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| **technologyid** | 19 |
| **Technology package** | FUNGICIDES FOR MANAGEMENT OF POTATO LATE BLIGHT |
| **Summary** | Potato is an important cash and food crop for the highlands. The potato industry was worth K15 million per annum before the incursion of potato late blight (PLB) into Papua New Guinea in 2003. Fungicide use is now an important consideration for potato growers. The potato late blight disease is now affecting potatoes grown in the highland provinces and the Telefomin and Oksapmin areas of Sandaun Province. NARI in response carried out trials to identify suitable fungicides to provide suitable recommendations on application. NARI has now recommended Chlorothalonil and Copper-based fungicides to farmers. Description: Fungicide use is now an important consideration for potato growers Chlorothalonil and Copper-based fungicides are readily available from agricultural stores in the highlands Uses of both fungicide types are specified and promoted through NARI Toktok (TAM01 Information on Ways to Control Potato Late Blight Disease). Copies of this Toktok is available at all NARI Information Centres and all FPDA offices in the highlands Demand from farmers for information on the use of fungicides is high and progressive farmers are already using chlorothalonil base fungicides Photo caption: Inspecting potato variety evaluation trial at Tambul, Western Highlands Tambul, Western Highlands |
| **Usage** |  |
| **Scaling the technology** |  |
| **Year released** |  |
| **Related project** |  |
| **Applicable regions** |  |
| **References** |  |