Fluazinam and Cyazofamid: New Solutions for the Control of Potato Late Blight in China

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Abstract
Fluazinam and cyazofamid are very active against one of the most important disease of potato late blight. To evaluate the efficacy of these fungicides against potato late blight in China, field tests were carried out in 2005-2007. Both fluazinam and cyazofamid provided excellent foliar late blight control and significant reduction of tuber blight in the fields. These findings indicate that these fungicides will be useful in spray programs for the control of late blight in potato cultivation in China.

Comparison of Fluazinam and Metalaxyl+Cymoxanil
Location: Heilong Jiang
Water Volume: 600 L/ha
Dose rate: Fluazinam; 200 g a.i./ha, Metalaxyl+Cymoxanil; 65+65 g a.i./ha
Test Scale (total): 4 ha
Date of Application: July 2, 12, 20
Date of Harvest: Sep. 8

The efficacy of fluazinam was equal to or superior to metalaxyl+cymoxanil.

Comparison of Fluazinam, Fluazinam-Cyazofamid Program and Reference Spray Program
Location: Heilong Jiang
Water Volume: 72.0-960L/ha
Dose rate: Fluazinam; 200 g a.i./ha, Cyazofamid 80 g a.i./ha
Test Scale (total): 9 ha
Date of Application: June 28, July 9, 20, 28, Aug. 15 (2009)
Date of Harvest: Sep. 17

The efficacy of the spray program including fluazinam and cyazofamid was equal to fluazinam alone and was superior to the reference spray program.

Introduction
Fluazinam and cyazofamid are fungicides discovered and developed by Ishihara Sanyo Kaisha Ltd. Registration of fluazinam and cyazofamid was received in China in 2008 and 2005, respectively. To evaluate the efficacy of these fungicides against potato late blight in China, field tests were carried out in 2005-2007.

Methods (Field Evaluation)
30 plants per plot were evaluated.
Disease severity of the plants were rated on a scale of 0 (no disease) to 4 (more than 75% infected).
The data was converted into disease severity as follows:
Disease severity = \( \frac{\text{Number of plants x rate}}{100 \times 5 \times 30} \)

References

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