FACTSHEETS FOR FARMERS

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Potato Bacterial Wilt Control

Recognize the problem

Bacterial wilt is economically a very important disease of potato throughout the world and was first reported in 1896 in the United States of America. Potato growers face losses from their potato production as a result of this disease. In some countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America, bacterial wilt is endemic, and this disease can be caused by different species of bacteria.

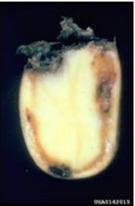
Background

Bacterial wilt is caused by bacteria that attack brinjal, tobacco, tomato and potato. The bacteria attack the plant in all growth stages of potato and we can observe the symptoms on affected plants in all stages. Symptoms include black spots on the tubers, and a dark ring around the inside of the tuber which can be seen when the tuber is cut open.

Management

- Healthy and disease free tubers should be cultivated.
- Use a resistant variety.
- Crop rotation must be applied for 4 years with non-host plant.
- Weed control and management.

Dark ring seen inside potato tuber (Photo by Plant Protection Service, Bugwood.org)



Potato bacterial wilt symptoms on stem (Photo by Jean L. Williams-Woodward, University of Georgia)



The recommendations in this factsheet are relevant to: Afghanistan



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