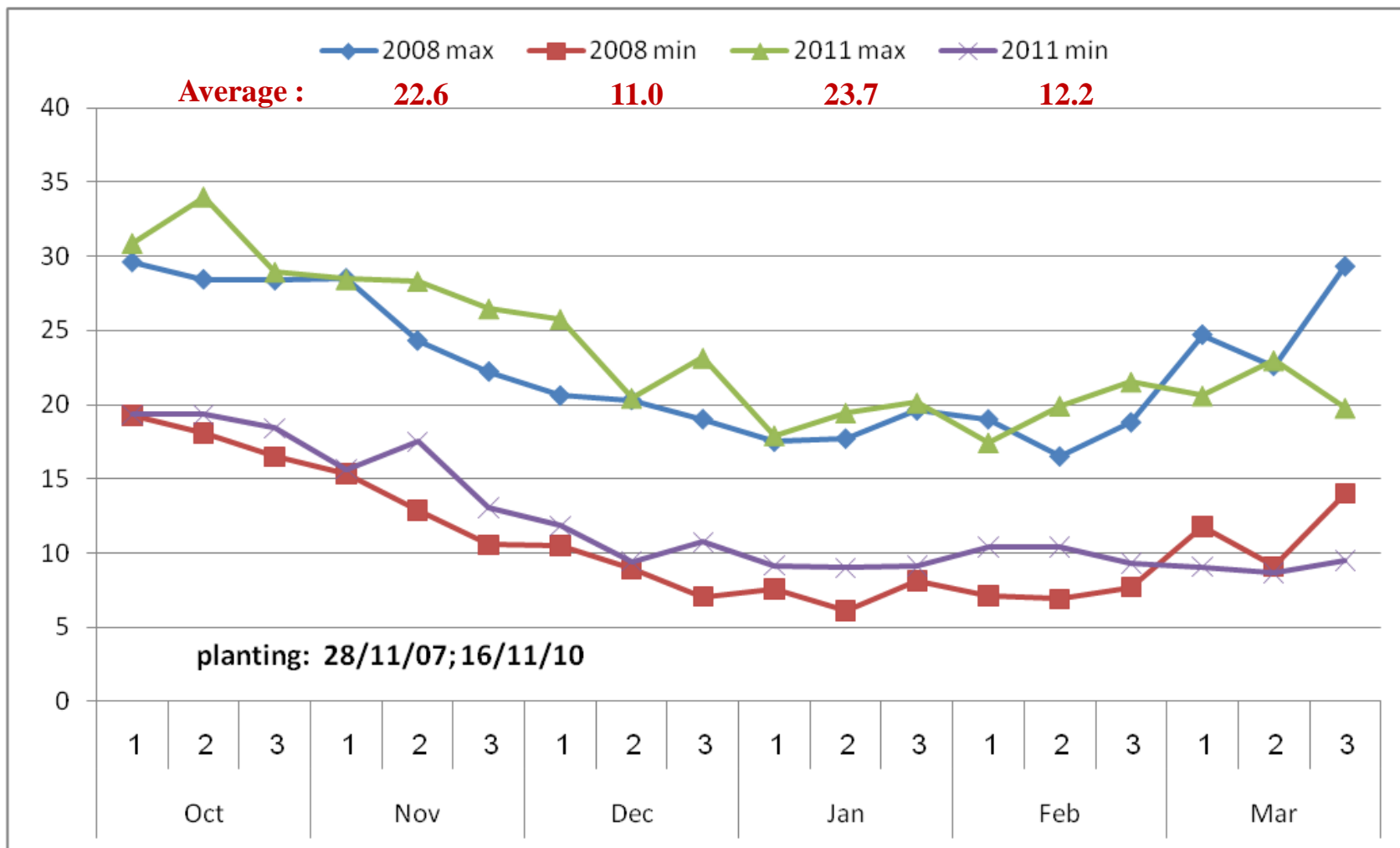
# Resistance/tolerance

## Assessment of cultivars to Powdery Scab



# Meteorological data

2007-8 and 2010-11

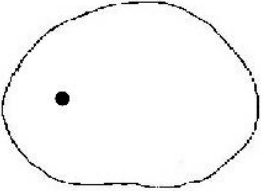
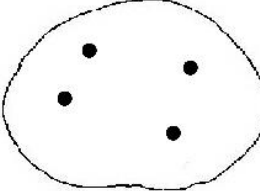
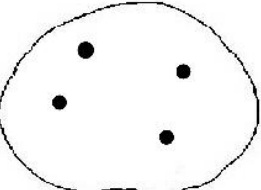
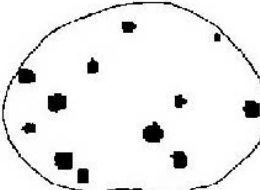
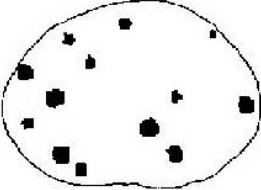
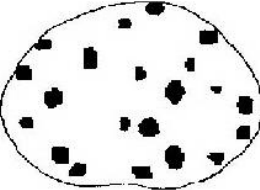
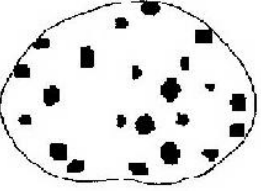
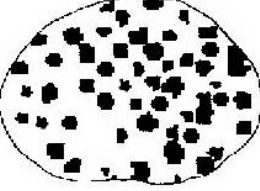
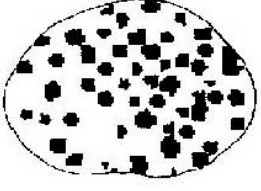
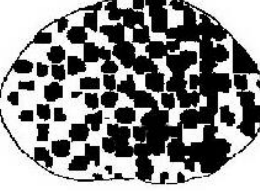
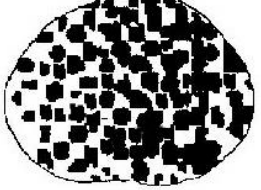
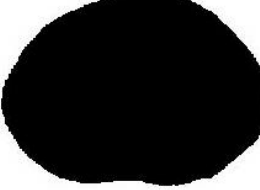




# Resistance/tolerance

## Scale for PS severity on tubers (Falloon *et al.*, 1995)

Powdery Scab Scoring Table

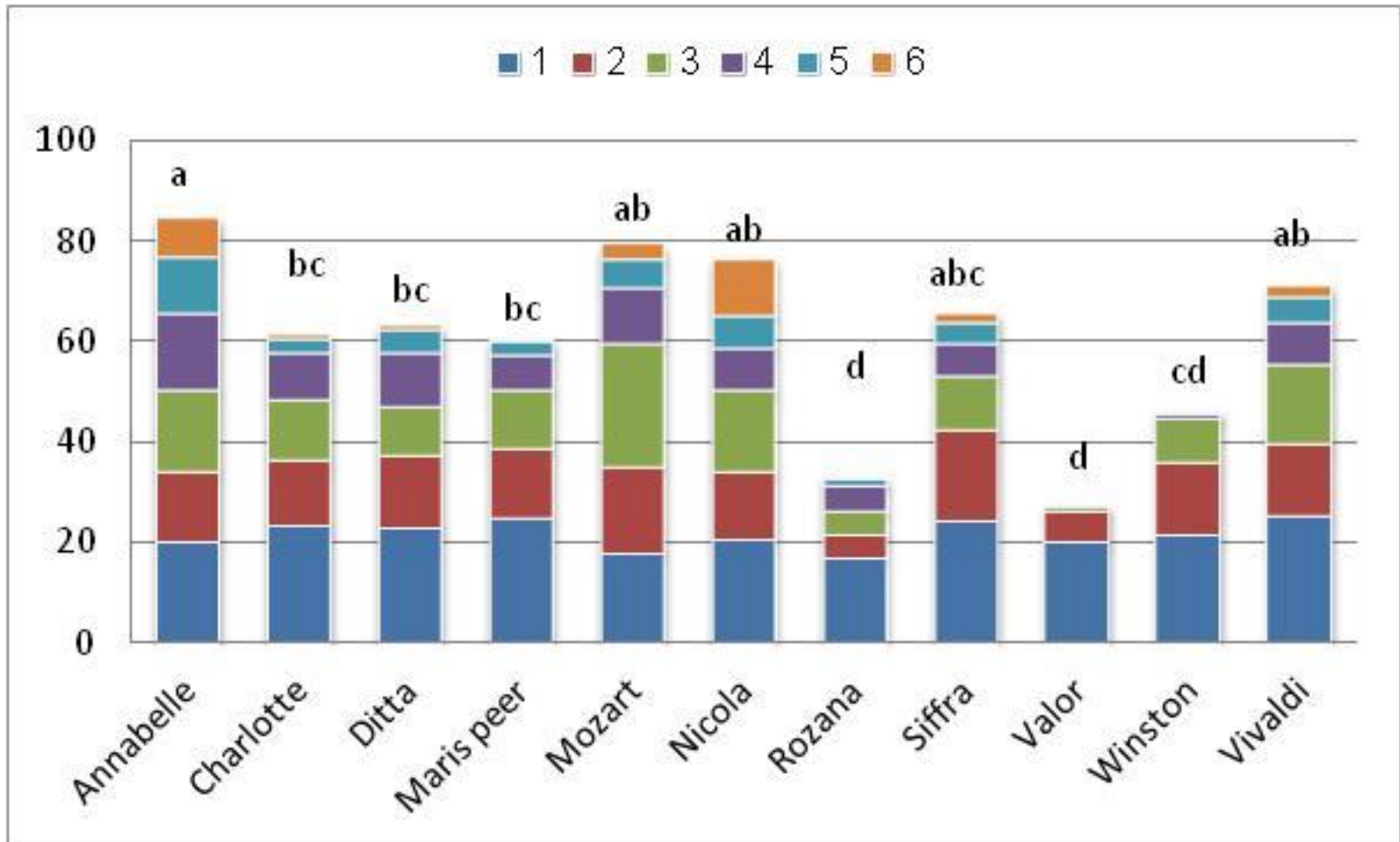
	(1%) <b>1</b> 1P. - 2%	
	(3.6%) <b>2</b> 2.1 - 5%	
	(7.6%) <b>3</b> 5.1 - 10%	
	(18%) <b>4</b> 10.1 - 25%	
	(37.6%) <b>5</b> 25.1 - 50%	
	(75%) <b>6</b> > 50%	



# Resistance/tolerance

## Assessment of cultivars to PS incidence & severity

Field trial; sandy soil naturally infested; Winter 2012-13

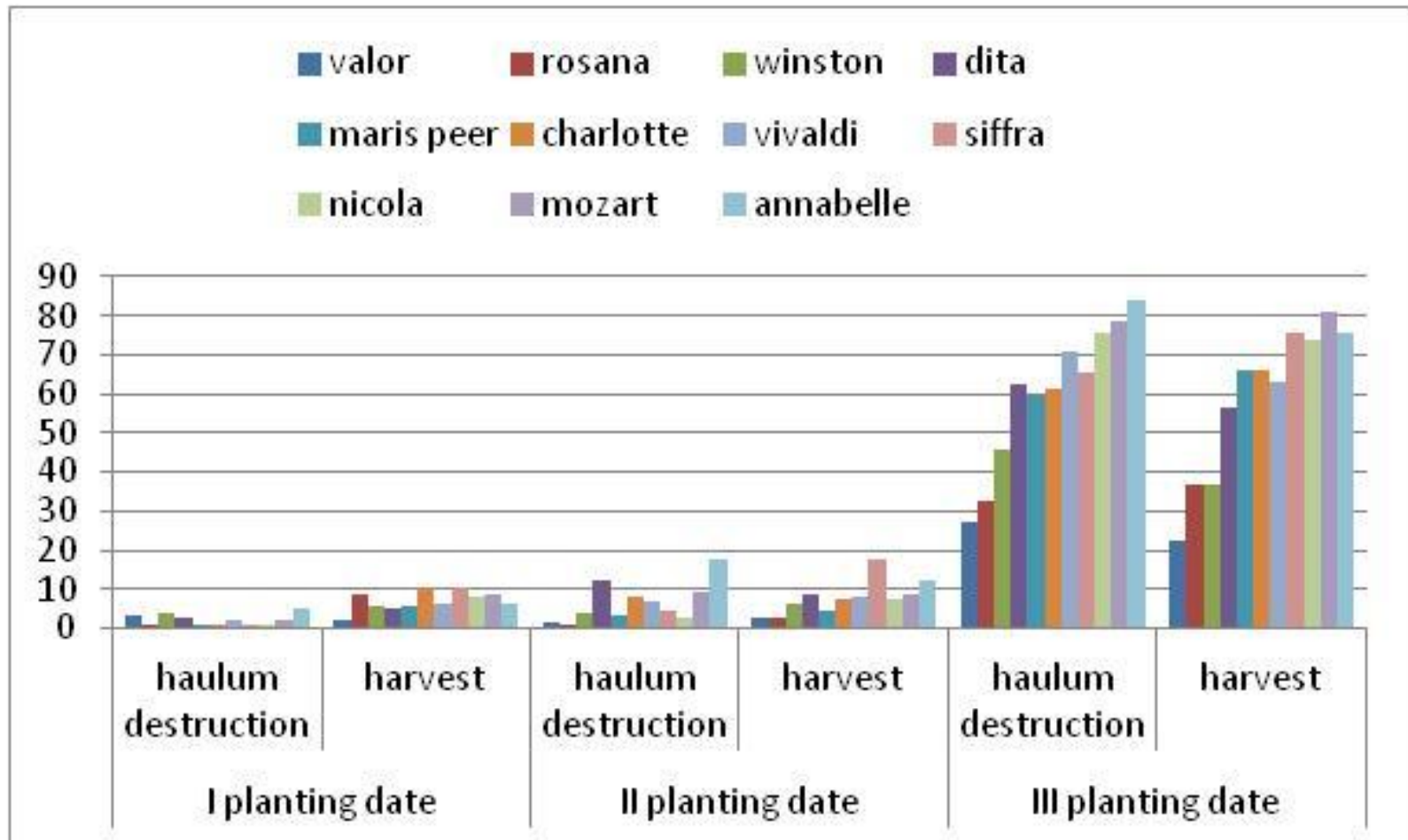


mid-November planting

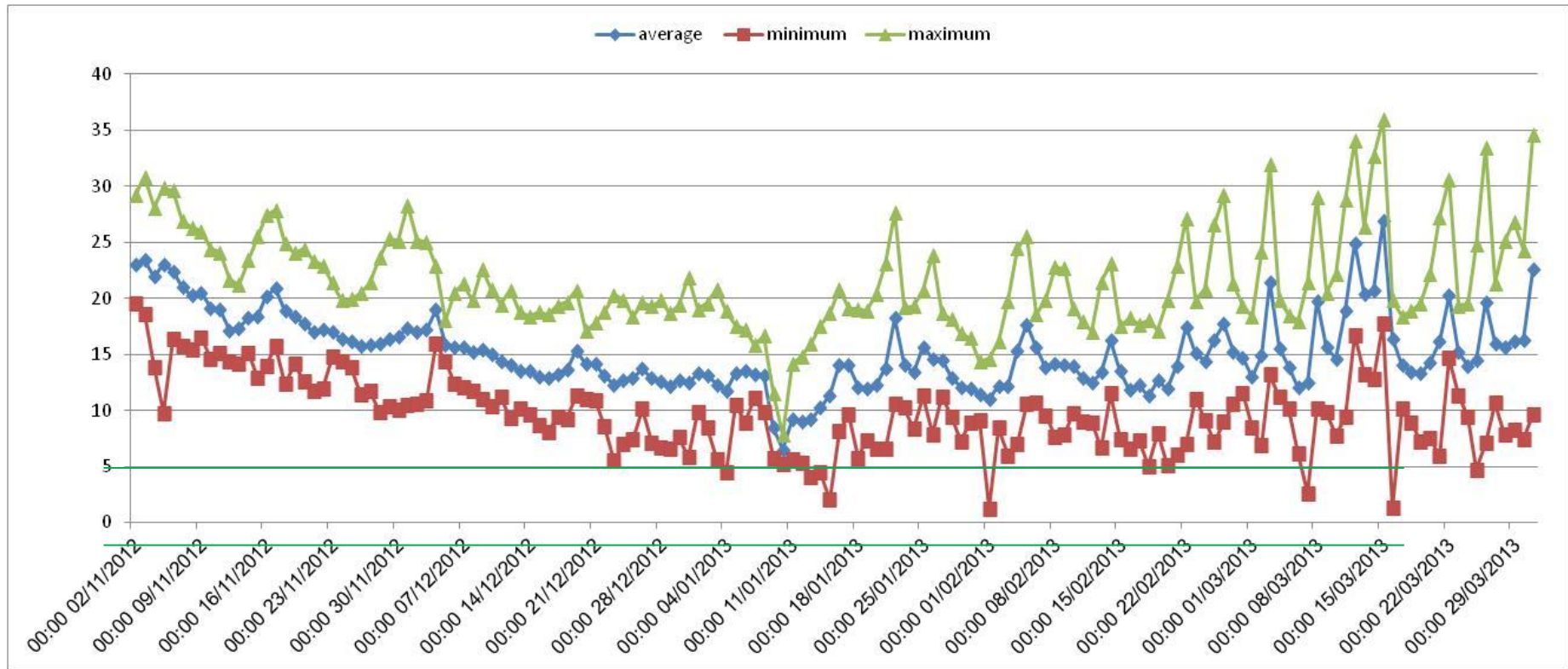
# Resistance/tolerance/ ESCAPE

## Effect of planting dates & cultivars on Powdery Scab

Field trial; sandy soil naturally infested; Winter 2013



# Meteorological data 2012-13



Average Temp during the growing season Max - 23°C; Min Temp-11°C

## Temp 55 DAP (tuber initiation)

<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Min Temp</u>	<u>Max Temp</u>
Oct 7	15.1 °C	26.9 °C
Oct 25	13.0 °C	24.0 °C
<b>Nov 15</b>	<b>10.3 °C</b>	<b>20.8 °C</b>

## Assessment of cultivars to PS

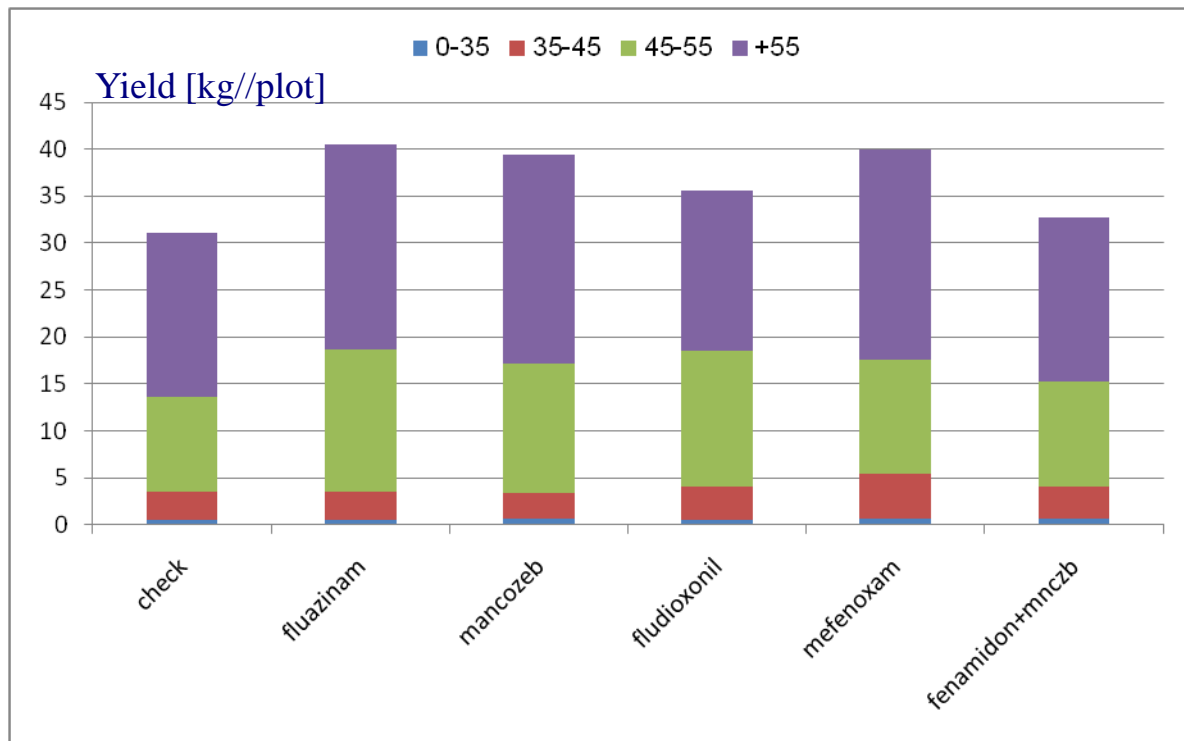


# Chemical control

# Chemical control

## Seed treatments for PS control

Field trial Spring 2006; clean soil; infected seeds (11%); Cara



### Treatments:

1. Check
2. fluazinam 500 ml/t
3. mancozeb 3 kg/t
4. fludioxonil 200 ml/t
5. mefenoxam 100 ml/t
6. fenamidone 10% + mancozeb 50%, 400 gr/t

**No disease on progeny tubers!**

# Chemical control

## Soil fumigation



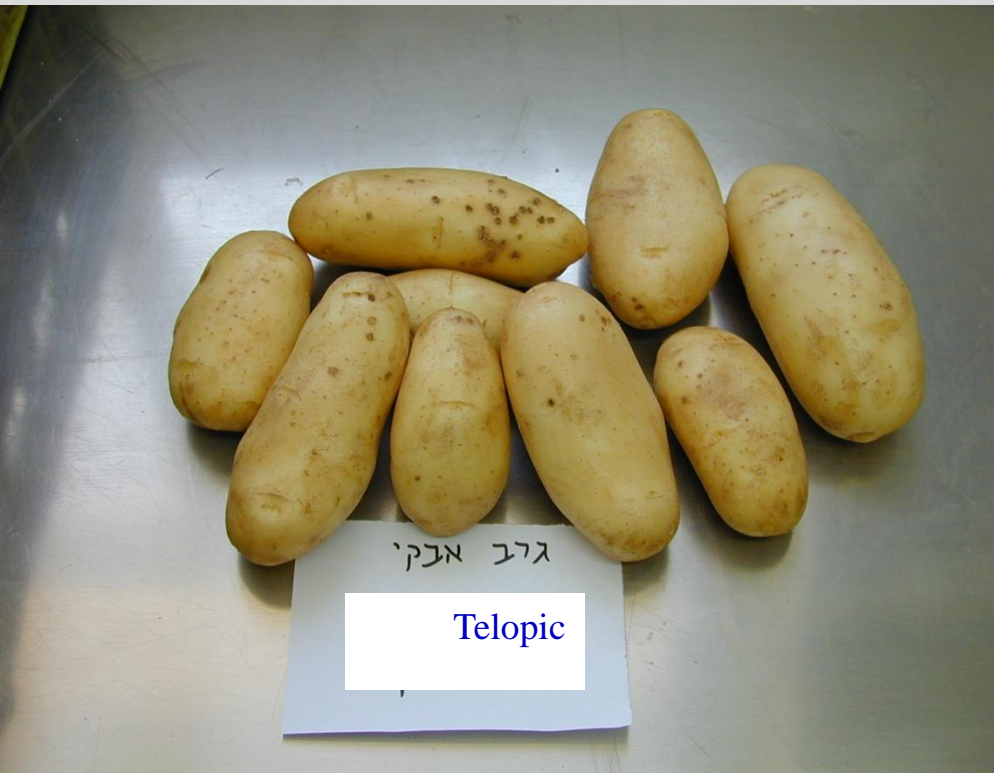


# Chemical control

Field observation, Spring 2005

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Disease incidence (%)</u>
Control	<b>58</b>
Methyl bromide (500 kg/ha)	<b>1</b>
35%chloropicrin + 61% 1,3-D (400 kg/ha)	<b>8</b>

## Soil fumigation



# Combined seed treatment & soil fumigation

Field trial, Winter 2007, cv. Nicola



**Infested soil; infected seeds (6.2%)**

## Soil treatments

1. Metham sodium 900L/ha
2. TeloPic 500 kg/ha
3. Check

## Seed tuber treatments

1. Fludioxonil 200 ml/ton
2. Mancozeb 3 kg/ton
3. Fenamidon 400 gr/ton
4. AG-3 500 ml/ton
5. Fluazinam 500 ml/ton
6. Control

Bi-factorial trial, 4 replicates

MS application 5/11/07

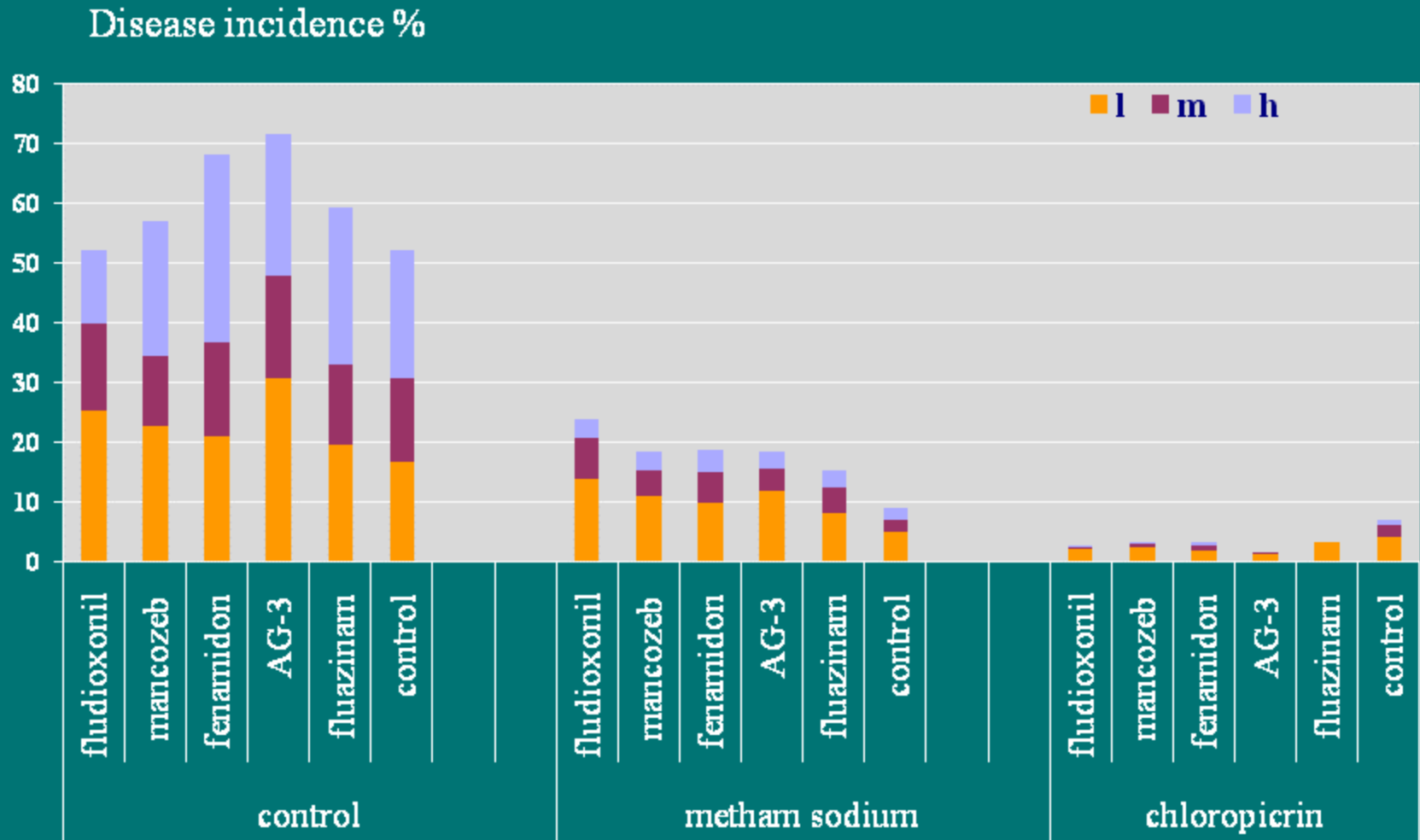
Telopic application 30/10/07

Planting 28/11/07

Haulaum destruction 28/3/08

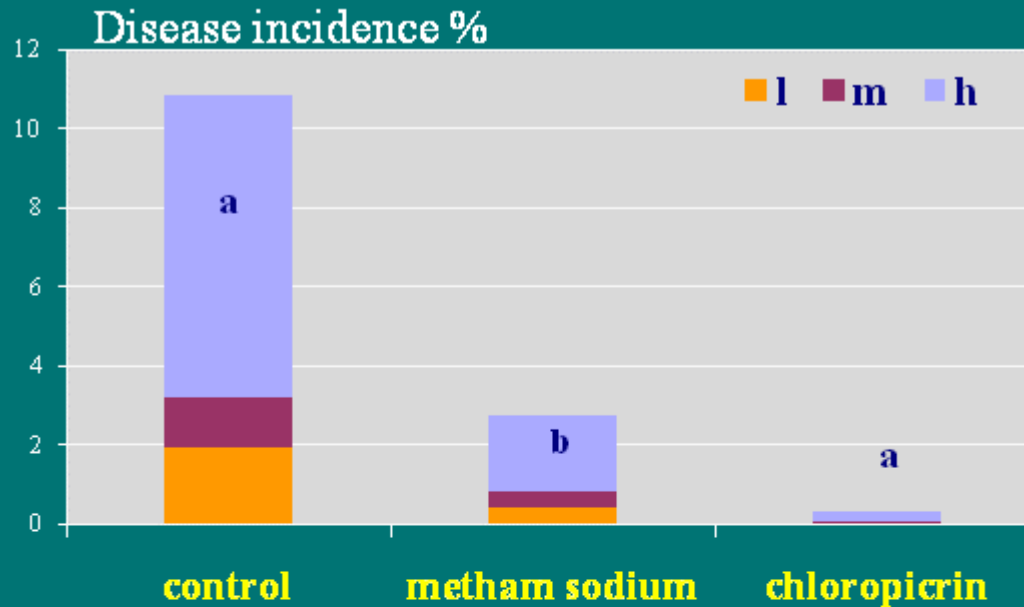
# Combined seed treatment and soil fumigation

Field trial, Winter 2007-08 cv. Nicola



Infested soil; 6.2% PS on seed tubers

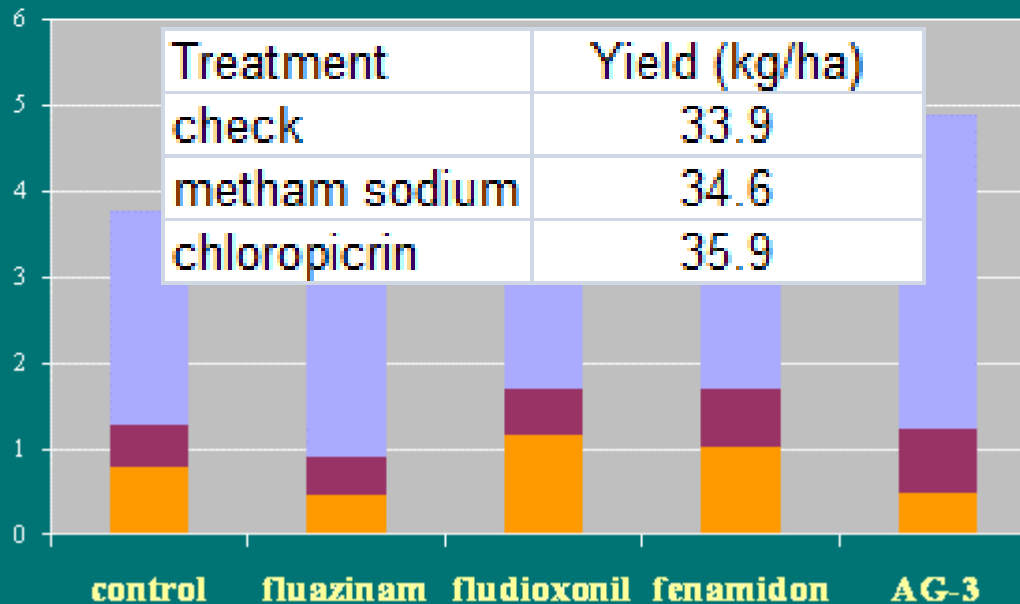
# Combined seed treatment and soil fumigation



Field trial,  
Winter 2007-08  
cv. Nicola

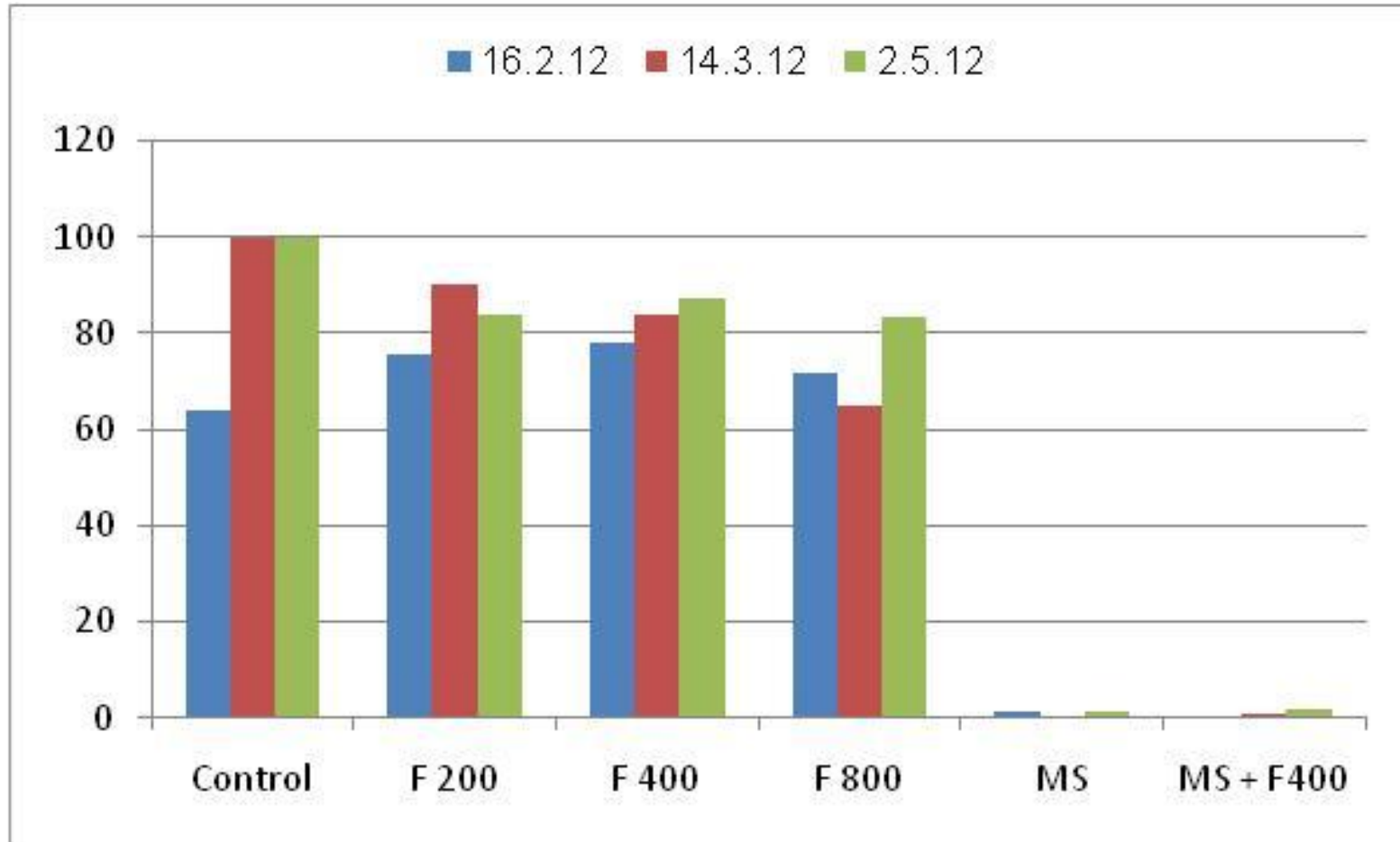
Infested soil

6.2% PS on seed  
tubers



# Chemical control

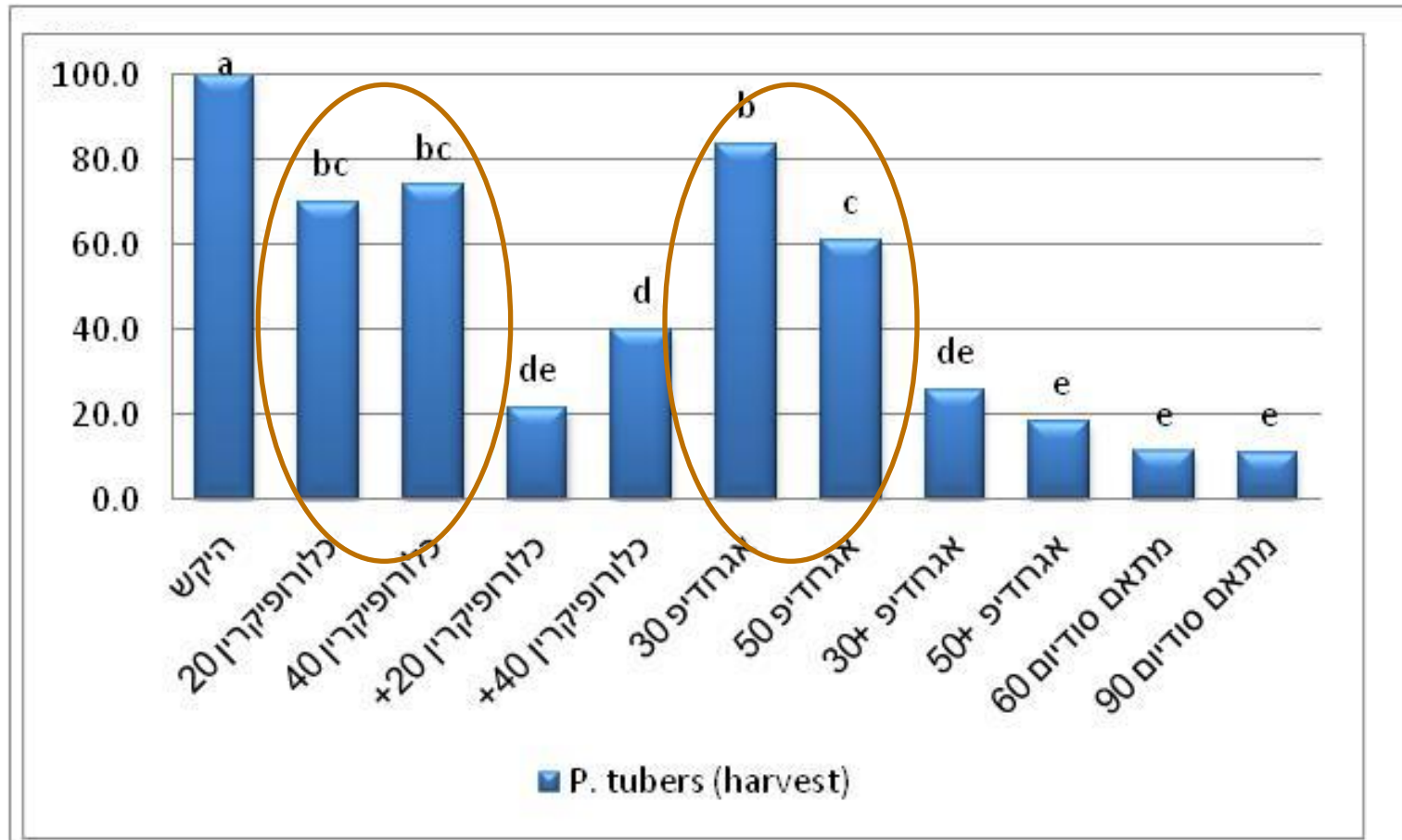
## Soil fumigation, field trial winter 2011-12



Field trial in sandy soil naturally infested; cv. Exquiza

# Chemical control

## Soil fumigation, field trial 2012-13



Field trial in sandy soil naturally infested; cv. Exquiza



# SUMMARY

- ❖ The disease is prevalent in Israel although conditions are not favorable
- ❖ The pathogen is imported with seed tubers
- ❖ The pathogen is dispersing with the wind
- ❖ Using disease free seed tubers will prevent yield damage in the short term, and field infestation in the long term
- ❖ Efficient seed treatment is not yet available
- ❖ Soil fumigation with metam sodium or chloropicrin is effective.



# Acknowledgments

Asaf Rosenberg, Sara Lebiush, Orly Erlich, Marina  
Hazanovsky – ARO, Gilat Research Center  
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Jonathan Binnefeld- Atzmona Enterprises  
Gilan Maharshak - Ego Enterprises

