

Efficacy of drip-applied fungicides and fumigants against *Fusarium* diseases

Brenna Aegerter, UCCE San Joaquin County

Kelley Paugh & Cassandra Swett, UC Davis
Plant Pathology Dept.

Scott Stoddard, UCCE Merced & Madera



Efficacy of drip-applied fungicides and metam-potassium fumigant against:

- Fusarium wilt caused by *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* race 3
- Fusarium stem rot and vine decline caused by *Fusarium falciforme*

Materials evaluated in 2019. *Please note that Miravis and Propulse are not currently registered for use on California tomatoes.*

Fungicides:

Applied via buried drip at planting and 3 weeks later

- **Miravis** (Syngenta) – pydiflumetofen (7)
- **Velum** (Bayer) – fluopyram (7)
- **Propulse** (Bayer) – prothioconazole (3) +
fluopyram (7)
- **Rhyme** (FMC) – flutriafol (3)

Fumigant:

Applied approx. two weeks prior to transplanting

- **K-Pam (AMVAC)** – metam potassium

Management of Fusarium wilt in tomato

Conducted field trials at two sites:

UC Davis, in small plots that were infested with Fusarium wilt

San Joaquin County, in a commercial field near Stockton that was infested with Fusarium wilt

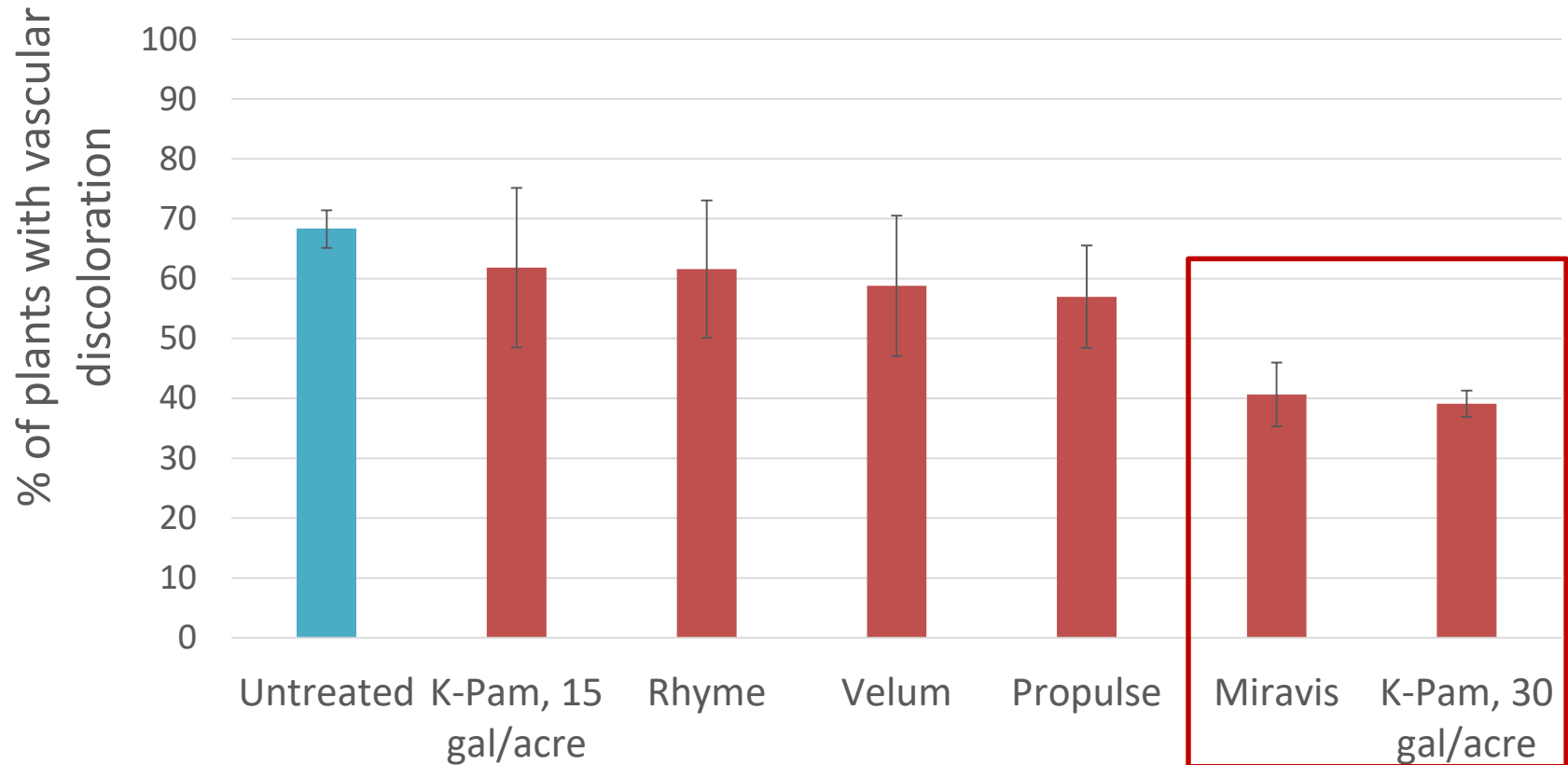
Slide courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD

UC Davis Fusarium wilt trial



Miravis and K-Pam (30 gal/A) most effective

Fusarium wilt incidence at end of season

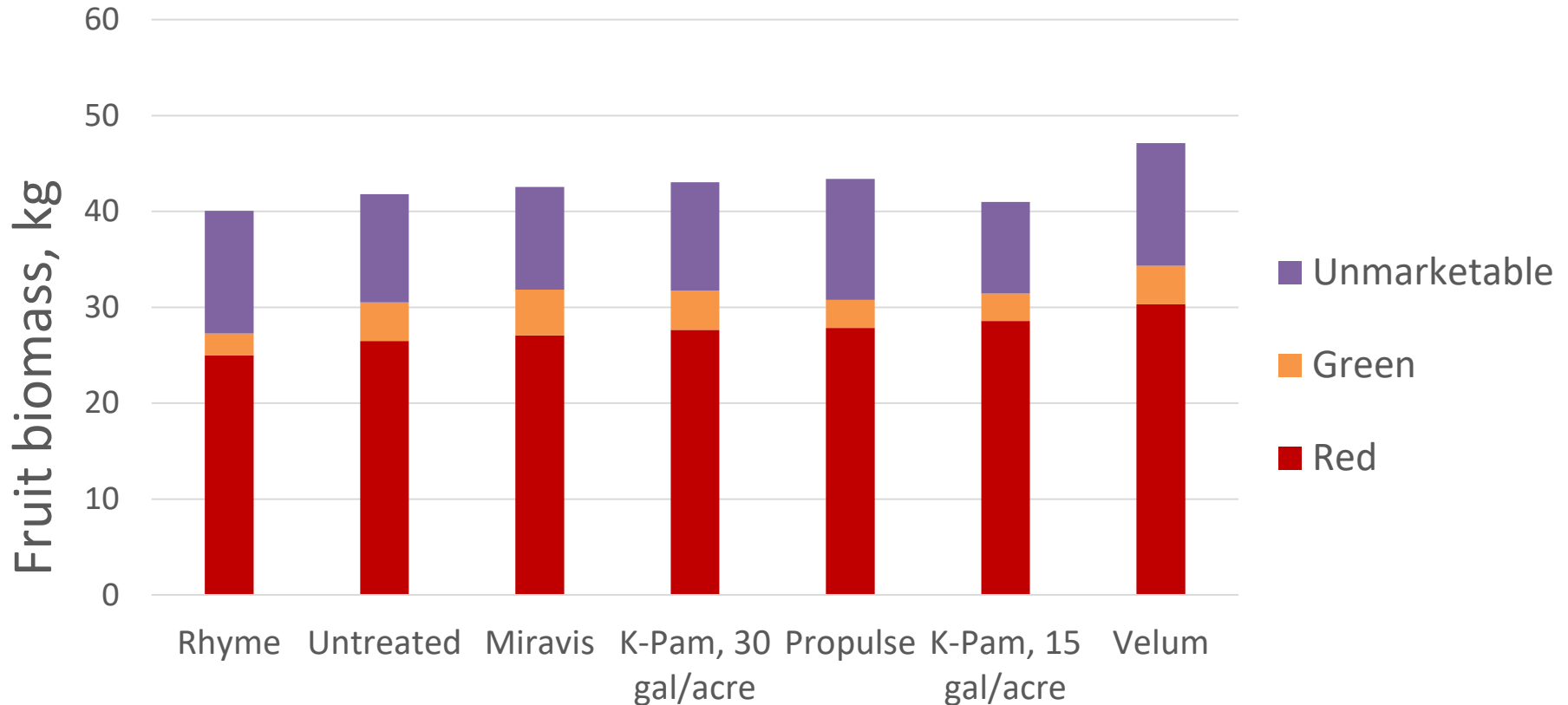


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UC Davis Fusarium wilt trial

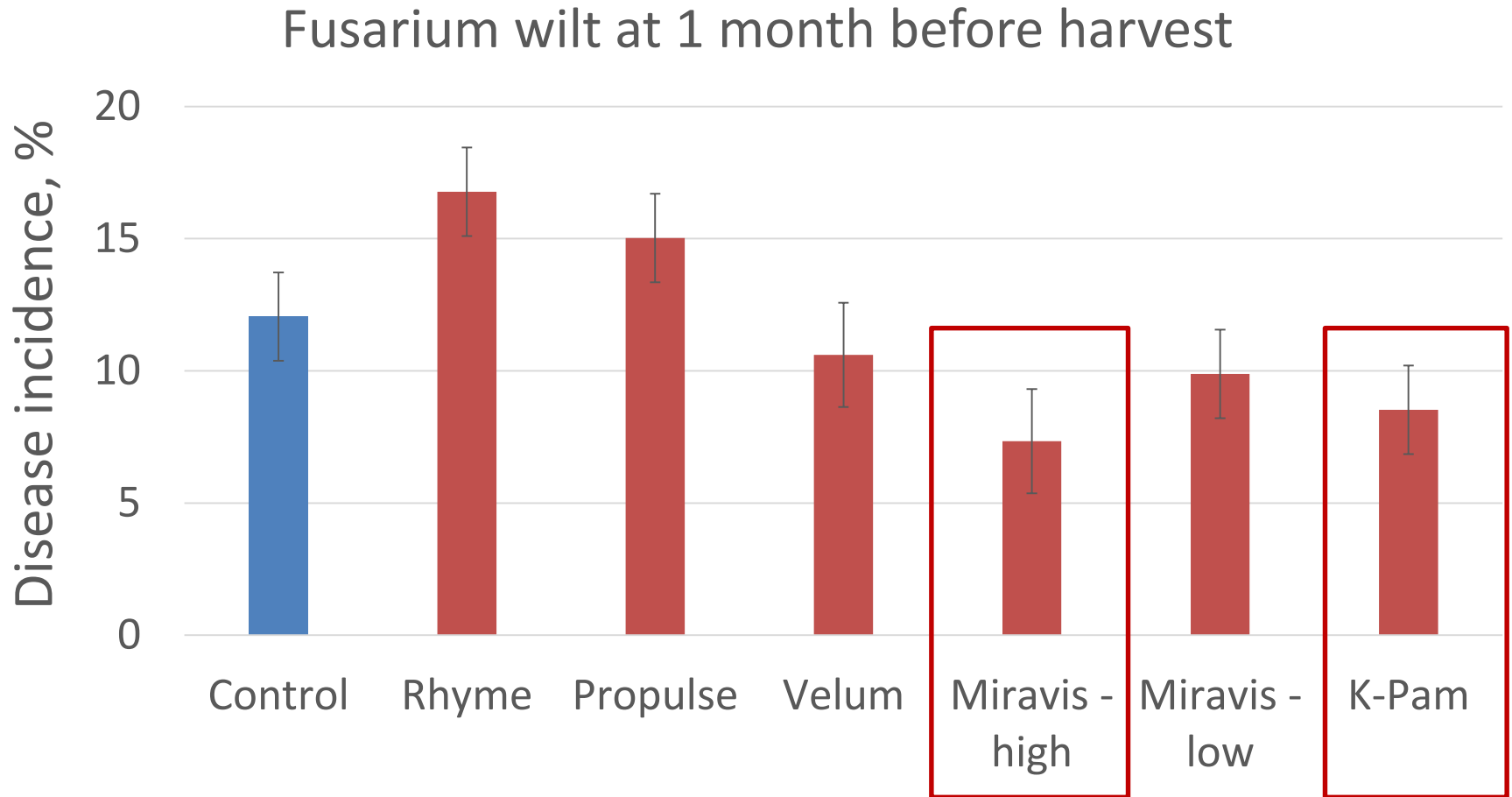


No difference in yields
Low disease pressure

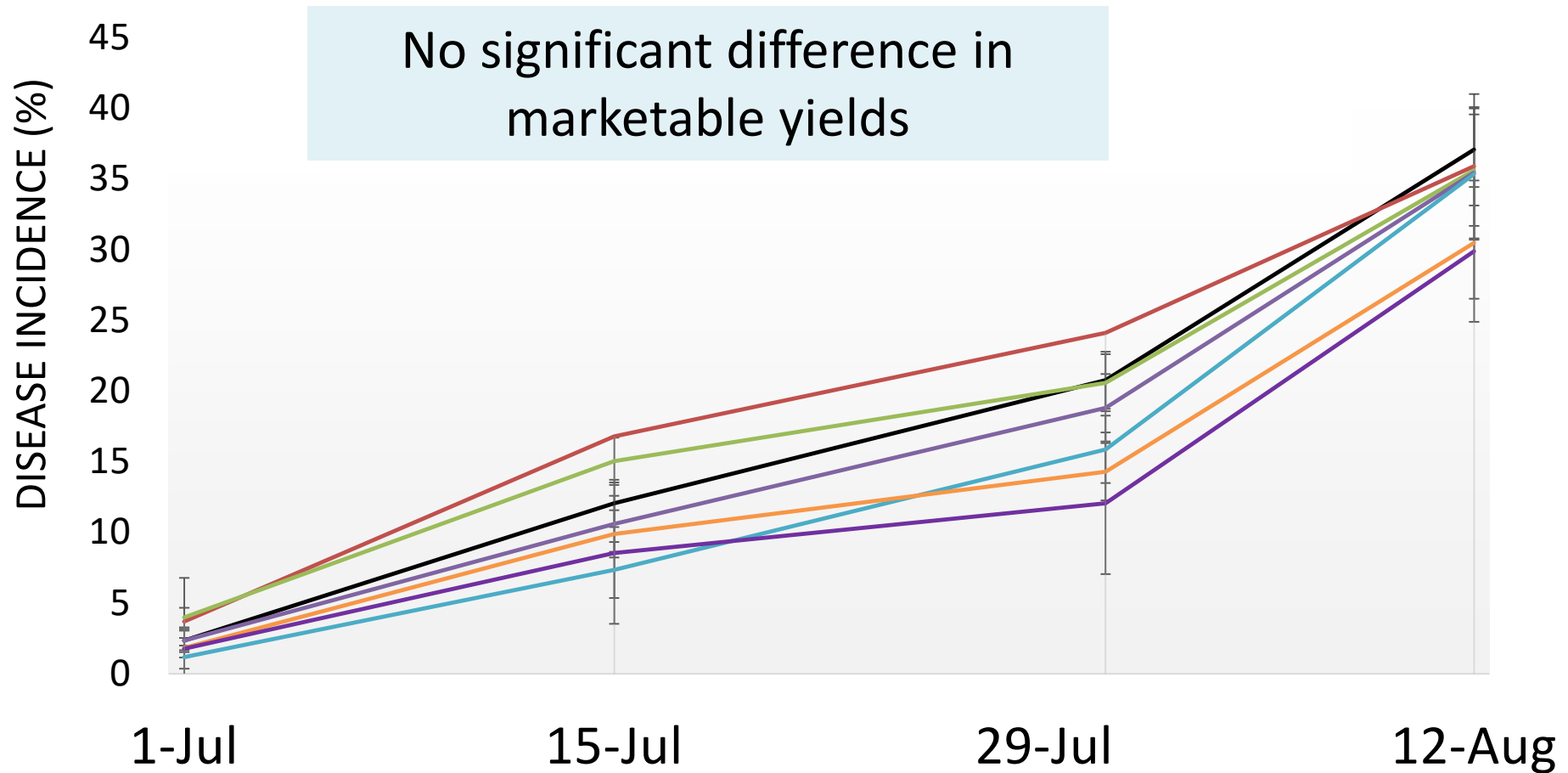


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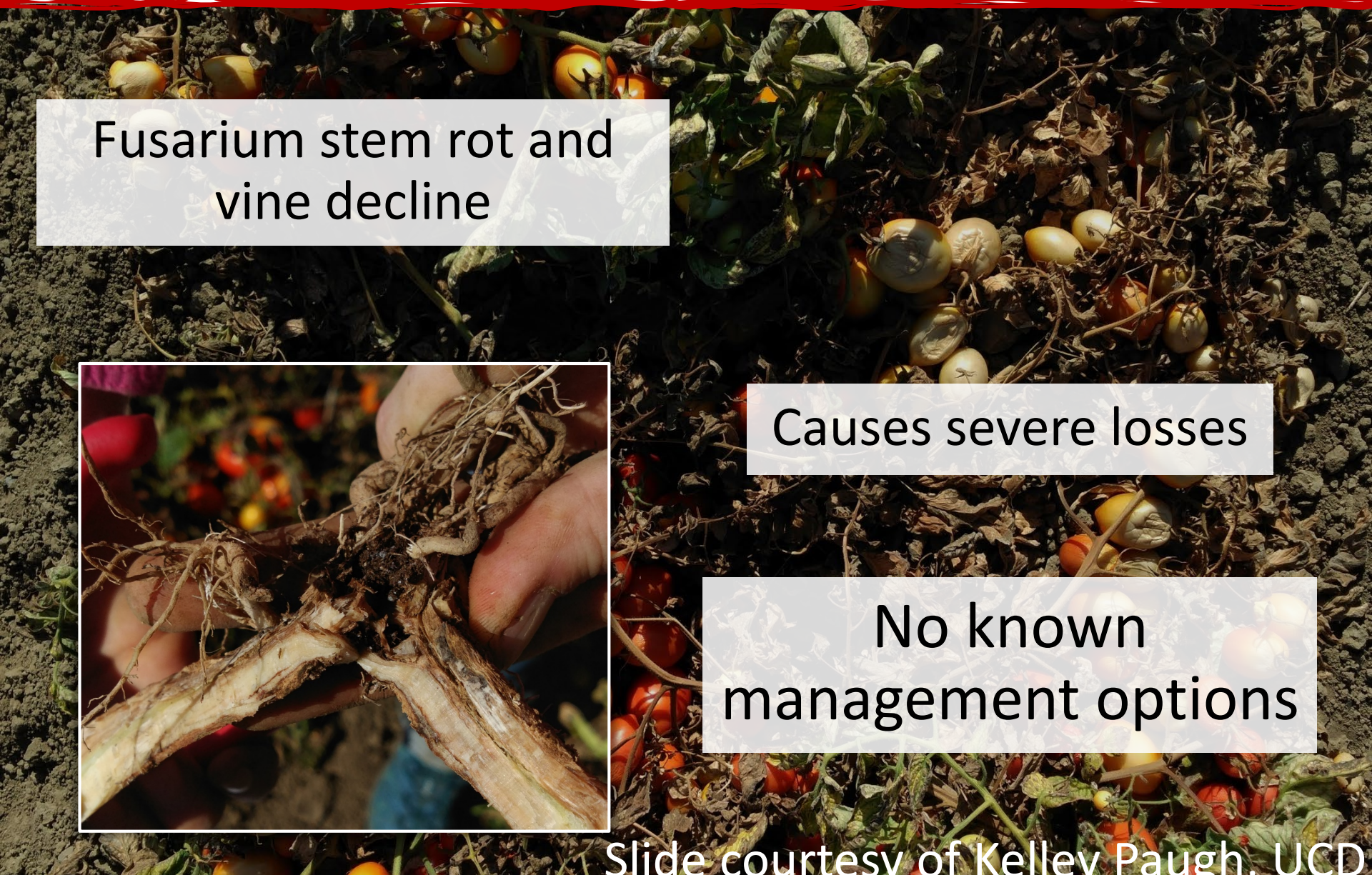
Stockton-area Fusarium wilt trial, 2019



Stockton-area Fusarium wilt trial, 2019



Management of *Fusarium falciforme* in tomato

A photograph of a tomato field showing plants affected by Fusarium stem rot and vine decline. The plants are wilted, and many tomatoes are yellowed and rotting on the ground.

Fusarium stem rot and
vine decline

Causes severe losses

No known
management options



Slide courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD

Management of *Fusarium falciforme* in tomato

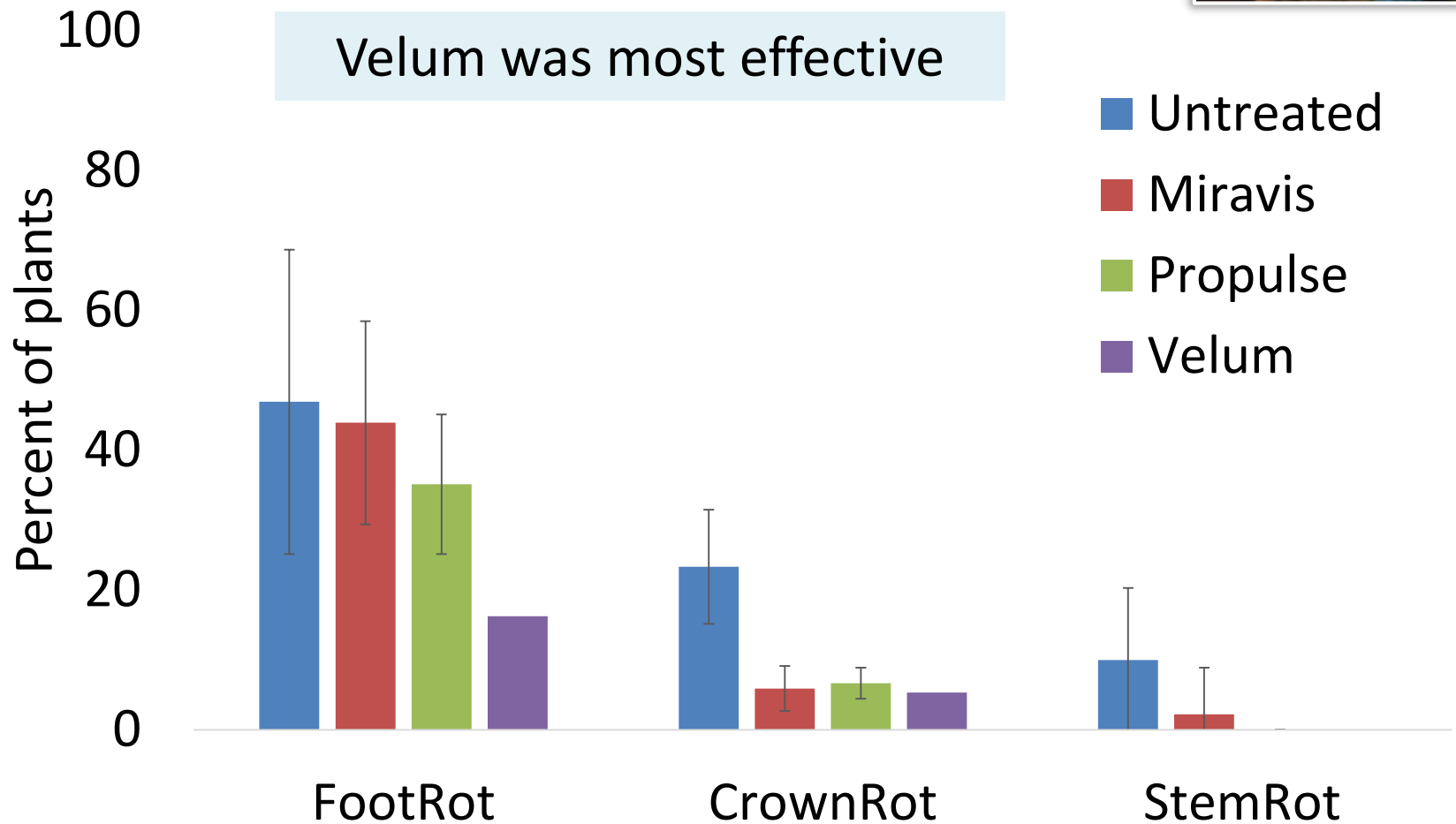
Conducted field trials at three sites:

UC Davis small plot (fungicides only)
San Joaquin grower field (K-Pam only)
Yolo grower field (K-Pam only)

Same application rates and timing as
used for *Fusarium* wilt trials

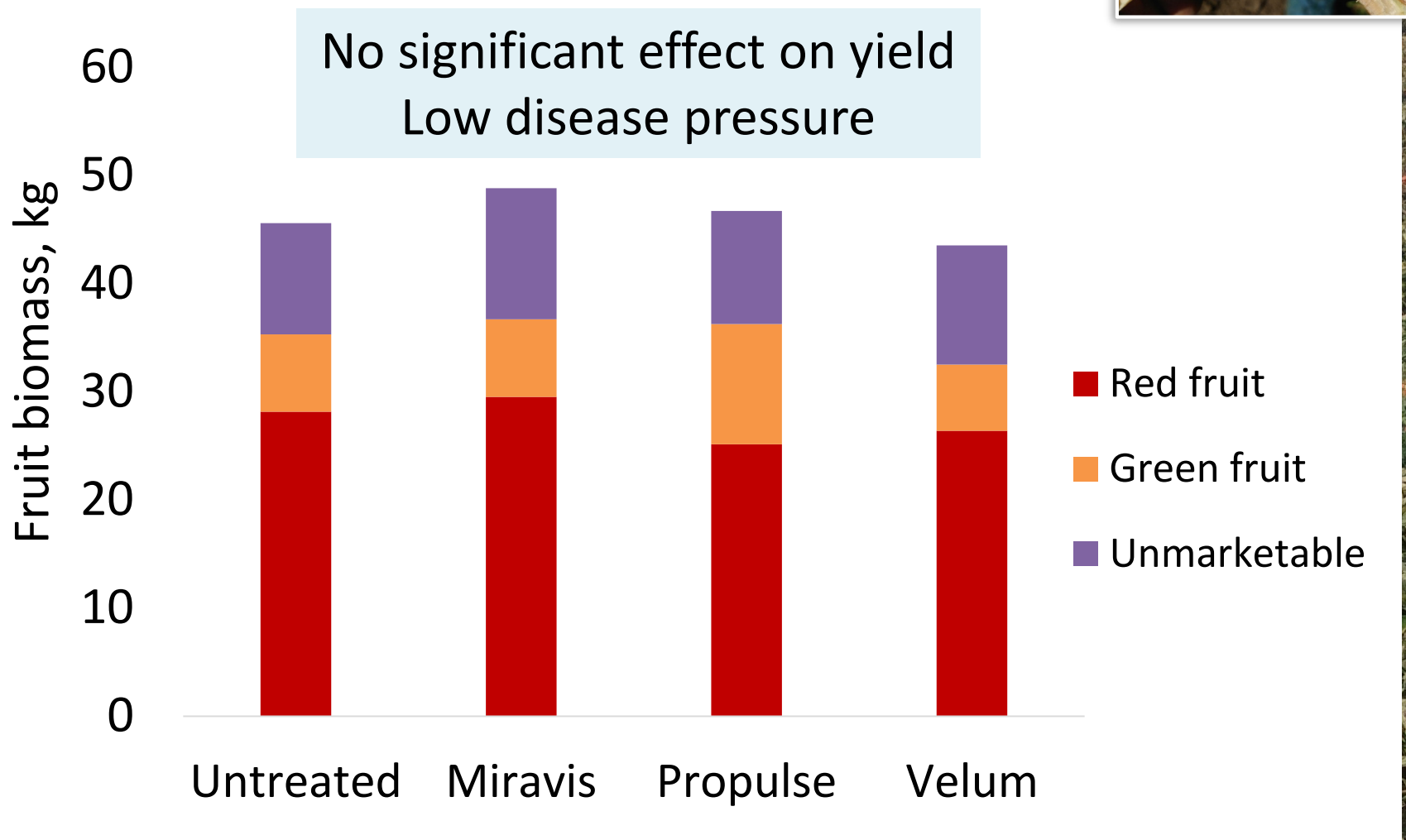
Slide courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD

UC Davis *F. falciforme* trial



Slide courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD

UC Davis *F. falciforme* trial



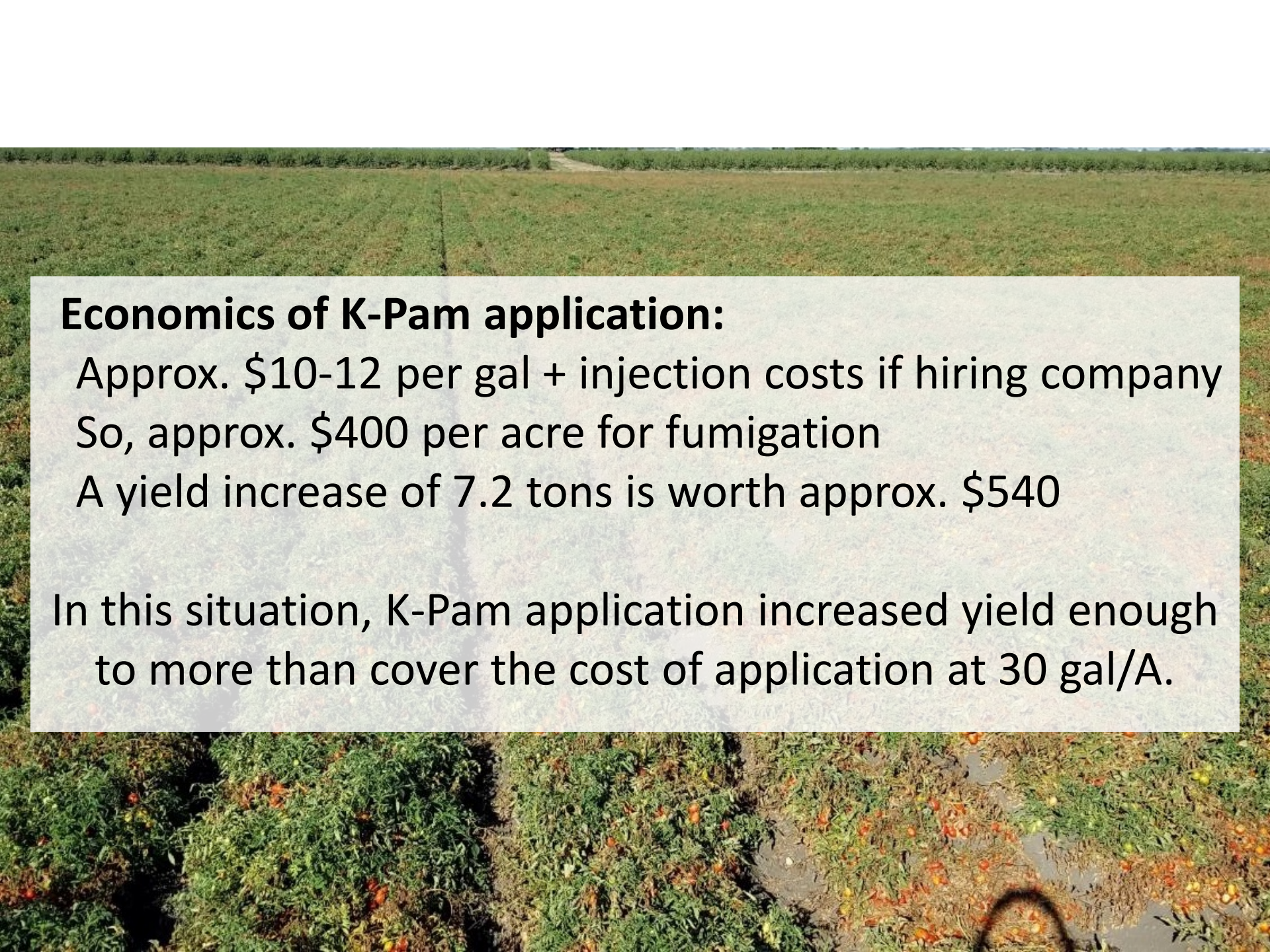
Slide courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD

Stockton *F. falciforme* trial – non-replicated

K-Pam treated

Non-treated

	Disease incidence				Disease severity	Marketable yield
	<u>1-Jul</u>	<u>15-Jul</u>	<u>31-Jul</u>	<u>12-Aug</u>	<u>19-Aug</u>	<u>27-Sep</u>
K-Pam treated	0%	0.2%	0.7%	7.9%	1%	54.7 tons
Non-treated	0.13%	1.6%	2.0%	16.4%	20 to 25%	47.5 tons
						7.2 ton difference (15%)



Economics of K-Pam application:

Approx. \$10-12 per gal + injection costs if hiring company

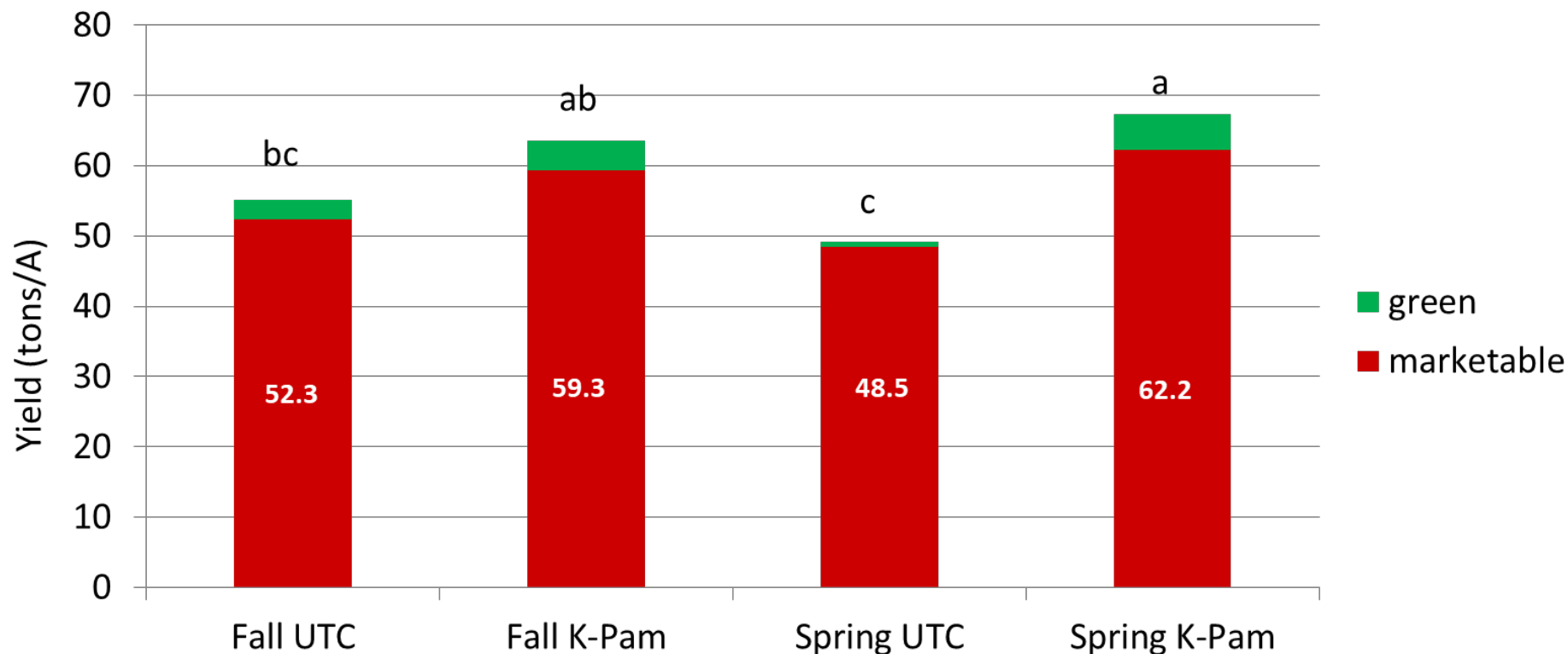
So, approx. \$400 per acre for fumigation

A yield increase of 7.2 tons is worth approx. \$540

In this situation, K-Pam application increased yield enough to more than cover the cost of application at 30 gal/A.

On-farm application of K-Pam in commercial field infested with *F. falciforme*, Yolo County

2018: Small plot yields with K-Pam 33 gal/A



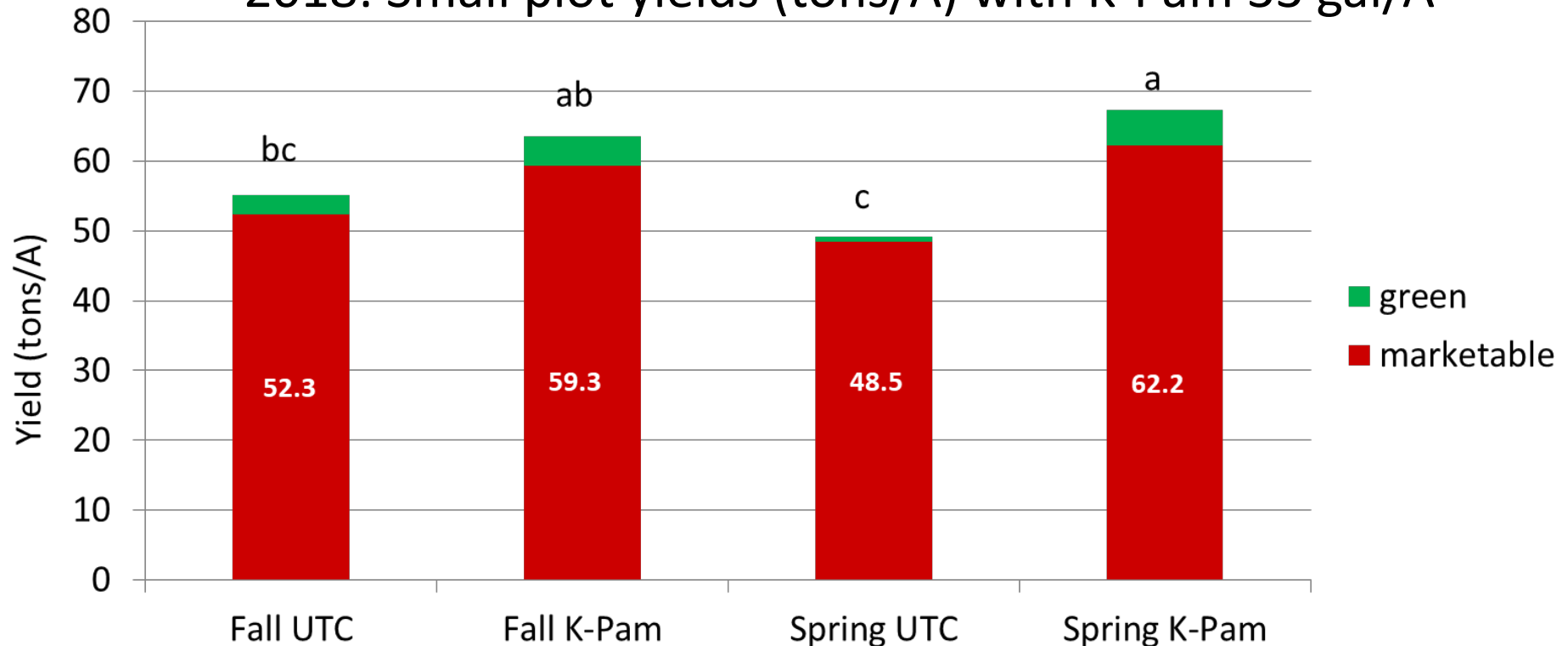
courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD and Marja Koivunen, AMVAC

Yolo *F. falciforme* trial



K-Pam at 33 gal/A increased marketable yield by 25%

2018: Small plot yields (tons/A) with K-Pam 33 gal/A



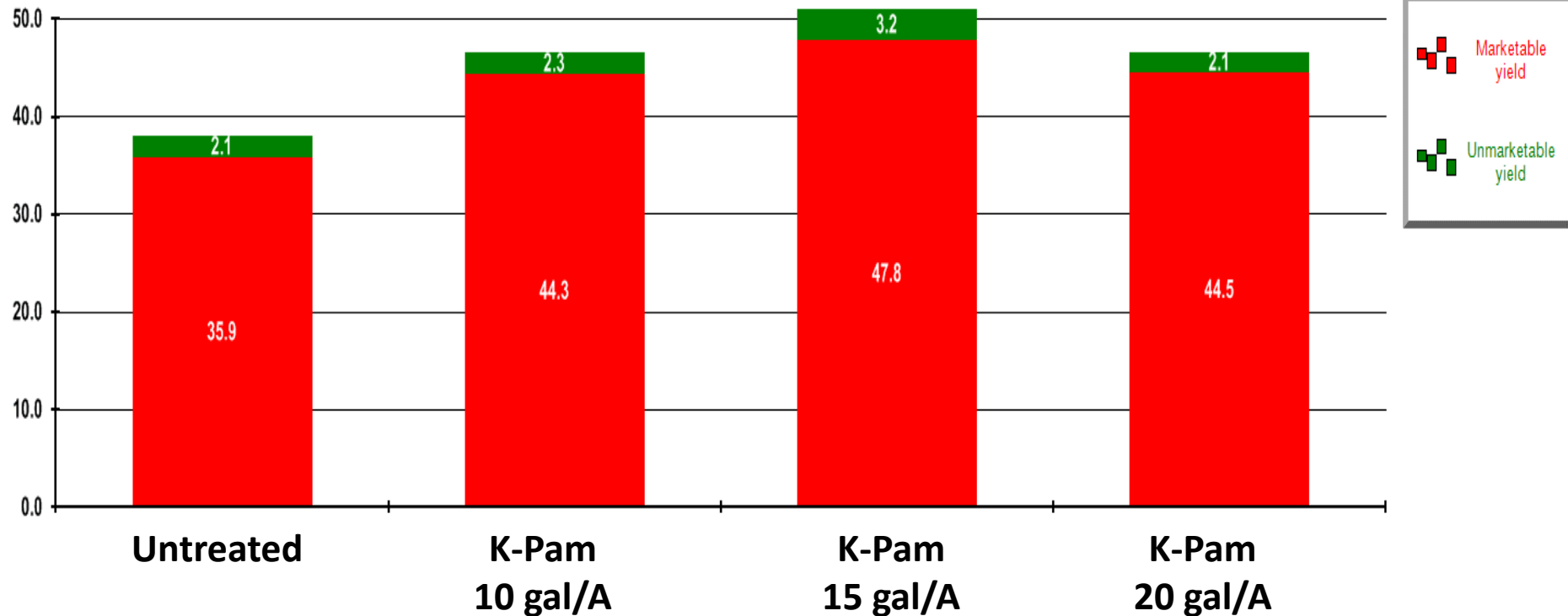
courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD and Marja Koivunen, AMVAC

Yolo *F. falciforme* trial



No significant differences in yield when K-Pam applied at low rate

2019: Small plot yields (tons/A) with K-Pam 10-20 gal/A



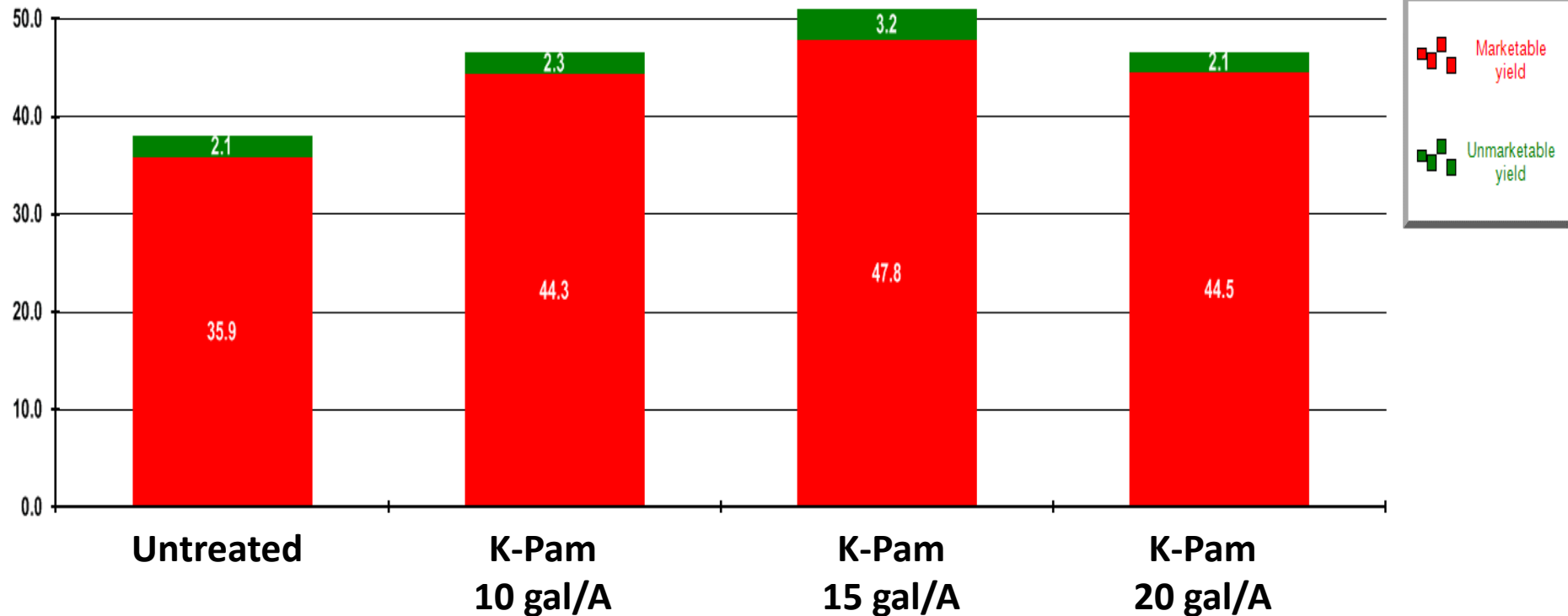
courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD and Marja Koivunen, AMVAC

Yolo *F. falciforme* trial



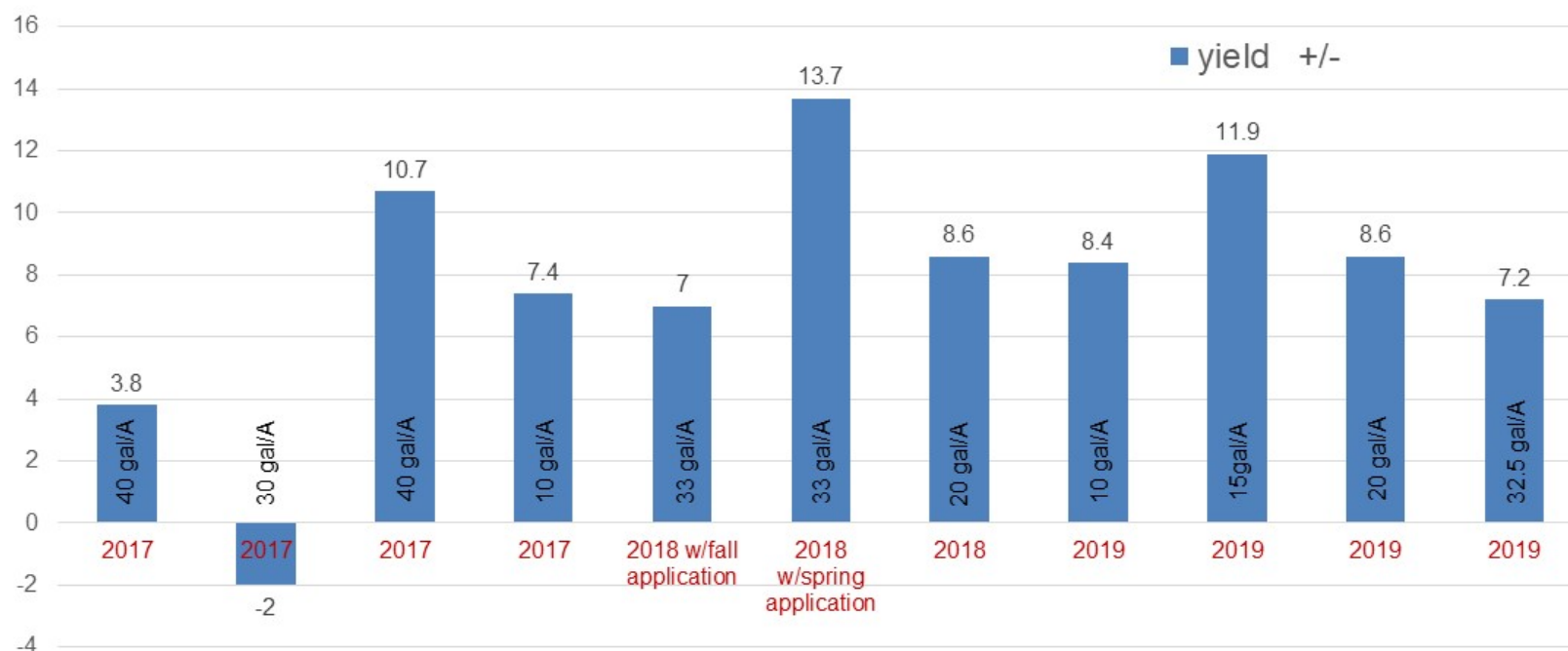
No significant differences in disease incidence

2019: Small plot yields (tons/A) with K-Pam 10-20 gal/A



courtesy of Kelley Paugh, UCD and Marja Koivunen, AMVAC

Effect of K-Pam drip application on processing tomato marketable yield in demo trials 2017-19



Marja Koivunen, AMVAC

Rates are expressed as broadcast equivalents,
Yield difference is expressed in comparison to UTC in Tons/A

Efficacy of drip-applied fungicides and fumigants against *Fusarium* diseases

- Preliminary data from first year suggest that Miravis (not registered) may have some benefit against *Fusarium* wilt, while Velum may have some benefit against *Fusarium falciforme*. More studies are needed.
- K-Pam may help reduce severity of both diseases. As always, optimal soil conditions are important for good efficacy.
- Project will continue in 2020 with funding from CTRI, the IR-4 Program, and chemical manufacturers