**Vegetable Name: Potato Plant** 

**Predicted Vegetables Disease: Late Blight** 

Confidence: 1.0

#### **About Potato disease**

- The symptoms of bacterial wilt infection can be seen on all parts of infected plants.
- Infected plant begins to wilt, starting from the tips of the leaves or where the stems branch out, and then spreading to all parts of the plant.
- Leaves become yellow at their bases, then the whole plant wilts and dies. When stems are cut a brown colored ring will be visible.
- When a tuber is cut in half, black or brown rings will, however, be visible. If left for a while or squeezed, these rings will exude a thick white
  fluid
- A further symptom is fluid coming out of tuber eyes. This can be signified by soil sticking to tuber eyes when crops are harvested. Serious infection causes tubers to rot.

# Late blight

### Disease symptoms:

- This disease damages leaves, stems and tubers. Affected leaves appear blistered as if scalded by hot water and eventually rot and dry out.
- When drying out, leaves turn brown or black in color. When infections are still active, spots appear on the underside of leaves blanketed in what looks like flour.
- Affected stems begin to blacken from their tips, and eventually dry out.
- Severe infections cause all foliage to rot, dry out and fall to the ground, stems to dry out and plants to die.
- Affected tubers display dry brown-colored spots on their skins and flesh. This disease acts very quickly. If it is not controlled, infected plants will die within two or three days.

#### **Favourable condition:**

- High humidity
- Low temperature and leaf wetness

## Early blight

#### Disease symptoms:

- This is a common disease of potato occurring on the foliage at any stage of the growth and causes characteristic leaf spots and blight.
- Normally the disease symptoms become apparent during tuber bulking stage and develop leading to the harvest.
- The early blight is first observed on the plants as small, black lesions mostly on the older foliage.
- Spots enlarge, and by the time they are one-fourth inch in diameter or larger, concentric rings in a bull's eye pattern can be seen in the center
  of the diseased area.
- Tissue surrounding the spots may turn yellow. If high temperature and humidity occur at this time, much of the foliage is killed.
- Lesions on the stems are similar to those on leaves, sometimes girdling the plant if they occur near the soil line.

#### **Favourable condition:**

• Warm, rainy and wet weather