

Tomato Powdery Mildew

Recognize the problem

This disease is commonly known as ash colour disease. It can be severe in plants grown in the green house and plastic tunnel due to poor air circulation.

Background

At first yellow spots appear on leaves, then white powder or ash. In severe cases, this white ash can be seen on all the plant parts. The spots become reddish brown at a severe stage and leaves look like they have ash on them. It is easily spread by wind. In severe disease the leaves fall off. Potato and brinjal can also be attacked.

Management

- Plant crop with wide spacing to increase the air movement so that the moisture is reduced.
- Remove infected leaves when the first spots appear. Do not touch healthy plants after touching infected plants.
- Open the greenhouse and remove the covering plastic of plastic houses at the time of first disease onset.
- Spray Karathin (dinocap) @ 1ml/litre of water, 2-3 sprays at 10 day intervals, starting at first sign of disease.

Powdery mildew, leaves look ash coloured.



Leaves die with severe infection.



When using a pesticide, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label, such as dosage, timing of application, and pre-harvest interval.

The recommendations in this factsheet are relevant to: Nepal



Authors: Anil C Neupane, Ramesh C Subedi
WVIN-Lamjung
email: anilnp111@gmail.com

Edited by Plantwise