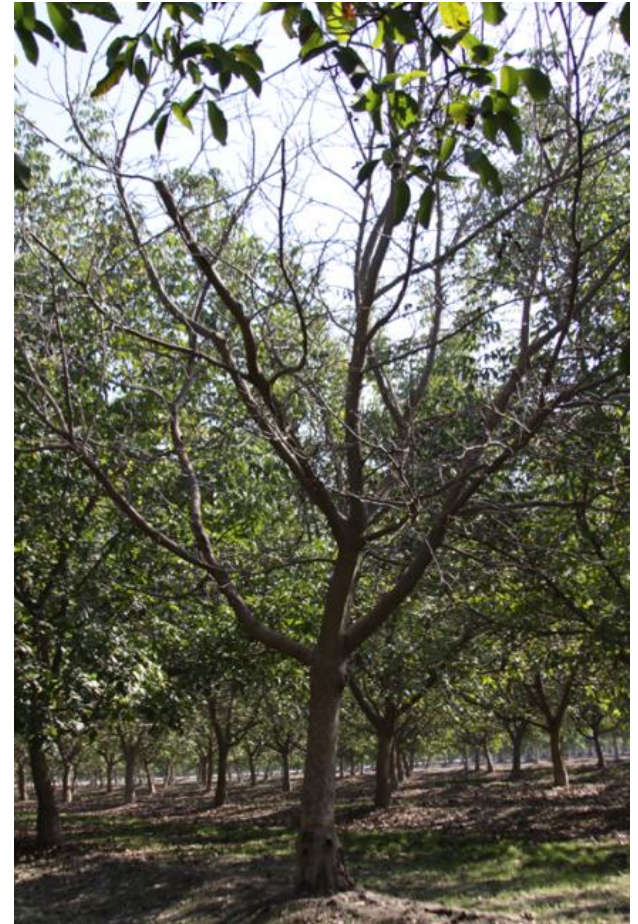


Soilborne Disease Challenges: I. Phytophthora (and Other!!) Crown and Root Rots -- Where are We?

Tehama County Walnut Day

20 January 2012

**Greg Browne,
Ravi Bhat, Leigh Schmidt,
and UCCE Farm Advisors**



The big picture- *Phytophthora* on walnut

- Potential
- Fumigation
- Soil-water
- Rootstock

● HtA

406 ft

© 2012 Google

Google earth
● RmA

***Typical symptoms,
Phytophthora crown and root rots***



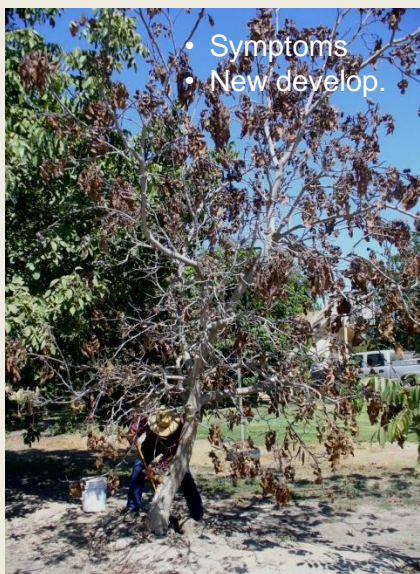
More symptoms, Phytophthora cankers



More symptoms, but not apparently caused by *Phytophthora*



- Symptoms
- Spatial dist.
- Vlach vs. RX1
- Rstk genetics?



- Symptoms
- New develop.

**Orchard affected by
the *oak root fungus*,
*Armillaria***



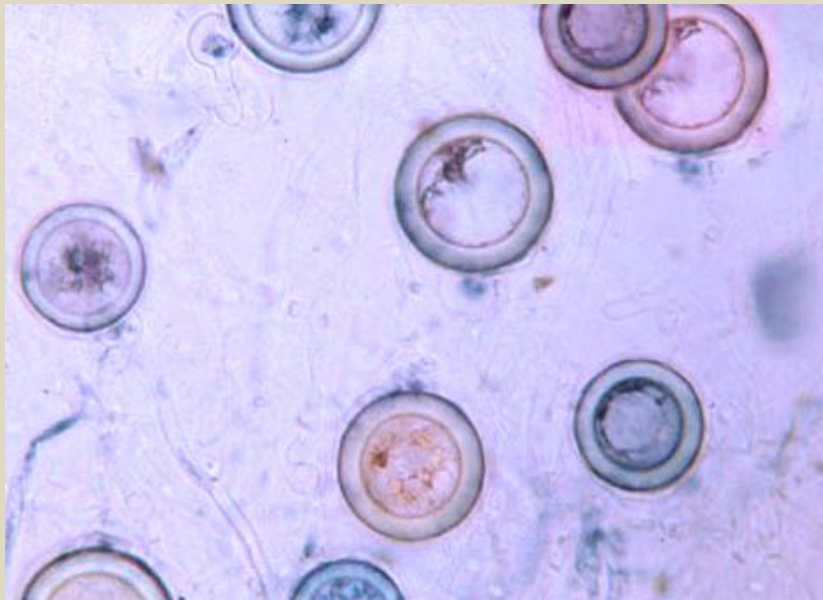
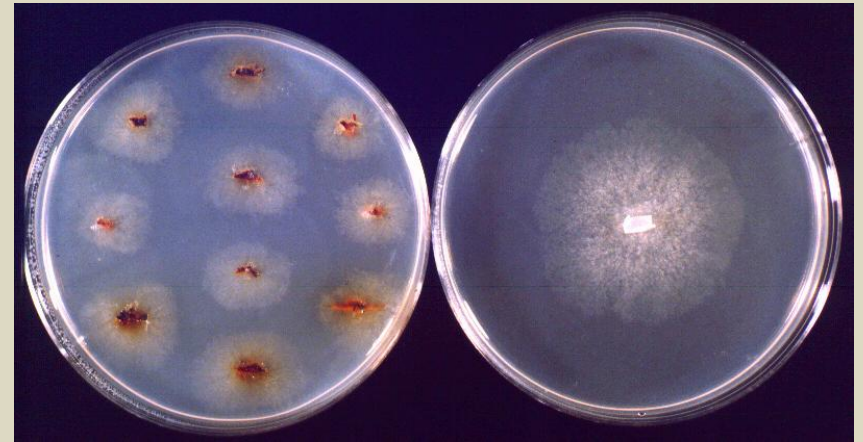
High water table and flooding damage, Paradox and NCB rootstocks



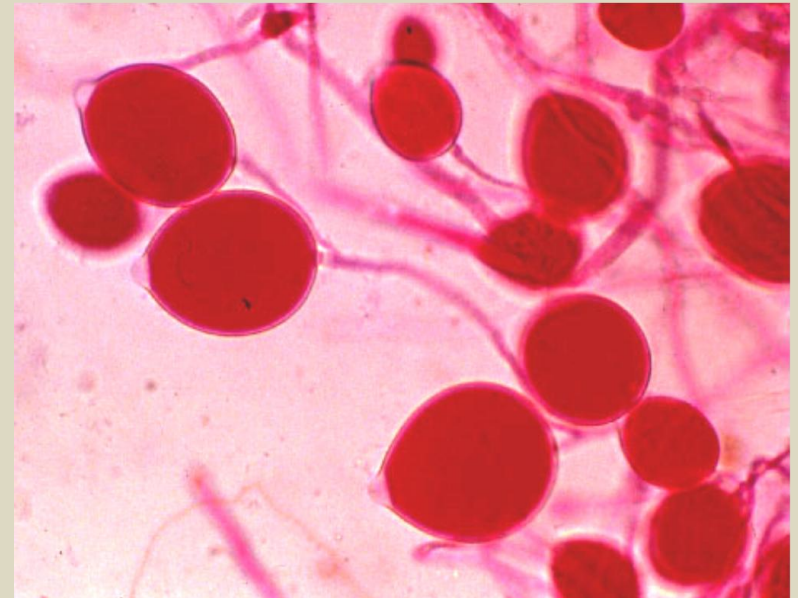
High water table and flooding damage, Paradox and NCB rootstocks



***Phytophthora*, “Plant Destroyer”**



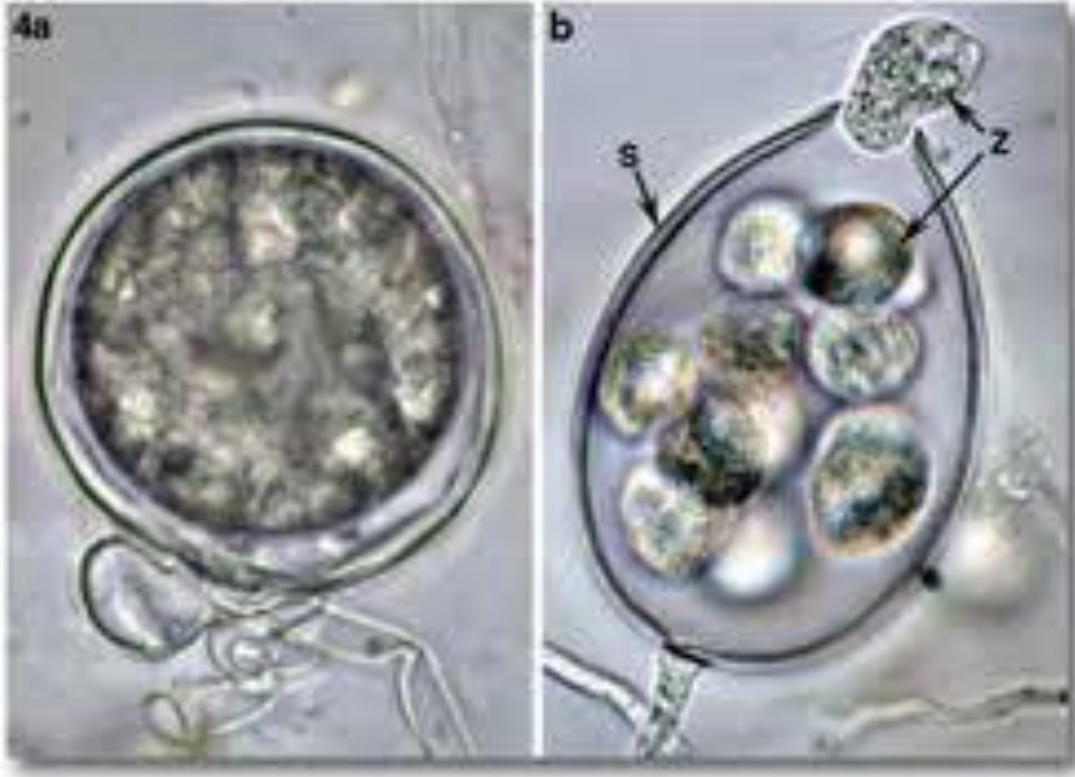
Oospores
(long-term persistence,
sexual reproduction)



Sporangia
(rapid spread, asexual
reproduction)

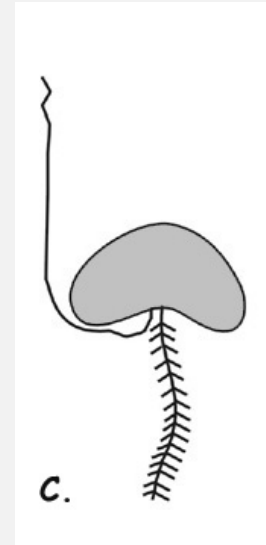
More pictures, *Phytophthora*

Photos: Wharton and Kirk, MSU



Oospore, note thick wall

Sporangium,
note zoospores,
(one swimming out)



Zoospore
drawing,
note flagella

Photo: Sullivan, NC State

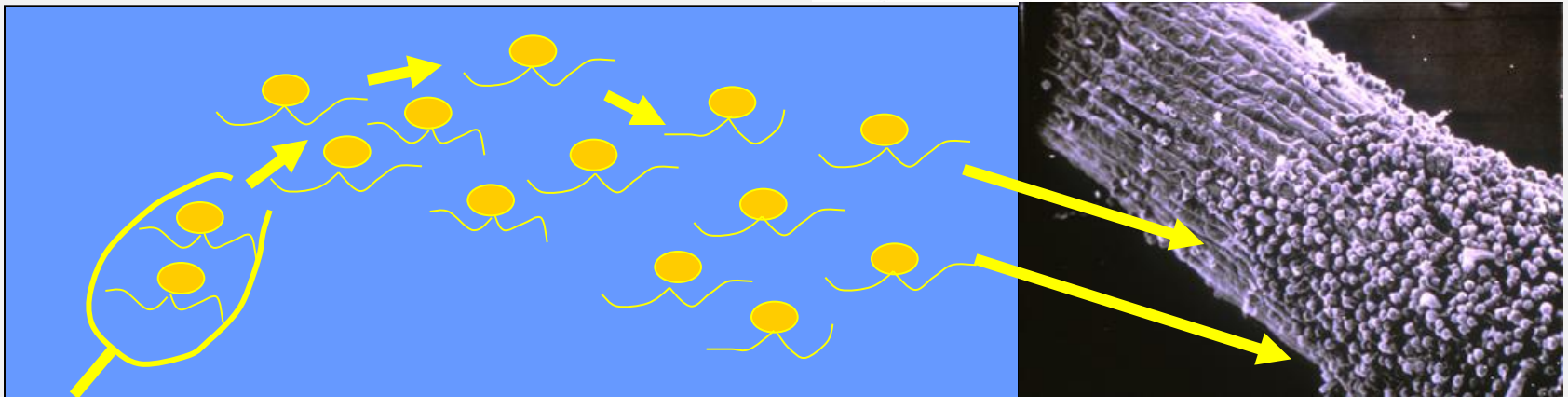
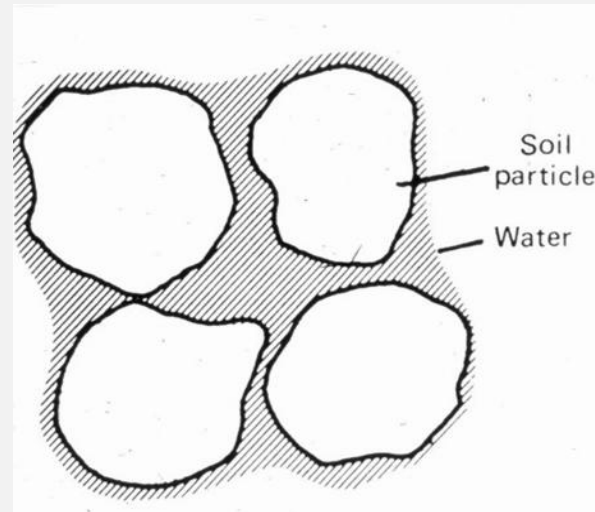


Zoospores on root

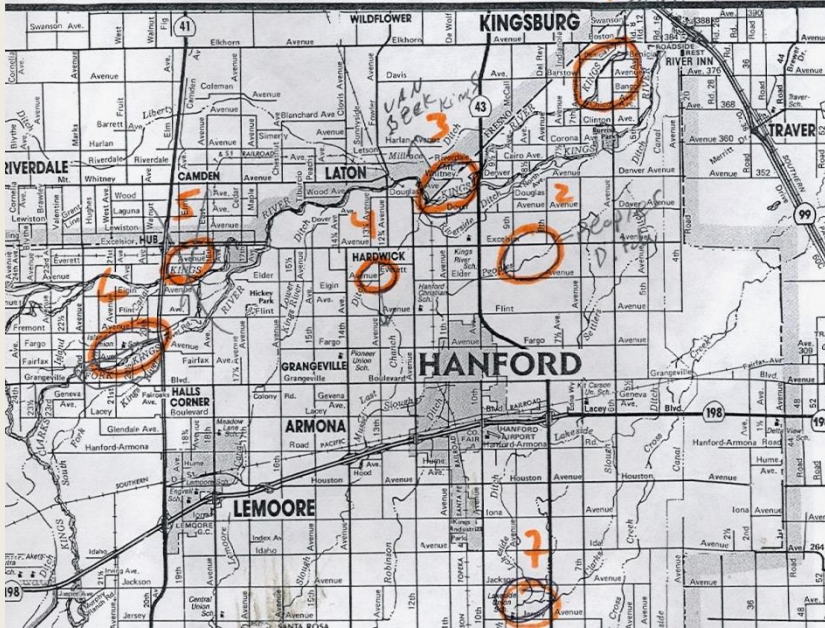
Role of free water in root and crown infection by Phytophthora

(Soil) water saturation favors:

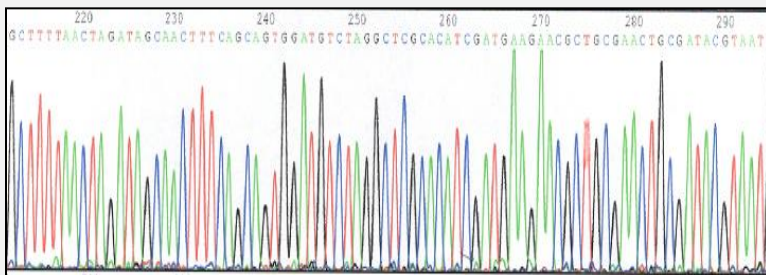
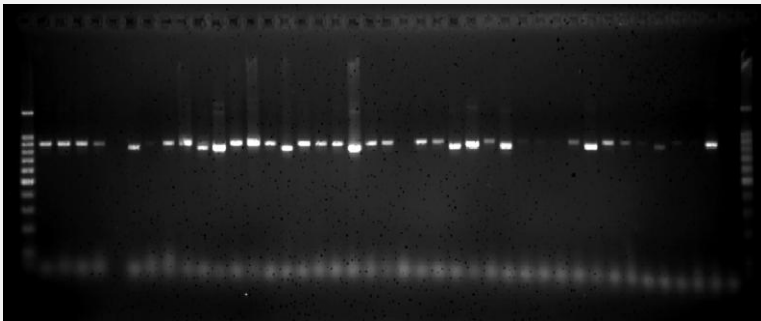
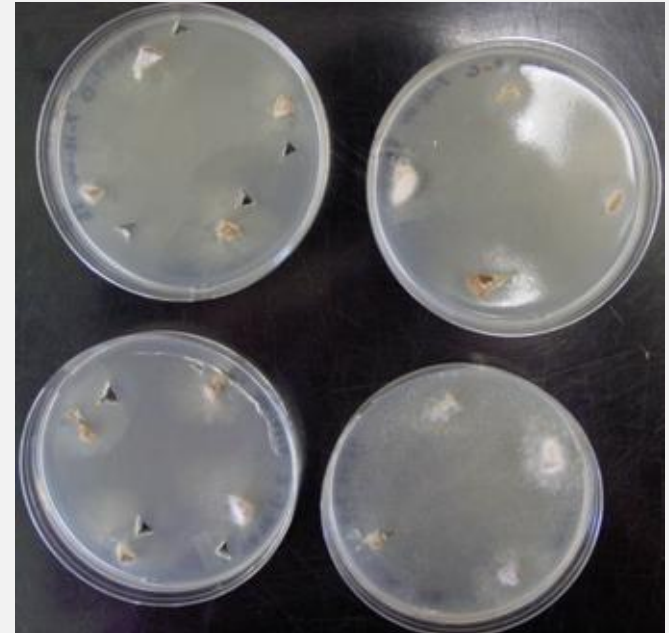
- sporangia production
- zoospore production
- zoospore dispersal
- zoospore attraction to roots



Role of “surface water” in long-distance spread of *Phytophthora*



Isolation and rDNA-based id. of *Phytophthora* spp. in Surface Sources of Irrigation Water in Kings County



Detected:

- *Phytophthora citricola*
- *P. citrophthora*
- *P. cryptogea*
- *P. gonapodyides*
- *Phytophthora* sp. (unid.)
- Several *Pythium* spp.



P
R
I
C
E

***Infested soil can transport
Phytophthora onto trees &
between orchards***

Photo-Bruce Lampinen

How to prevent and manage??



● HtA

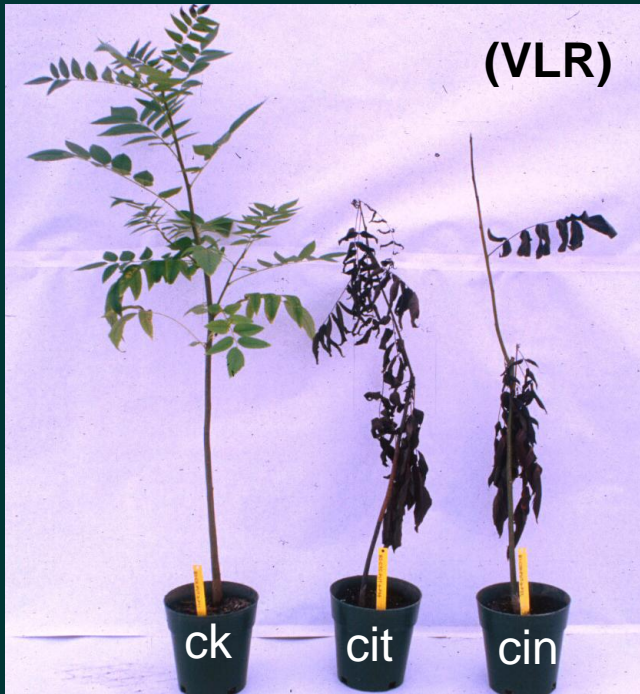
406 ft

© 2012 Google

Google earth
● RMA

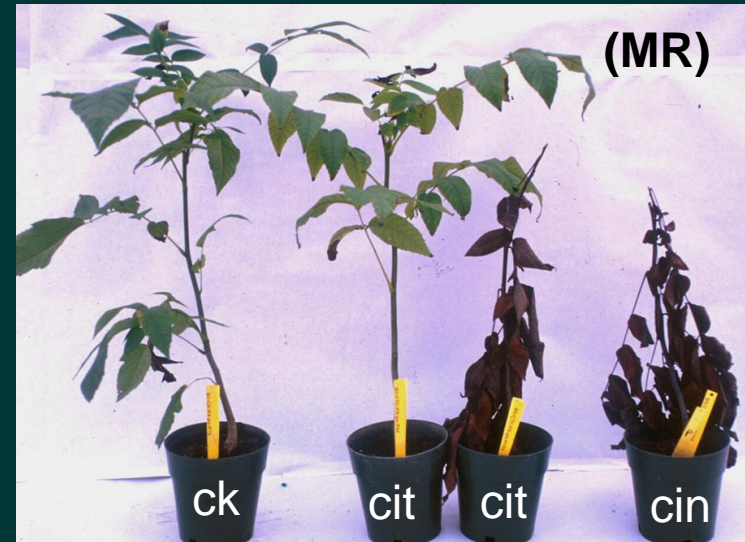
Approaches to control, *Phytophthora*

1. Find and use rootstocks with genetic resistance



Northern California black
(*Juglans hindsii*)
and English (*J. regia*)

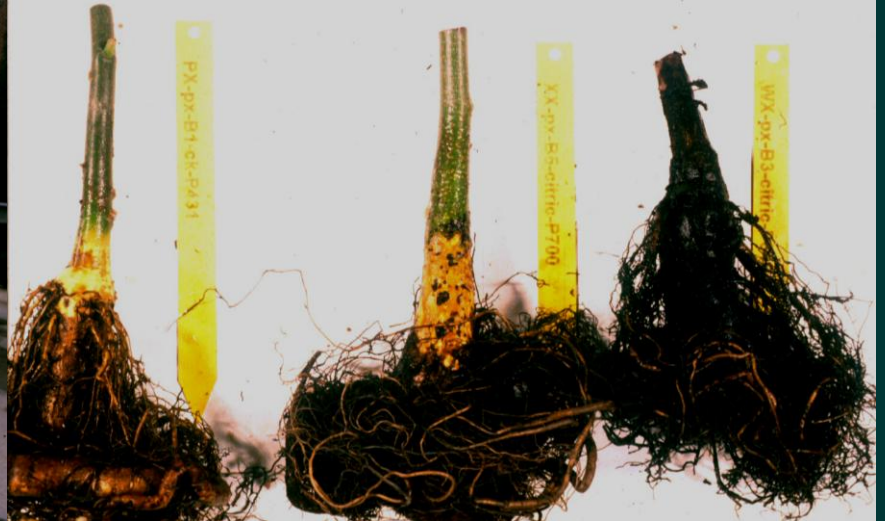
Chinese wingnut
(*Pterocarya stenoptera*)



Paradox hybrid
(*J. hindsii*, and others, x *regia*)



Seedling evaluation program, resistance to Phytophthora, 1997-99



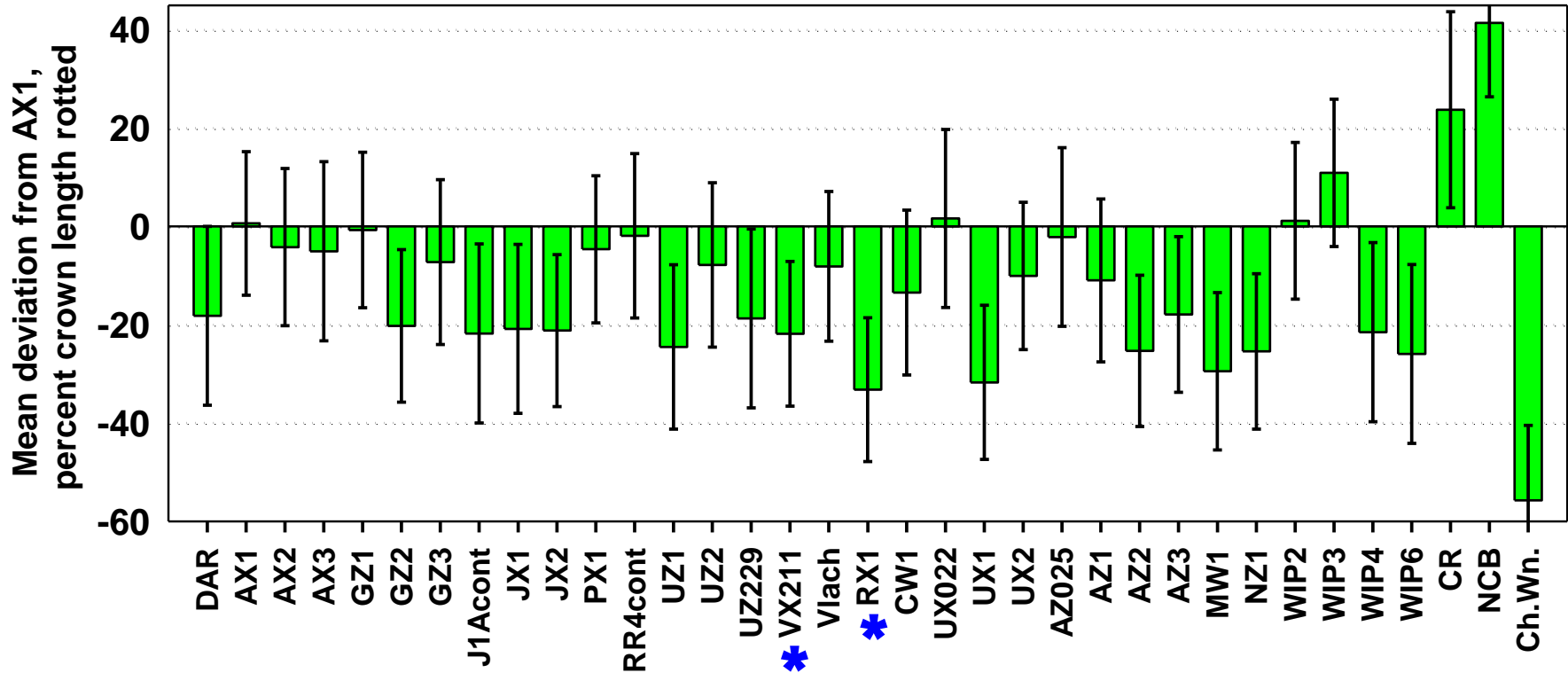
Overview

Clonal evaluations of resistance, 2001-10:

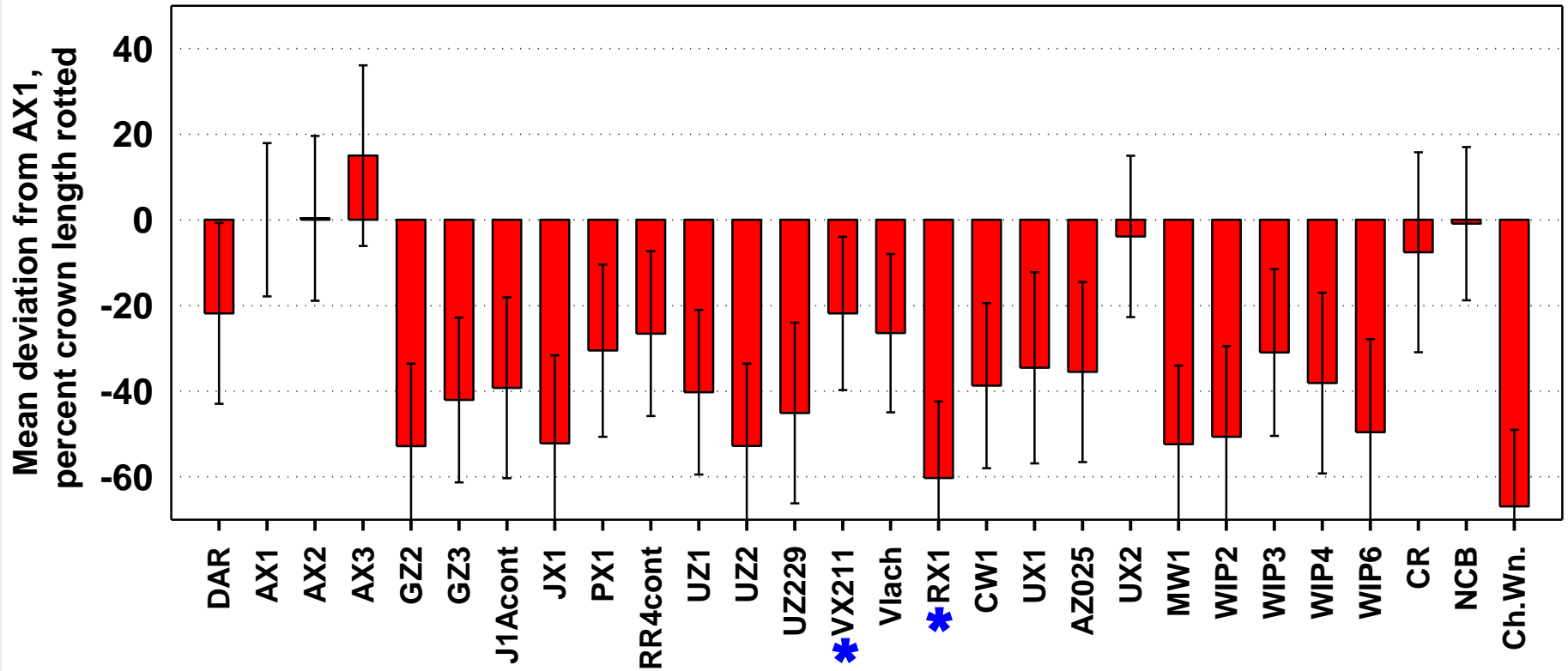
- >40 clonal hybrid selections
- Include elites from seedlings screens with *Phytophthora*, *Agrobacterium*, *Pratylenchus*, CLRV; also controlled crosses
- All hybrids w/ *J. regia* as paternal parent
- All hybrids, simple and complex, w/ black walnut maternal parents
- Standards AX1, NCB, & Chinese WN
- **RX1 is a product**

Maternal parent	Rstk. Clone	<i>P. citricola</i>										<i>P. cinnamomi</i>					
		2001	2004a	2004b	2006	2007a	2007b	2008a	2008b	2009	2010	2007a	2008a	2008b	2009	2010	
<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i>	DAR										+	+				+	+
<i>J. californica</i>	AX1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>J. californica</i>	AX2	+				+		+	+				+	+	+		
<i>J. californica</i>	AX3								+	+				+	+		
<i>J. hindsii</i>	GZ1		+	+	+		+							+	+	+	
<i>J. hindsii</i>	GZ2				+	+	+	+	+					+	+	+	
<i>J. hindsii</i>	GZ3					+			+	+				+	+	+	
<i>J. hindsii</i>	JX1								+	+	+			+	+	+	
<i>J. hindsii</i>	JX2	+	+	+	+			+									
<i>J. hindsii</i>	J1Acont										+	+				+	+
<i>J. hindsii</i>	J21cont										+					+	
<i>J. hindsii</i>	JJ1Dcont								+					+			
<i>J. hindsii</i>	PX1		+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+			+	+
<i>J. hindsii</i>	RR1cont					+								+			
<i>J. hindsii</i>	RR4cont					+					+	+	+			+	+
<i>J. hindsii</i>	bur					+								+			
<i>J. hindsii</i>	UZ1								+	+	+			+	+	+	
<i>J. hindsii</i>	UZ2								+	+	+			+	+	+	
<i>J. hindsii</i>	UZ229										+	+				+	+
<i>J. hindsii</i>	VX211		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>J. hindsii</i>	XZ1								+					+			
<i>J. hindsii</i>	Vlach				+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>J. hindsii</i>	84-121	+															
<i>J. microcarpa</i>	RX1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>J. nigra</i>	RW2					+								+			
<i>J. nigra</i>	CW1					+		+	+					+	+	+	
<i>J. californica</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	UX1	+			+	+	+				+			+		+	
<i>J. californica</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	UX2	+			+	+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+	+
<i>J. californica</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	UX022				+			+									
<i>(J. major</i> x <i>J. hindsii)</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	AZ1	+			+			+									
<i>(J. major</i> x <i>J. hindsii)</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	AZ2	+	+	+	+			+									
<i>(J. major</i> x <i>J. hindsii)</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	AZ3		+	+	+			+									
<i>(J. major</i> x <i>J. hindsii)</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	AZ025					+								+	+		
<i>(J. major</i> x <i>J. hindsii)</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	MW1					+		+	+	+				+	+	+	+
<i>(J. major</i> x <i>J. hindsii)</i> x <i>J. nigra</i>	NZ1		+	+	+			+									
<i>(J. hindsii</i> x <i>J. regia)</i>	WIP2				+			+			+	+				+	+
<i>(J. hindsii</i> x <i>J. regia)</i>	WIP3		+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+			+	+
<i>(J. hindsii</i> x <i>J. regia)</i>	WIP4										+	+				+	+
<i>(J. hindsii</i> x <i>J. regia)</i>	WIP6										+	+				+	+
<i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> *	Ch. Wn.					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>J. hindsii</i> *	NCB				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>J. regia</i> *	CR					+						+	+				+
<i>J. regia</i> *	Tulare											+					+
<i>J. regia</i> *	Howard											+					+

2001-2010 summary, large-plant evaluations, crown rot variable, *P. citricola*



2001-2010 summary, large-plant evaluations, crown rot variable, *P. cinnamomi*



Field testing of RX1 rootstock, Joe Grant, UCCE Farm Advisor



7-15-2003



9-16-2011

Orchard area infested with *Phytophthora cinnamomi*

**Field validation of RX1 rootstock,
Joe Grant, UCCE Farm Advisor**

***RX1 and Paradox seedling
trees were planted April 2010;
there were 100 two-tree pairs***

Field testing RX1

(trees planted March 2010)

Results to date*:

Yr	Rootstock	Mortality (%)**
2010	Pdx sdg.	0
	RX1	0
2011	Pdx. sdg.	17 (+6)
	RX1	0

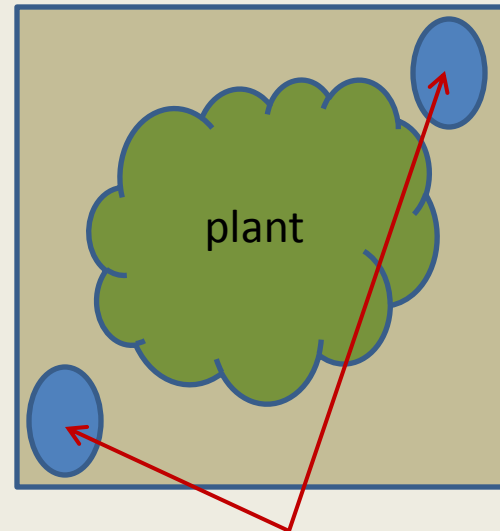
**P. cinnamomi* isolated from 63% of dead trees and 40% of poorly growing trees.

**Surviving trees grew similarly.



Current status, rootstock work

- Promising clonal selections are available
- More field experience is needed with available clones
- Broader explorations are justified and underway



30 ml inoculum

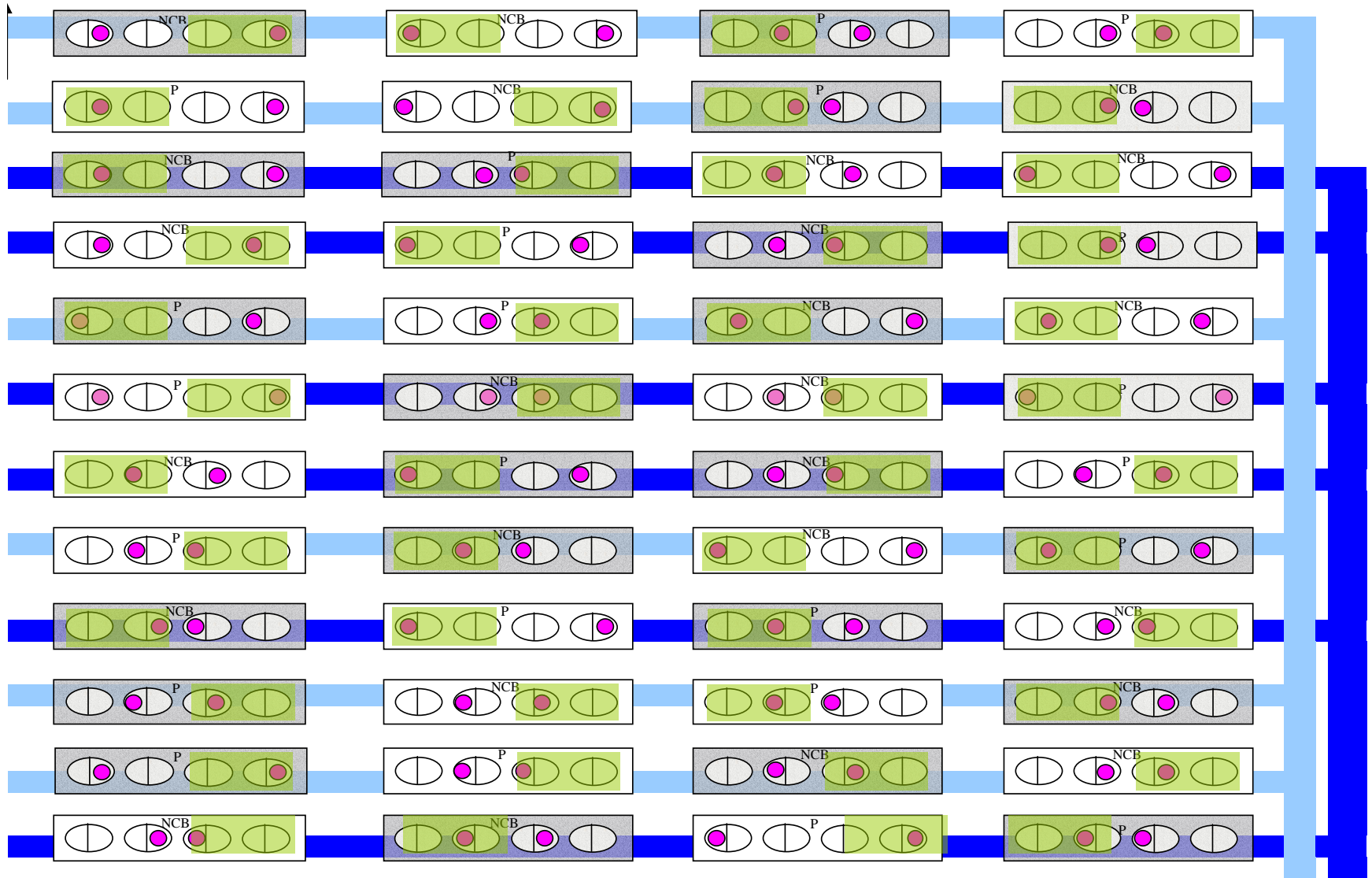
Small-plant assay for resistance to *P. cinnamomi* and *P. citricola*

Evaluation of phosphonate treatments for control of Phytophthora



Terry Prichard's walnut irrigation block, Davis

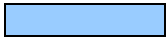
Design of phosphonate (Fosphite®) trial, Campbell Tract, Prichard irrig. block



Legend:


 Foliar spray (1)

 Chemigations (3)

 Control irrigation

 Tree trunk

 1st *P.citricola* wound inoc.

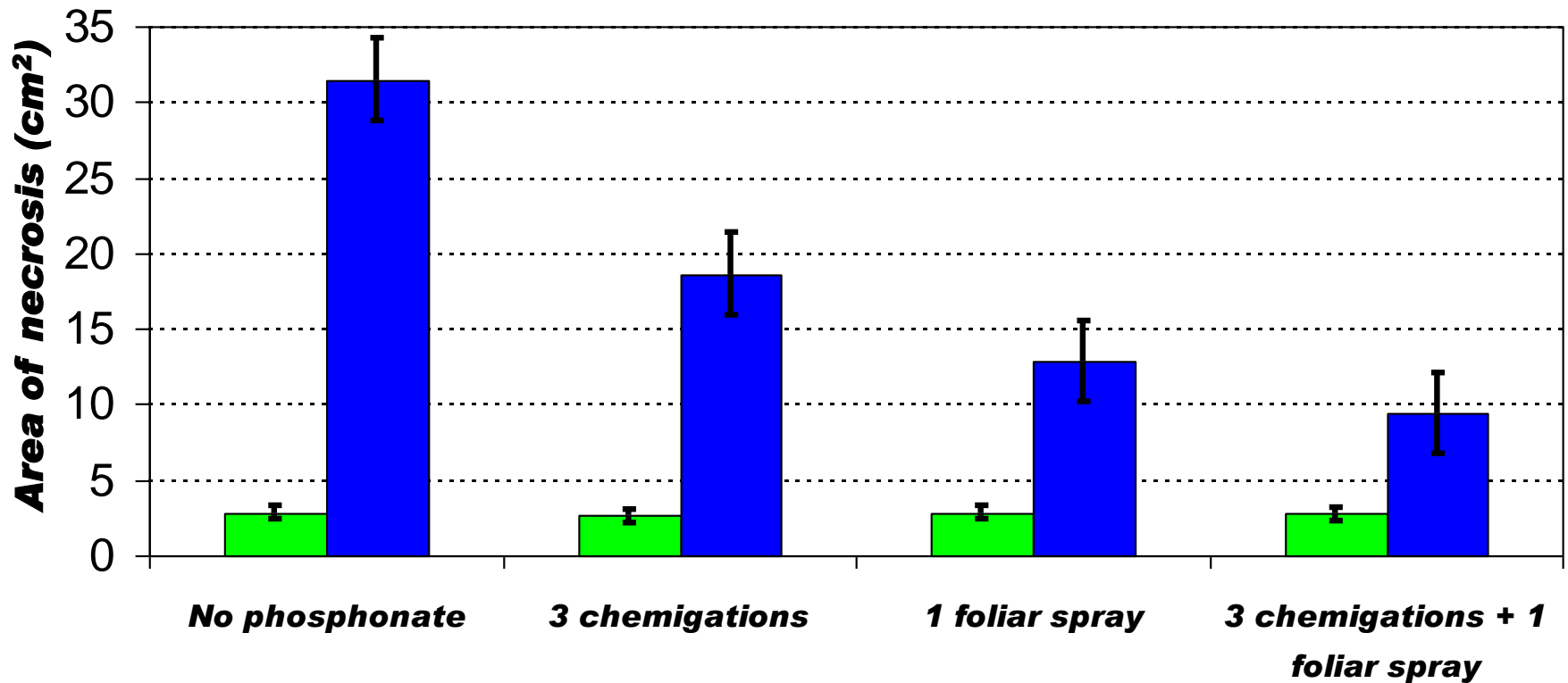
 *P.citricola+cinnmomi* Infested soil



Efficacy of phosphonate treatments (3 qts./A),

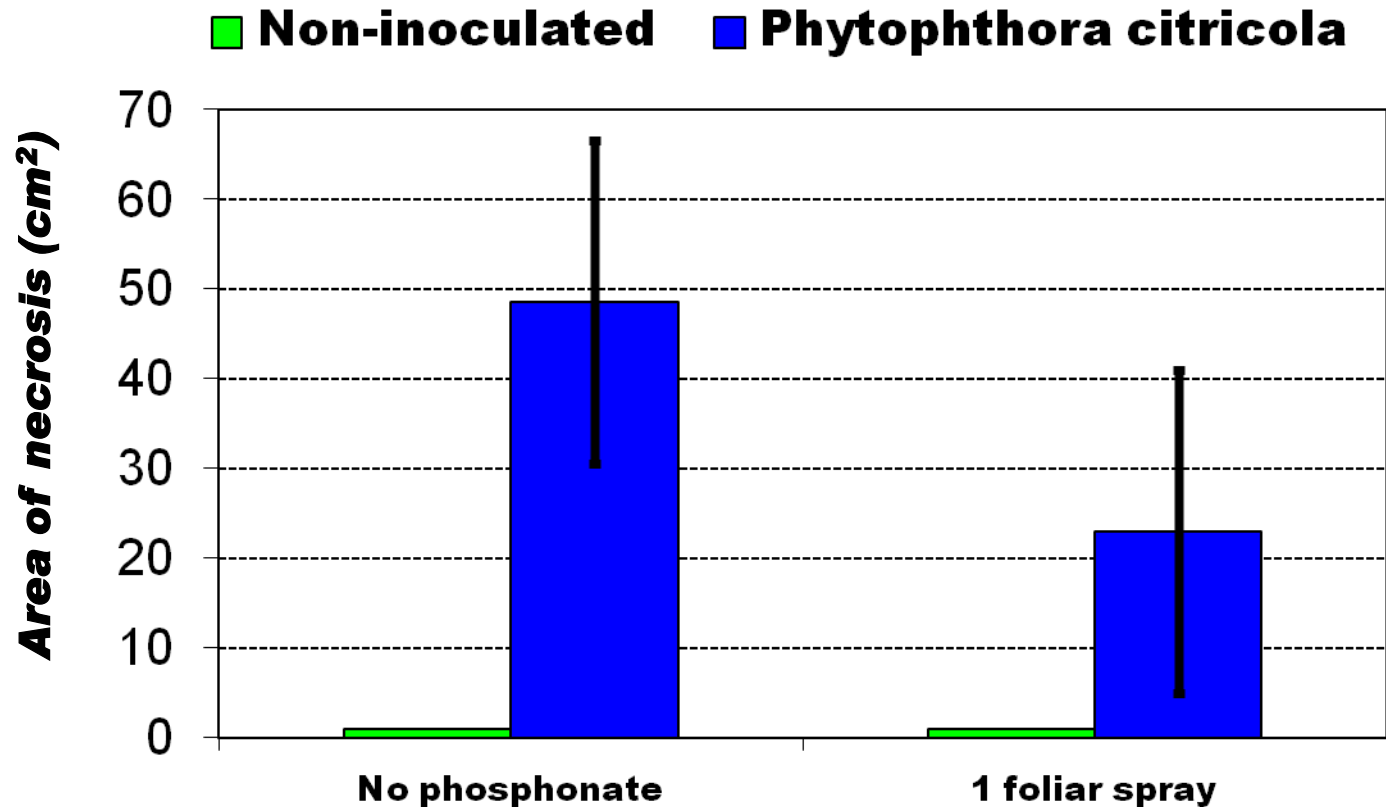
- Trees inoculated 1 month after phosphonate treatments completed
- Cankers measured 3 months after inoculation

■ Non-inoculated ■ *Phytophthora citricola*



Efficacy of phosphonate treatments (3 qts./A),

- Trees inoculated 7 months after phosphonate treatments completed
- Cankers measured 3 months after inoculation



Assessing poorly understood crown and root problems on Paradox

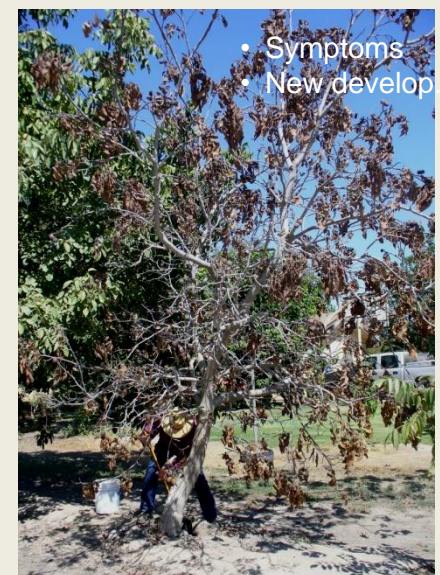
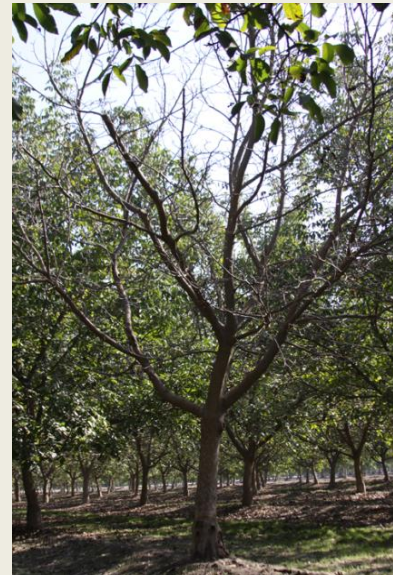
(Our work involves Bob Beede, Janine Hasey, Chuck Leslie, Themis Michailides, others)

“Howard Yellowing”



- Symptoms
- Spatial dist.
- Vlach vs. RX1
- Rstk genetics?

“Paradox canker”

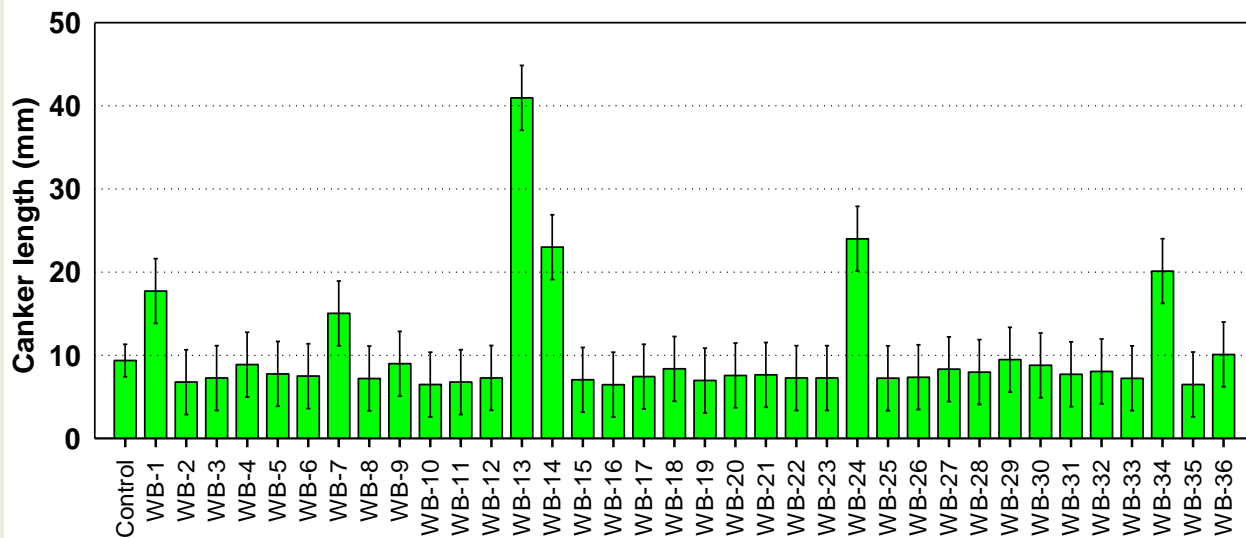
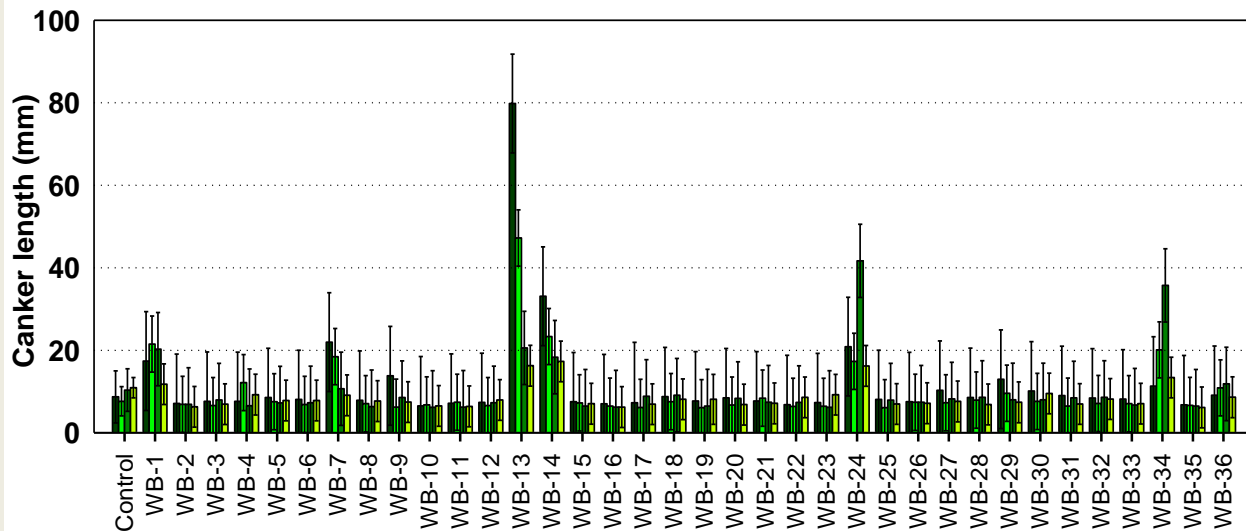


- Symptoms
- New develop

More Paradox canker symptoms



Paradox canker: testing pathogenicity of isolates



Results:

6 of 36 isolates, WB-1, WB-7, WB-13, WB-14, WB-24, WB-34 were pathogenic; these isolates all were *Brenaria nigrifluens*

Some key points

Phytophthora typically localized but can be devastating

To minimize losses from Phytophthora:

- Good preparation (site selection, ripping, drainage)
- Irrigate to meet ET, but avoid prolonged water saturation (>>24 hr)
- Consider new rootstock option (RX1)
- Phosphonate sprays can help

There are “new” Paradox problems to watch for.

More field experience needed with Paradox clones.

Thank You!!

