

# Soil-borne pathogen survival in strawberry fields

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# 2011-12 season

New locations with Fusarium and Macrophomina related die-back in Ventura county (total 14 confirmed locations in Ventura County)



# *Macrophomina* and *Fusarium* in soil

## Fumigants

- Provide protection for most of the season
- Higher rates tend to be more efficacious

## Varieties

- Some tolerant to *Fusarium*, not to *Macrophomina* (Benicia ~ Camarosa = susceptible)

# Studies of pathogen hosts, fumigant and variety performance in infested fields

[http://ceventura.ucdavis.edu/Com\\_Ag/](http://ceventura.ucdavis.edu/Com_Ag/)



Vegetable and strawberry crop production



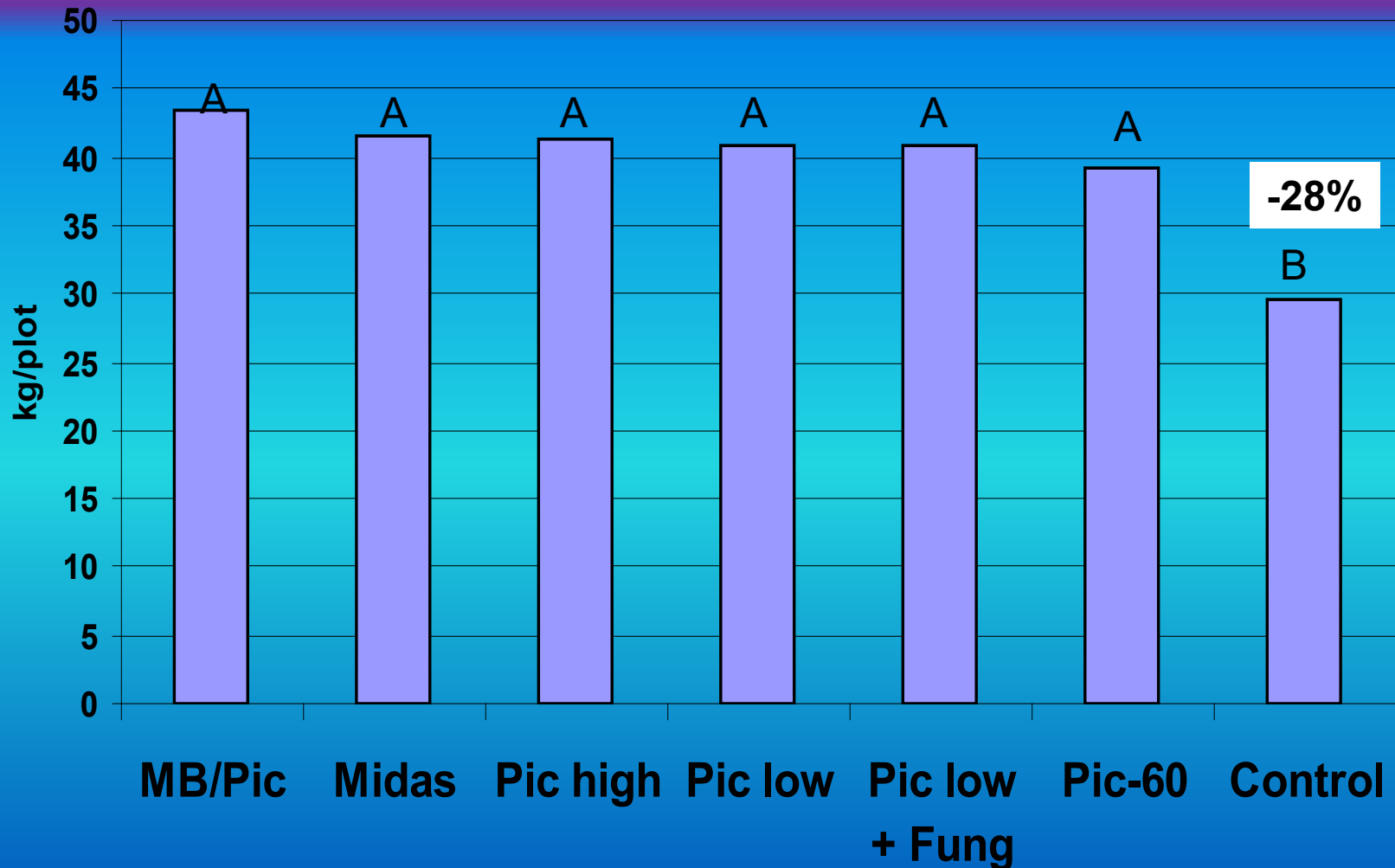
**Strawberry**



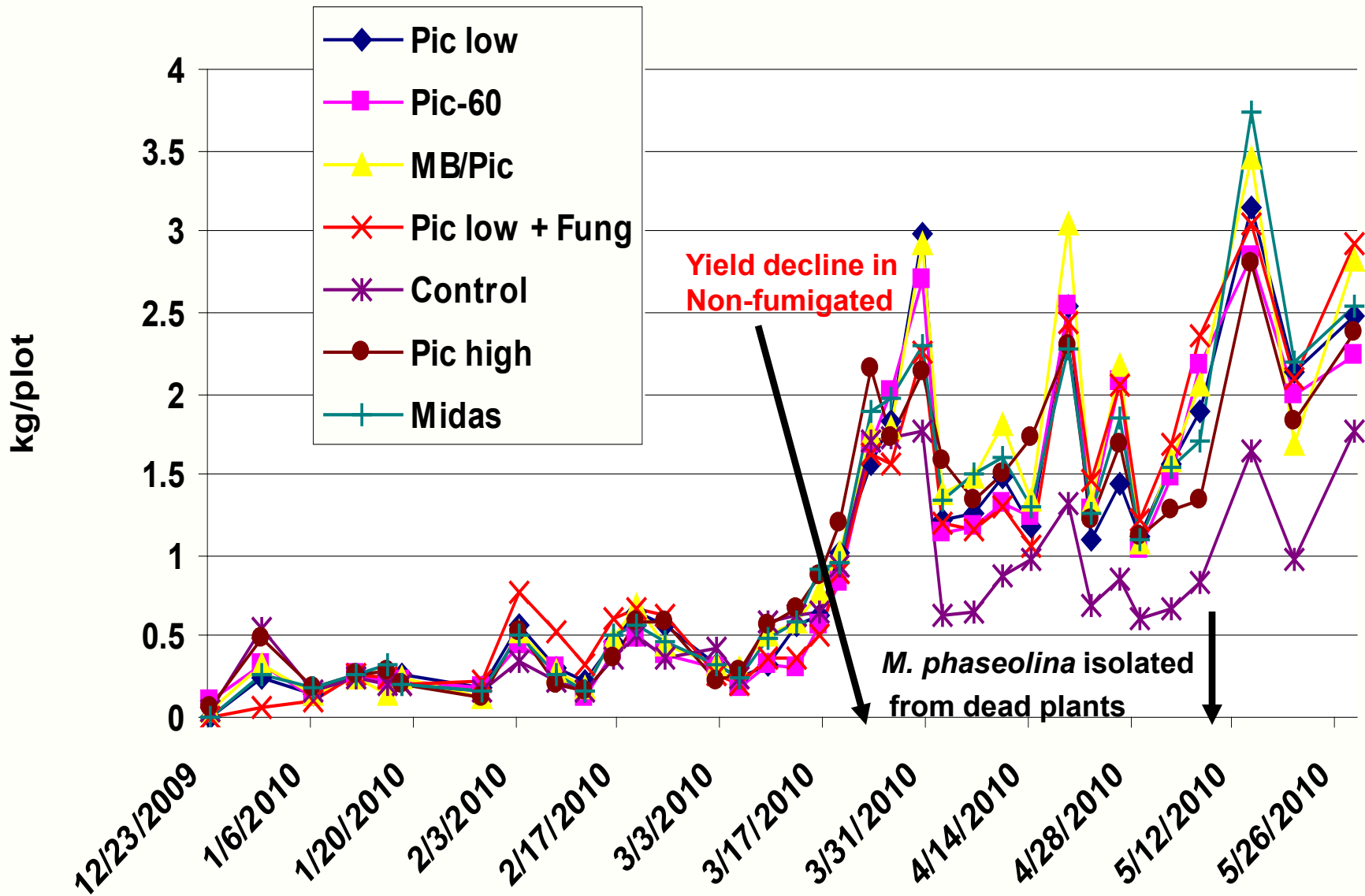
Recent Meetings

# Fruit Yield, Ventura, 12/23/09-05/26/10

Camarosa, *M. phaseolina* isolated



# Marketable yield, Ventura, CA





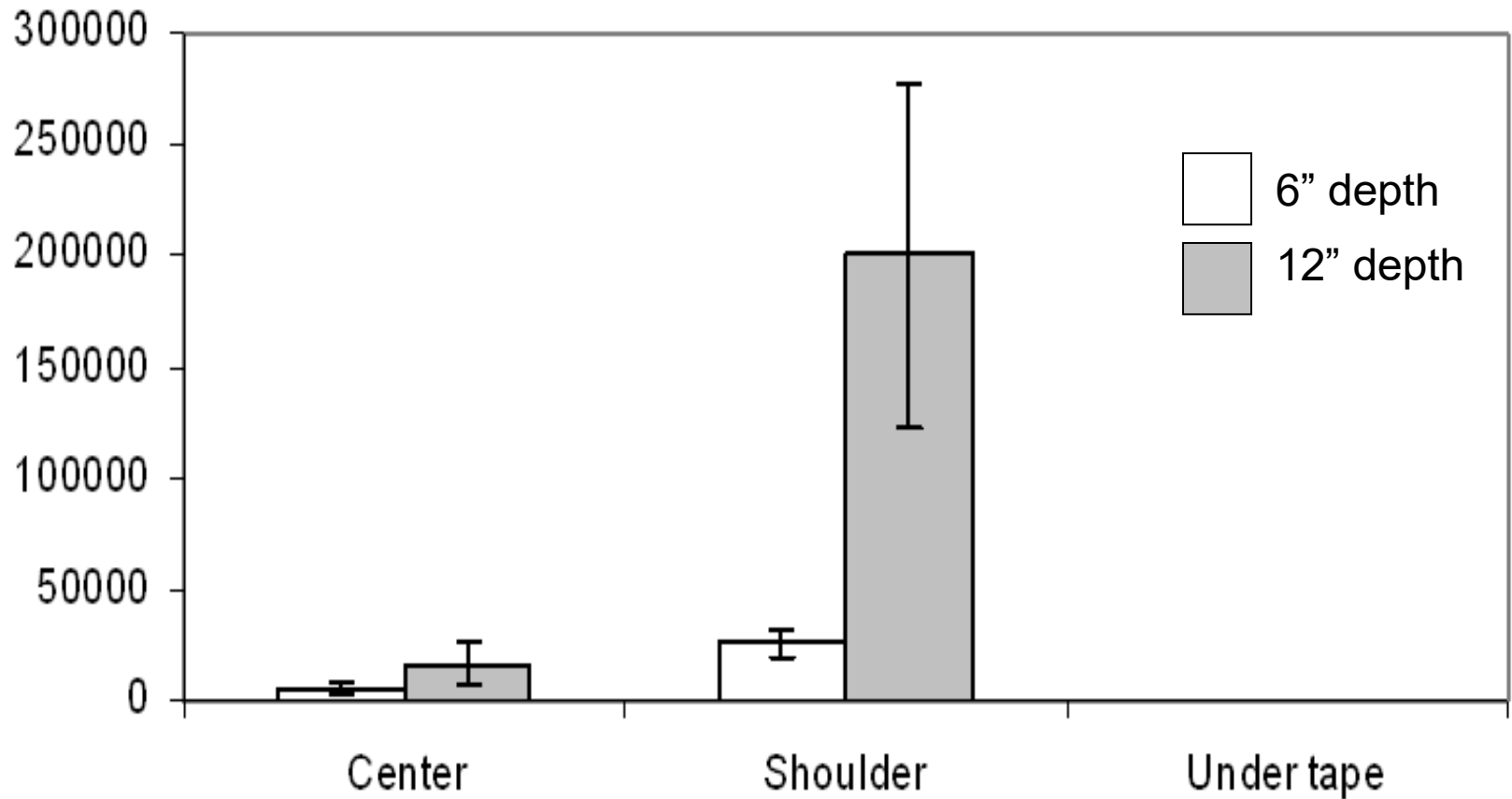
## **Drip fumigation : dieback on bed sides**

- Less fumigant distributed?
- Dryer/greater stress?

# Effect of location in bed on fumigant efficacy

DRIP-FUMIGATED with Piclor 60, 300lbs/a

Fusarium: Spores per gram of soil

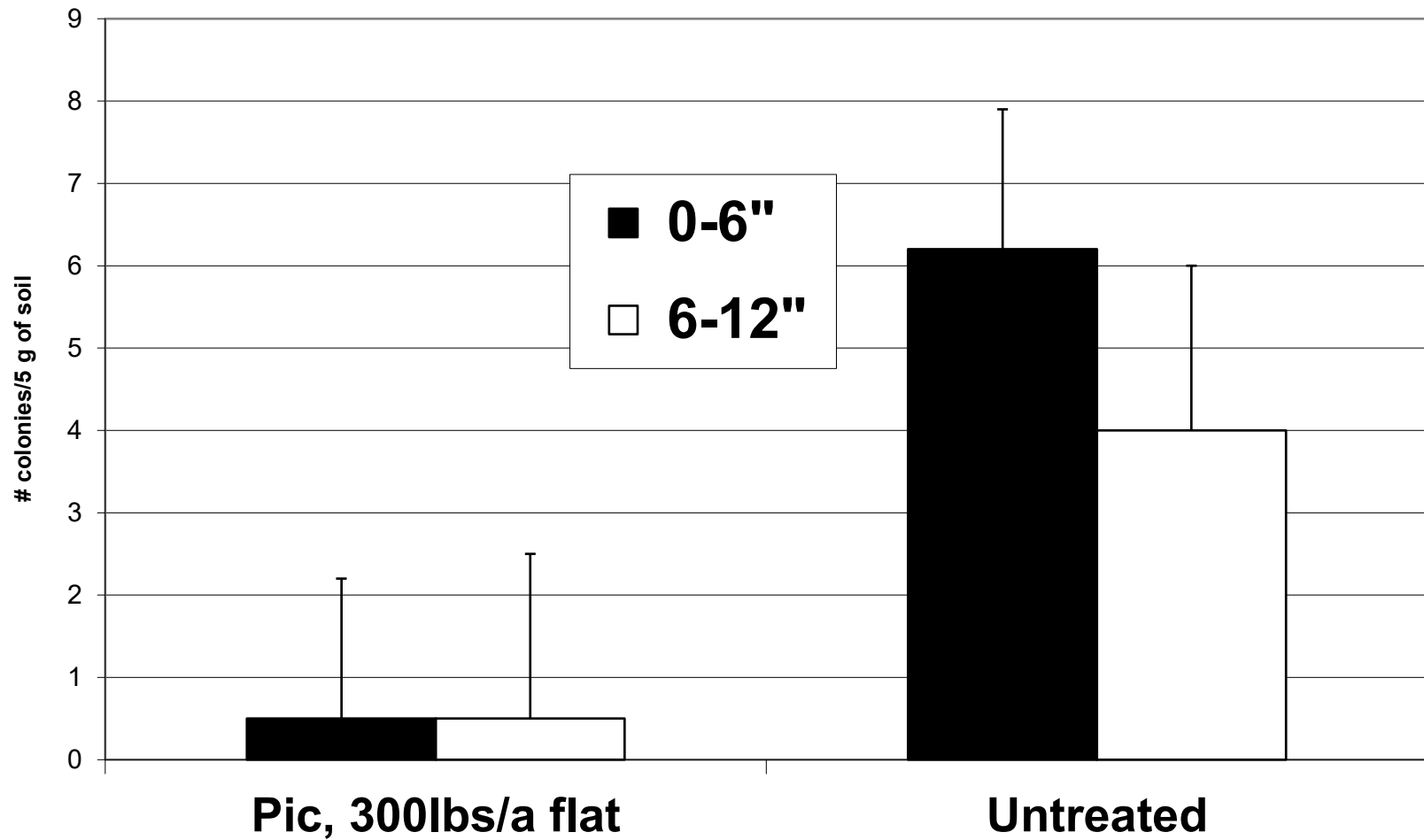


Location in bed



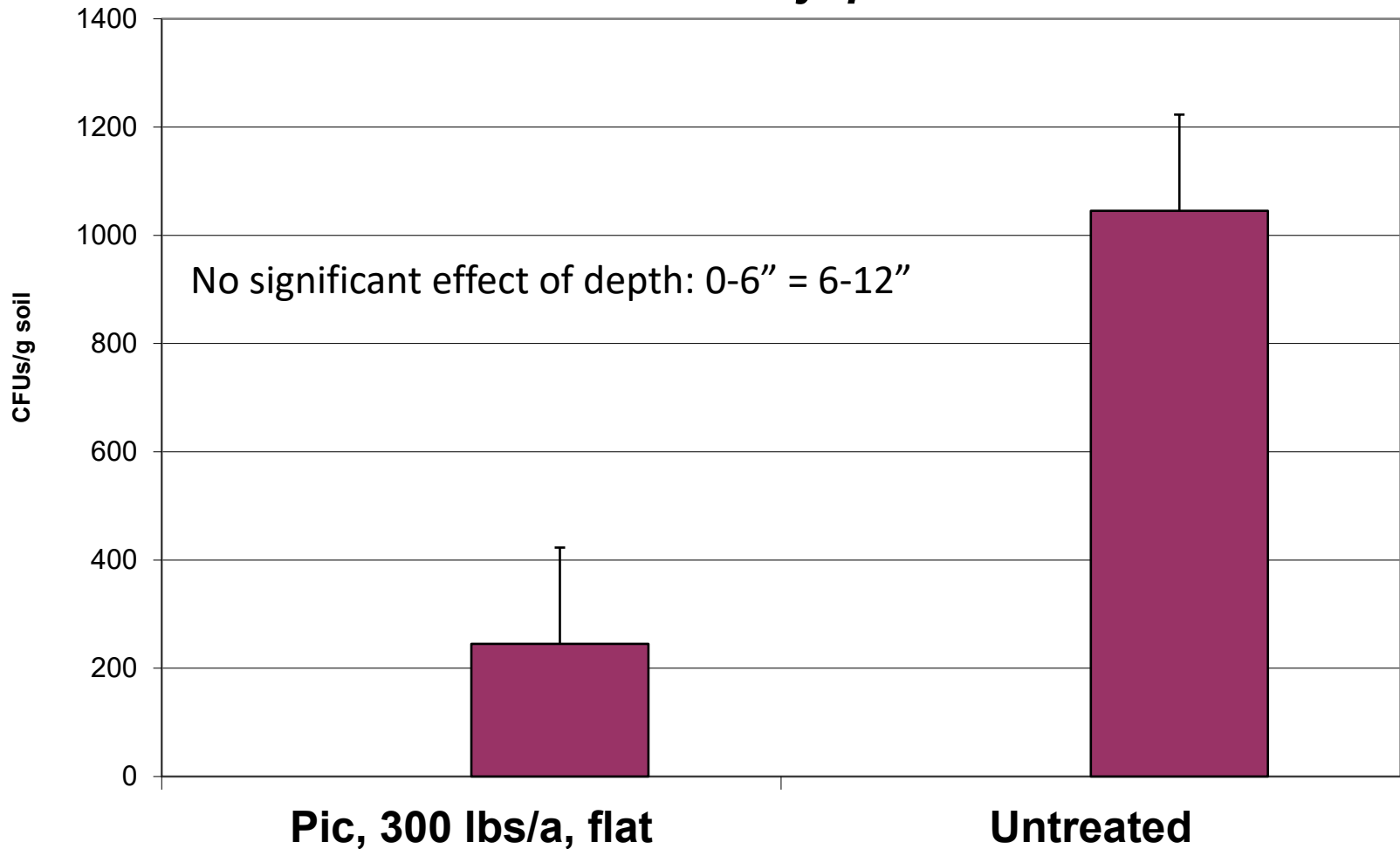
# FLAT-FUMIGATED, Pic 300

## *Macrophomina phaseolina*



# FLAT-FUMIGATED, Pic 300

## *Fusarium oxysporum*



# Macrophomina (CFU/5 g soil) after 300 lbs of Chloropicrin flat fumigation

- **Non-fumigated: 75% samples**
- **Fumigated: 33% samples**
- **Soil clods: 0%**

# Flat fumigated with 350lbs MB:PIC 50:50

*Macrophomina phaseolina* isolated in 2011 and 2012

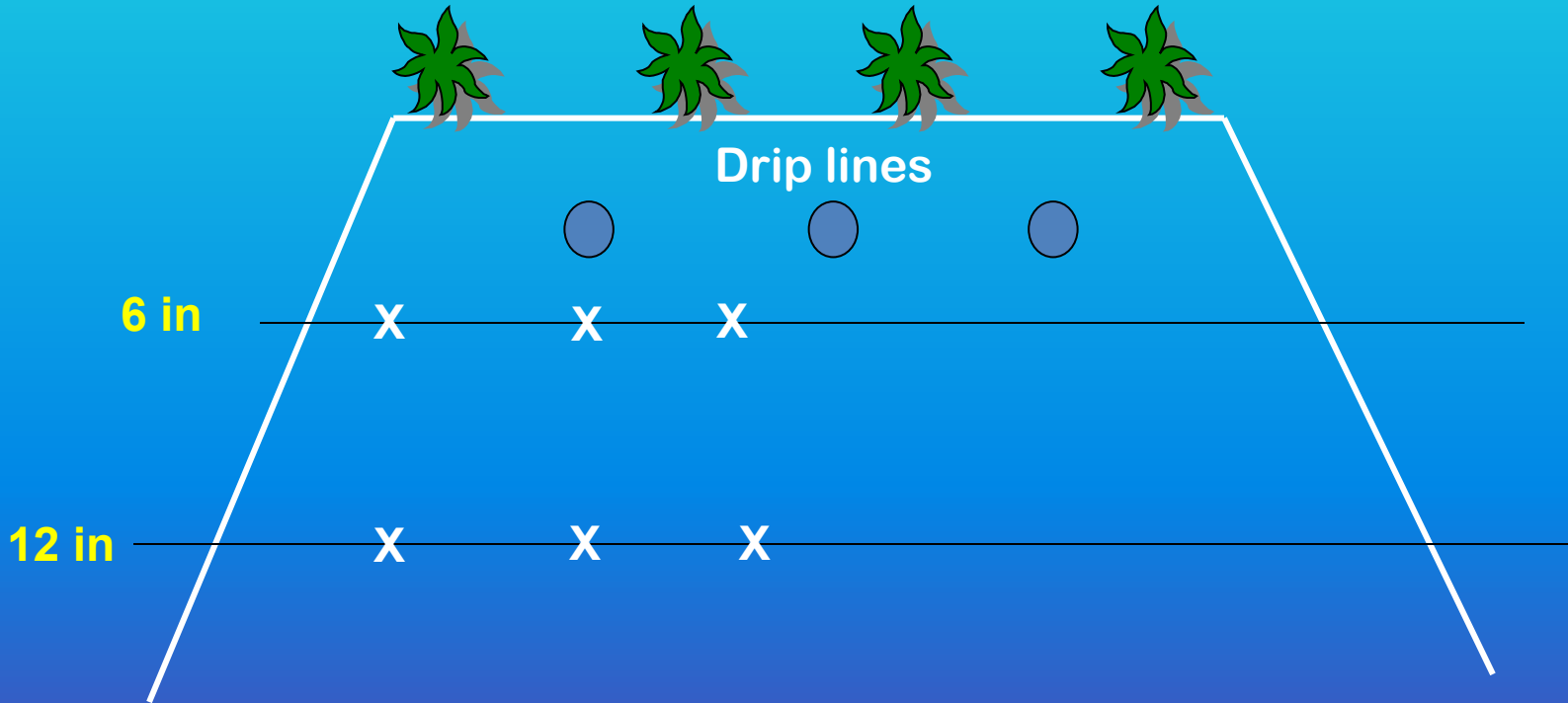


# Survival of *Macrophomina* after fumigation in Israel

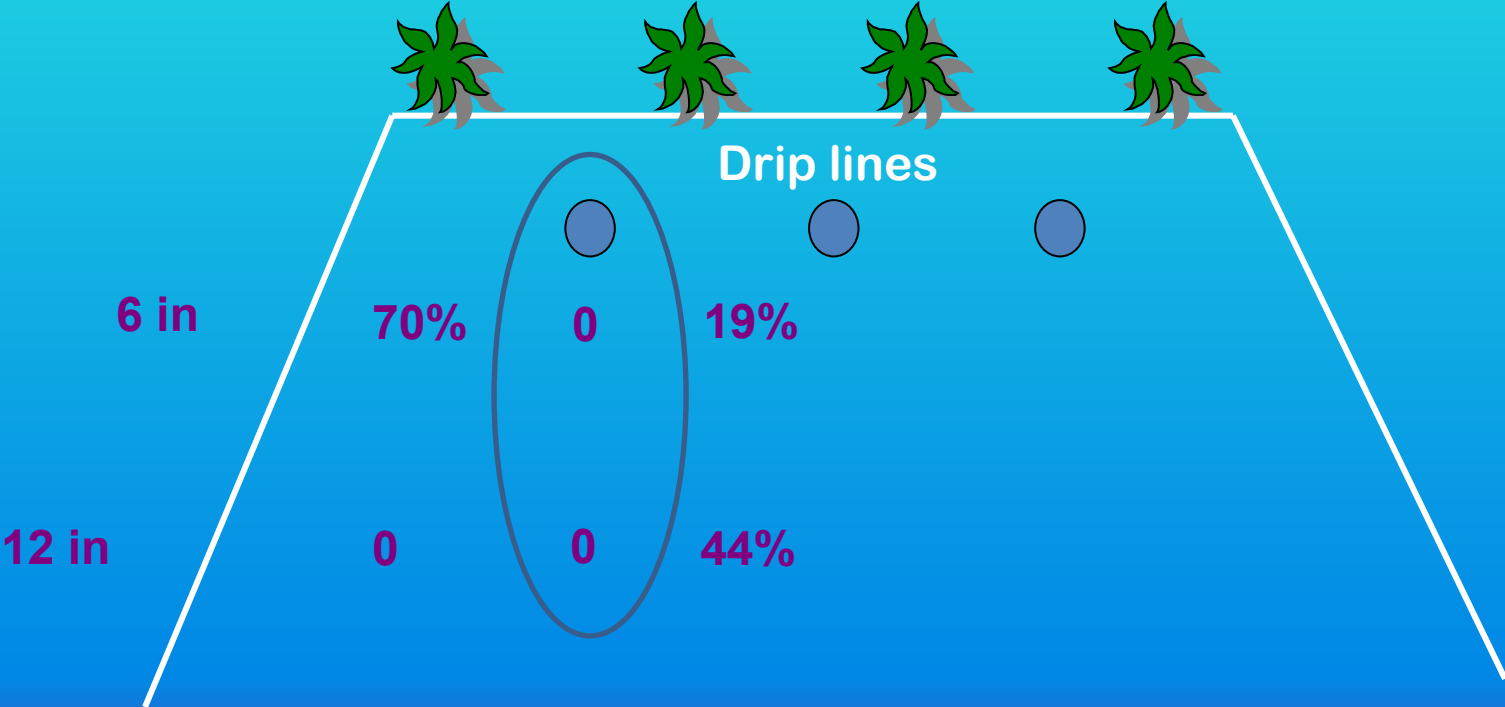
Freeman, et al.

Treatments	Crowns (%) at 30 cm
Control	60 a
MB 45lb/a	10 b
MS 40 lb/a	5 b
MS 70 lb/a	5 b
Chloropicrin 180 lb/a	45 ab
Chloropicrin 360 lb/a	30 ab

# Infested crowns: stored in soil and then buried in beds prior to fumigation

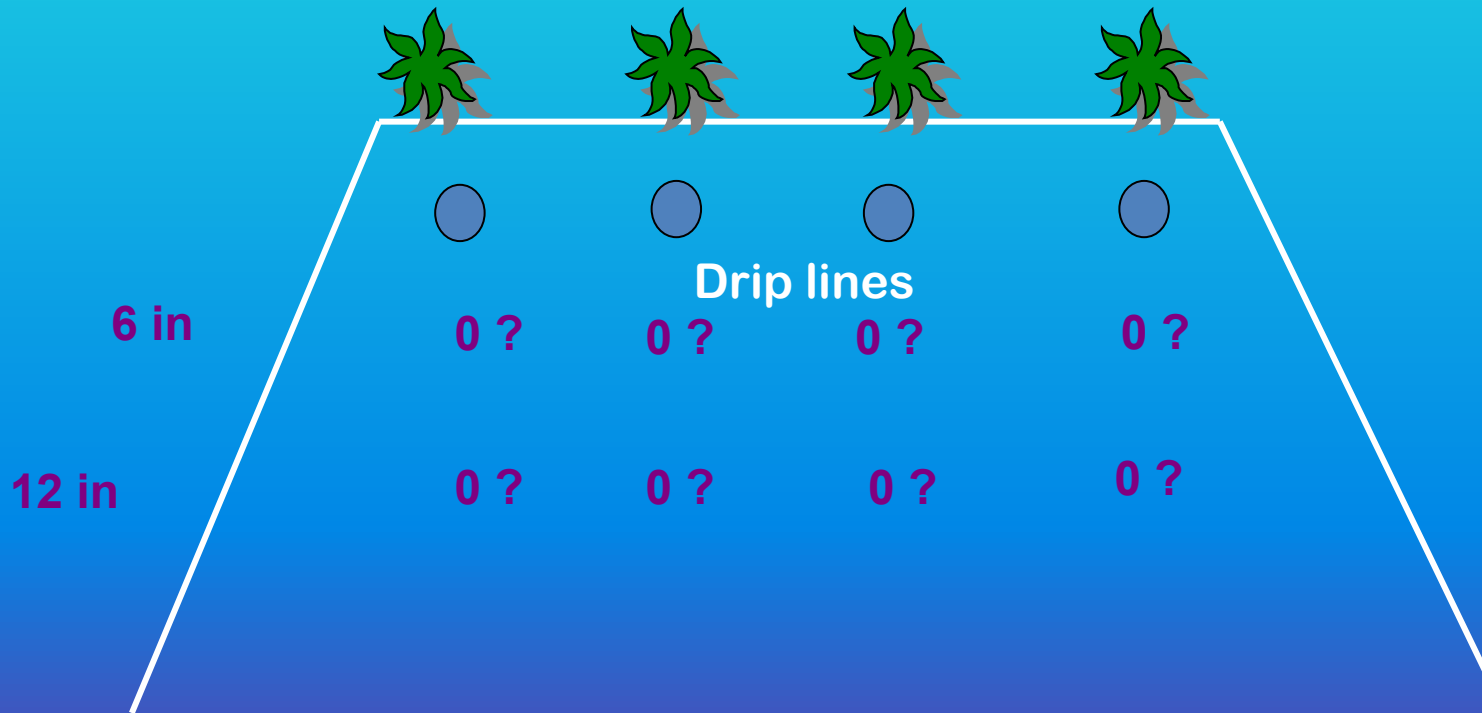


# *Macrophomina* survival in infested crowns after 200 lbs/a InLine



**96 % of crowns had *Macrophomina* sclerotia in crown tissue**

# Can 4 lines placed near plant rows improve efficacy?

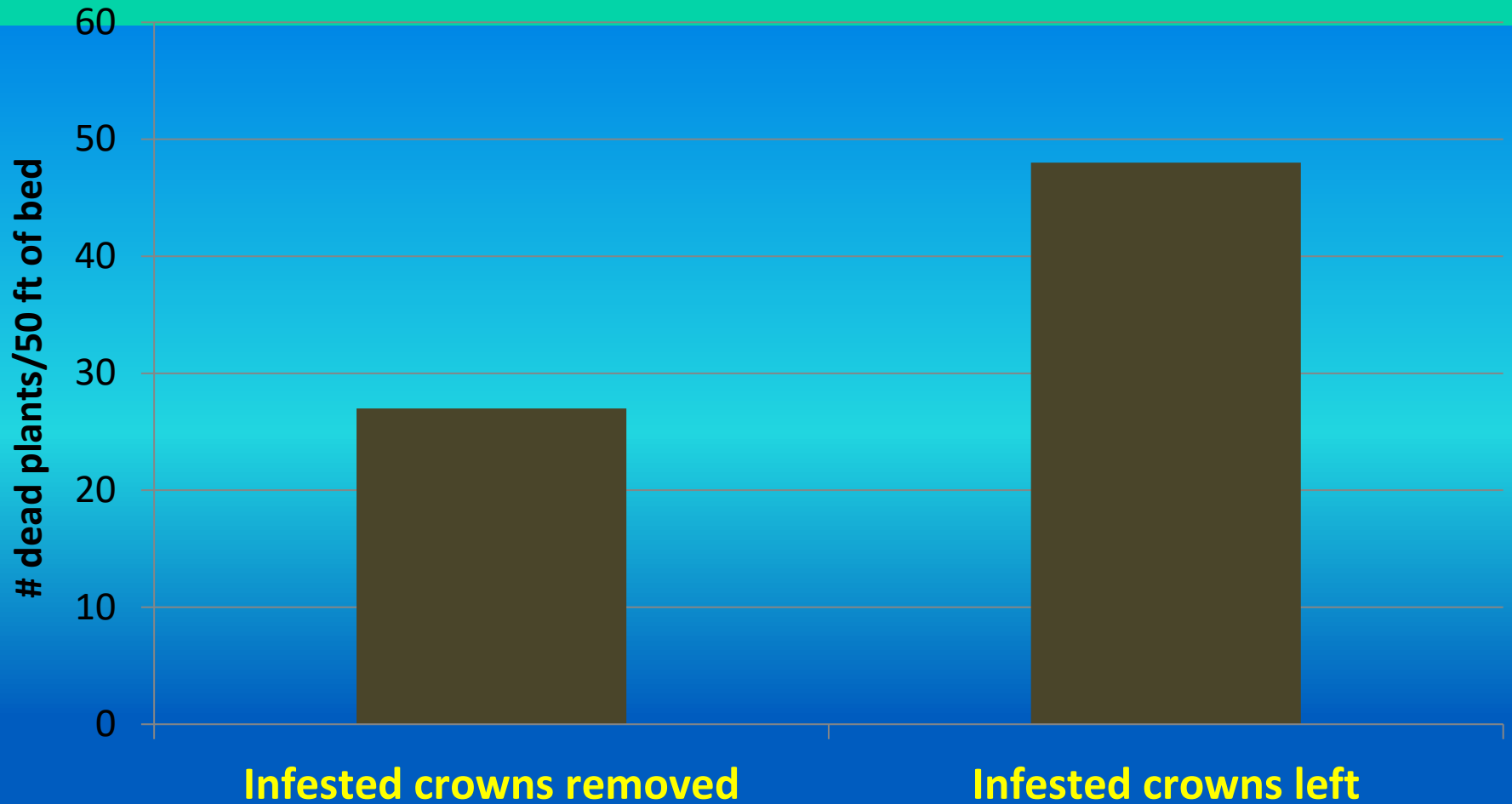




**INFESTED CROWNS REMOVED AT  
THE END OF THE SEASON**

# April 16, 2013

Mortality due to *M. phaseolina* after 200 lbs/a InLine with and without removal of last season's infested crowns



# At what depth do roots become infected?

In an infested buffer zone we replaced soil with fumigated soil :

**0-6", 0-12" 0-16"**

**April 16, 2013**

**Planted in replaced fumigated soil 0-16"**

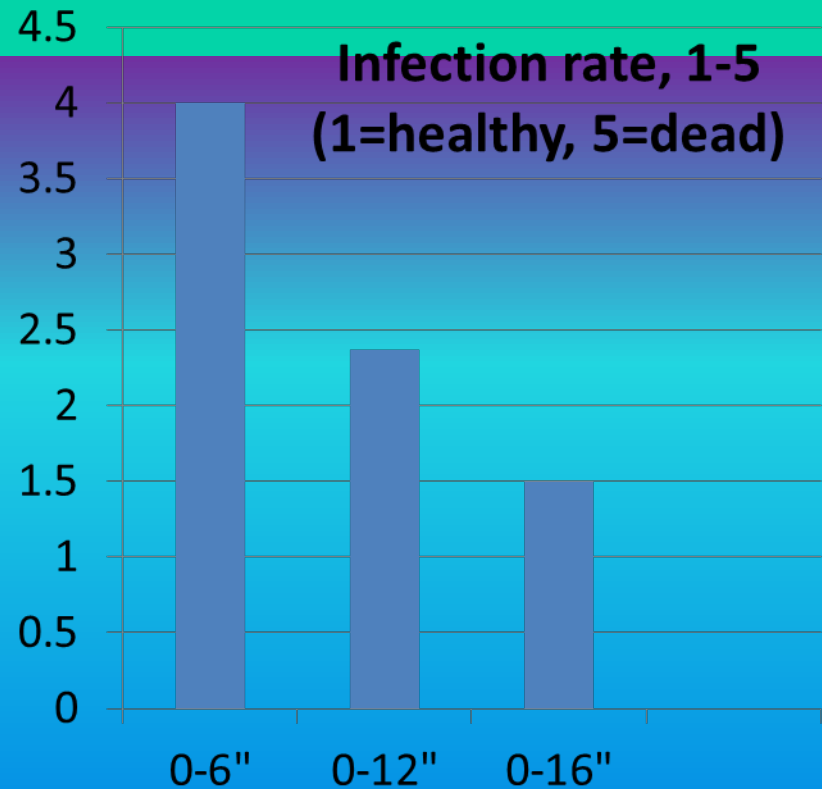
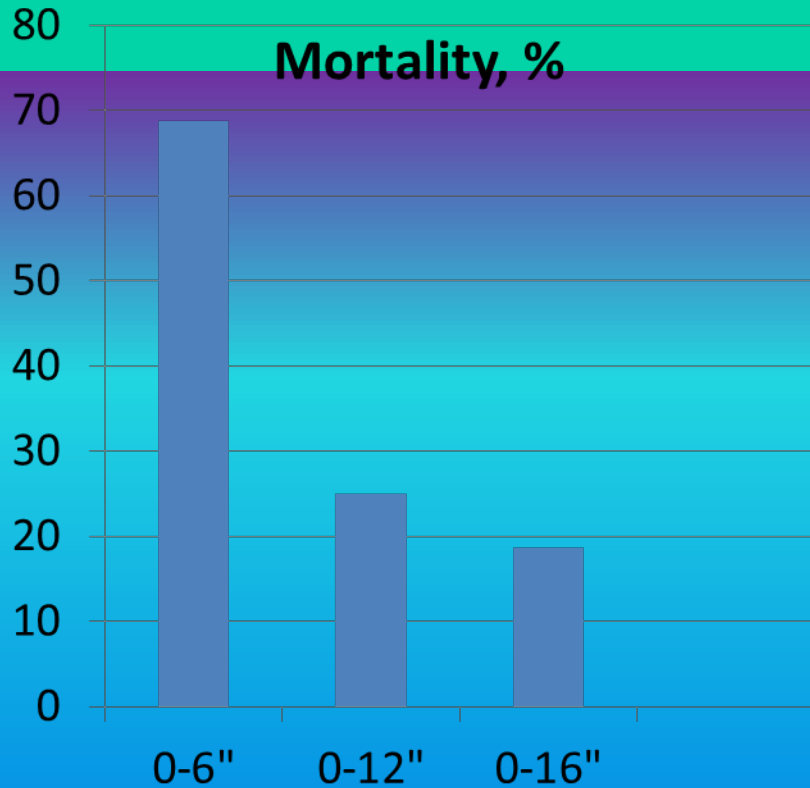


**April 16, 2013**

**Planted in replaced fumigated soil 0-6"**

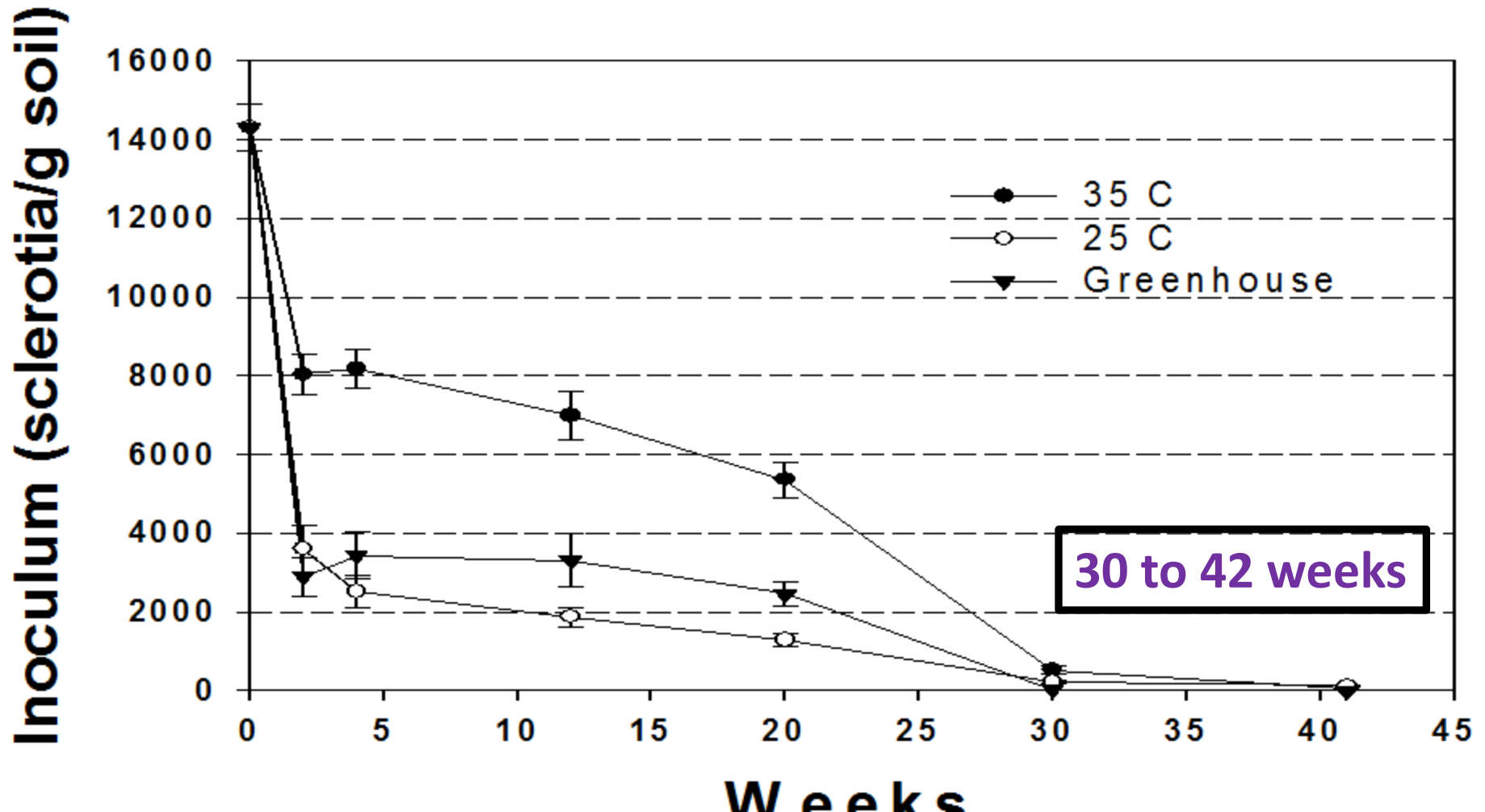


# Replacement of soil in infested buffer zone with fumigated soil to 3 depths. May 5, 2013



# Survival of *Macrophomina* under different soil temperature regimes

Freeman, et al



**Hosts of *M. phaseolina***  
**~ 500 plant species**

*Brassica* spp. (Cabbage),  
*Capsicum annum* (pepper),  
*Citrus* spp.

*Lycopersicon* (tomato)

*Cucumis* spp. (cucumber)

***Fragaria* sp., (strawberry)**

Many field crops

Most legumes

Weeds (malva, fleabane, etc.)

**Hosts of *F.oxysporum***  
**f. sp. *fragariae***

***Fragaria* sp., (strawberry)**



# What about our coastal vegetable crops hosting *M. phaseolina*?

M. p. so far only seen on peppers but

NOT on : brassicas, lettuce, spinach, celery, cilantro, endive/escarole, radicchio from Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Louis Obispo, Monterey, or Santa Cruz counties.

(Koike and Gordon, in-progress results)

**What is the level of Fusarium in soil here after 3 yrs of raspberries?**

