

7. ECONOMIC FINDINGS: Because early blight is almost always present in tomatoes and causes almost no economic loss, but only a slow decline in vigor, farmers are not prone to seeing it as a great problem. If in some years they encounter late blight, they are apt to want to control this catastrophic disease, but deal with it in the same way they might deal with early blight--"wait and see". By this time, any measures are a waste of effort.

8. NEW IDEAS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM: In this experiment, treatment began as if late blight were the only disease. It seems that given the presence of two separate fungal diseases in tomatoes, it would be wise if trialing experimental treatments, to begin to treat for early blight in early June and continue with the intention of controlling late blight as well. .

If indeed others' claims are true that compost teas are effective in controlling fungal blights, it would be good to have a method of assessing a compost well in advance to find if it is effective. And it would be good to have a way to preserve that compost in its effective state for future use. This would get to the heart of the difficulty in using compost teas.

9. CONTINUATION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL TREATMENT: I find it very difficult to prepare a consistent tea. As stated above, I found no positive result from the teas and composts I was able to prepare.

10. WORD OF MOUTH: I tell other producers my experience with the use of compost teas.

11. OUTREACH: Thus far, other than printing project reports of the original project in 1995 for inclusion in notes presented at vegetable growers meetings, I have had little outreach. This will doubtless occur again.