



Improving the management of Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rots in field peas

Collaborative research:

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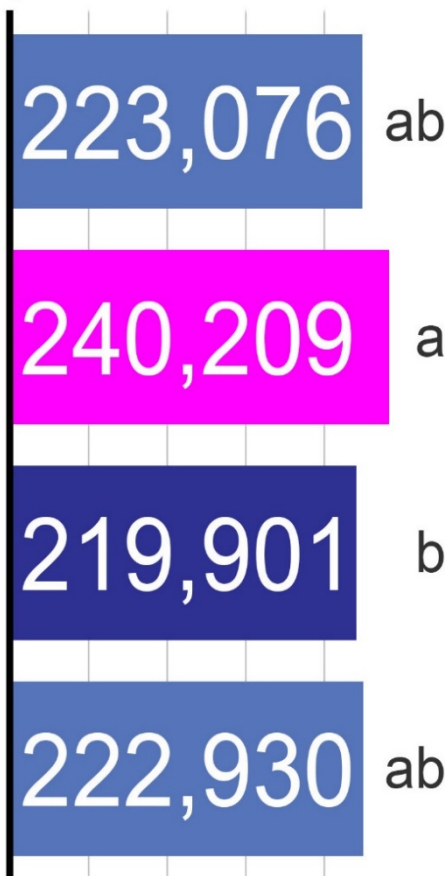
Fusarium & Aphanomyces root rots of field peas: Impact of crop rotation

Carrington, ND
2018

Field with a history of severe field pea root rot

Plant Population

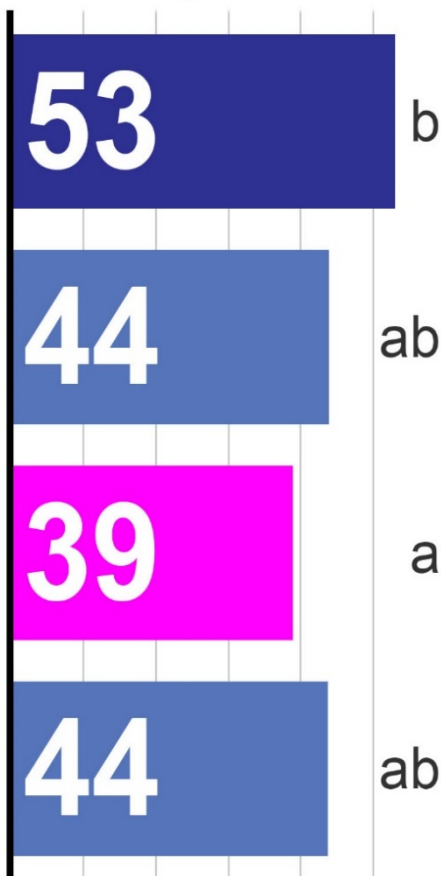
6 nodes
plants/acre



$P>F$: 0.0237
CV: 8.3

Root Rot

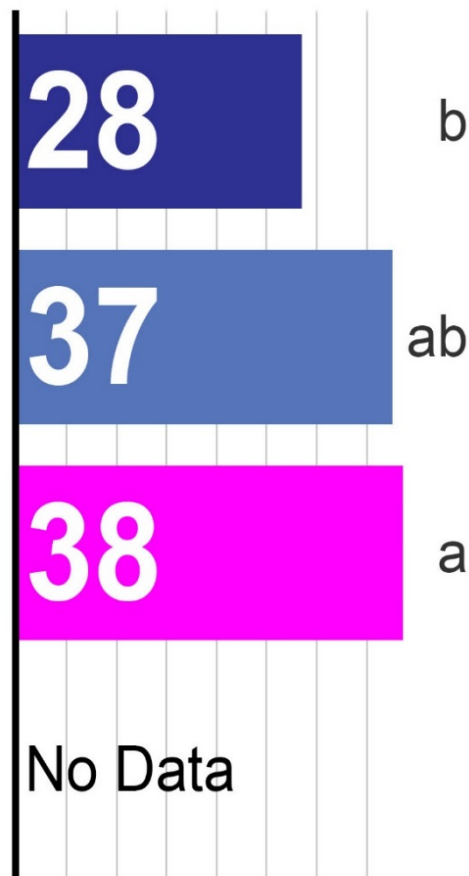
10 nodes
% severity



$P>F$: 0.0354
CV: 16.0

Yield

13.5% moisture
bushels/acre



$P>F$: 0.0764
CV: 18.3

Variety: 'Salamanca' (yellow-cotyledon type)

Seeding rate: 300,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different: $P < 0.05$ (plant population, root rot), $P < 0.10$ (yield), Tukey multiple comparison procedure.

Fusarium & Aphanomyces root rots of field peas:

Impact of fungicide seed treatment across crop rotation treatments

Carrington, ND

2018

Field with a history of severe field pea root rot

Seed Treatment

metalaxyl + imidacloprid

Allegiance 0.2 fl oz/cwt + **Gaucho** 1.6 fl oz/cwt
target: *Pythium*, insect pests

metalaxyl + imidacloprid +
prothioconazole + penflufen

Allegiance 0.2 fl oz/cwt + **Gaucho** 1.6 fl oz/cwt
+ **Evergol Energy** 1.0 fl oz/cwt

target: *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium*, insect pests

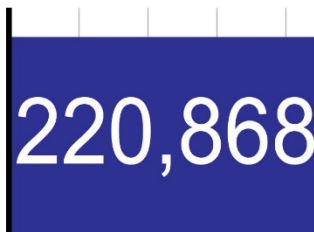
metalaxyl + imidacloprid +
prothioconazole + penflufen + ethaboxam

Allegiance 0.2 fl oz/cwt + **Gaucho** 1.6 fl oz/cwt
+ **Evergol Energy** 1.0 fl oz/cwt + **Intego Solo** 0.2 fl oz/cwt

target: *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium*,
Aphanomyces, insects

Plant Population

6 nodes
plants/acre



Root Rot

10 nodes
% severity



Yield

13.5% moisture
bushels/acre



P>F: 0.1297
CV: 8.3

P>F: 0.2900
CV: 16.0

P>F: 0.0803
CV: 18.3

Variety: 'DS Admiral' (yellow-cotyledon type)

Seeding rate: 300,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.10$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Fusarium & Aphanomyces root rots of field peas: Impact of crop rotation

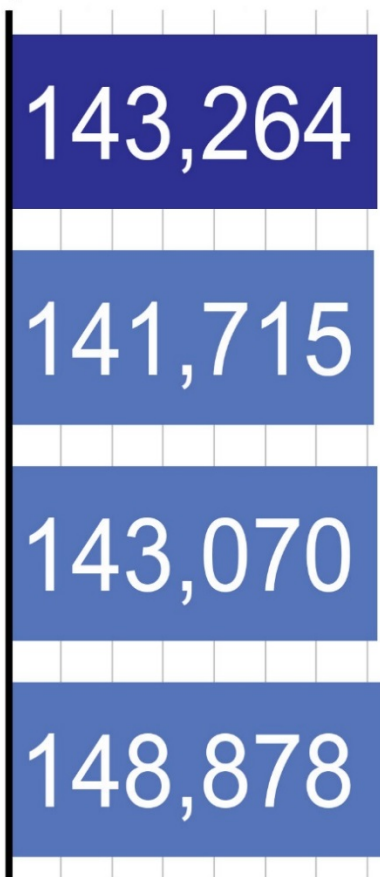
Hettinger, ND

2018

Field with no previous field pea production

Plant Population

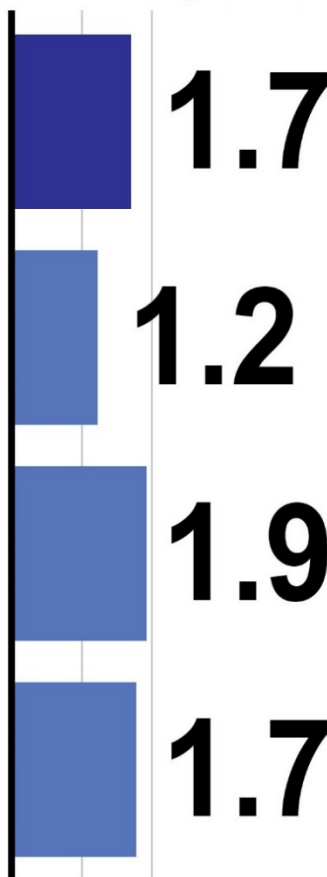
4-5 nodes plants/acre



$P>F$: 0.7888
CV: 9.1

Root Rot

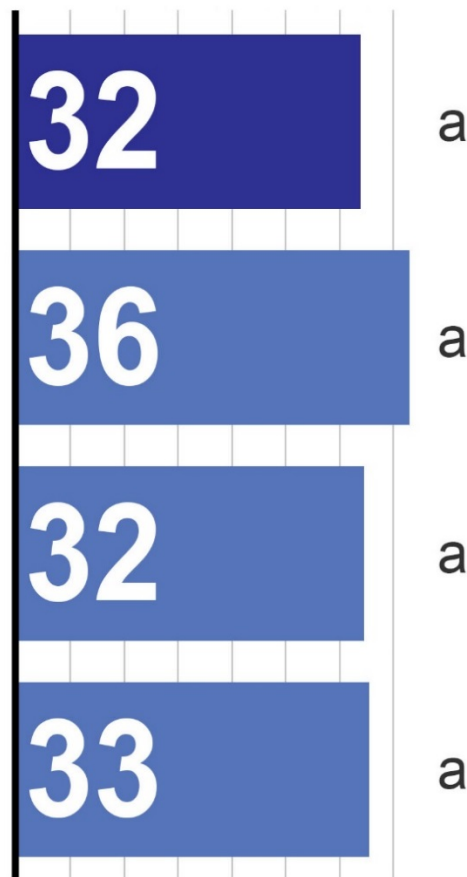
bloom initiation % severity



$P>F$: 0.1230
CV: 30.3

Yield

13.5% moisture bushels/acre



$P>F$: 0.1409
CV: 10.7

Variety: 'Bridger' (yellow-cotyledon type)

Seeding rate: 300,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different: $P < 0.05$, Tukey multiple comparison procedure.

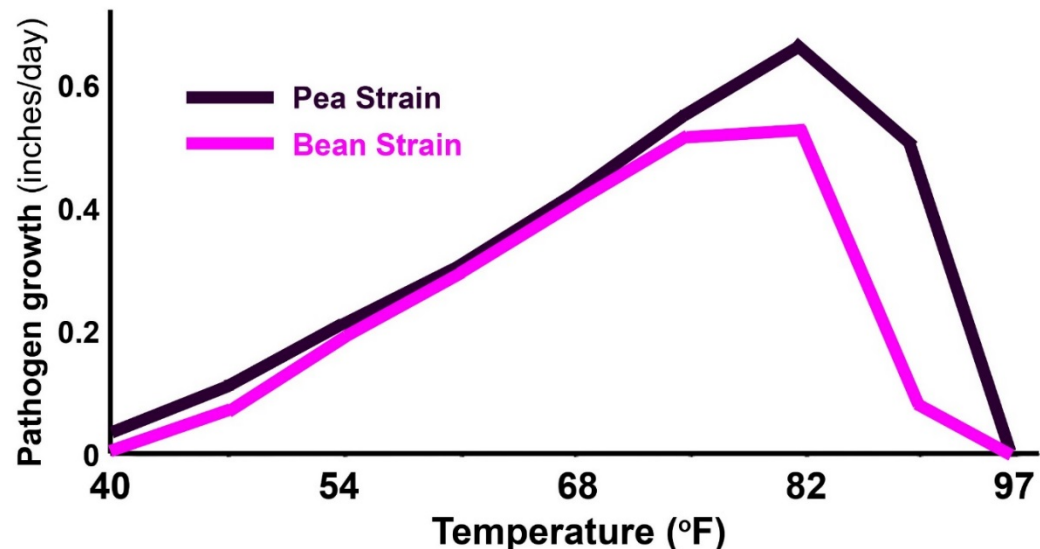
Aphanomyces root rot of field peas:

Biology

Causal pathogen: *Aphanomyces euteiches*
(an oomycete; “water mold”)

Conditions that favor infection:

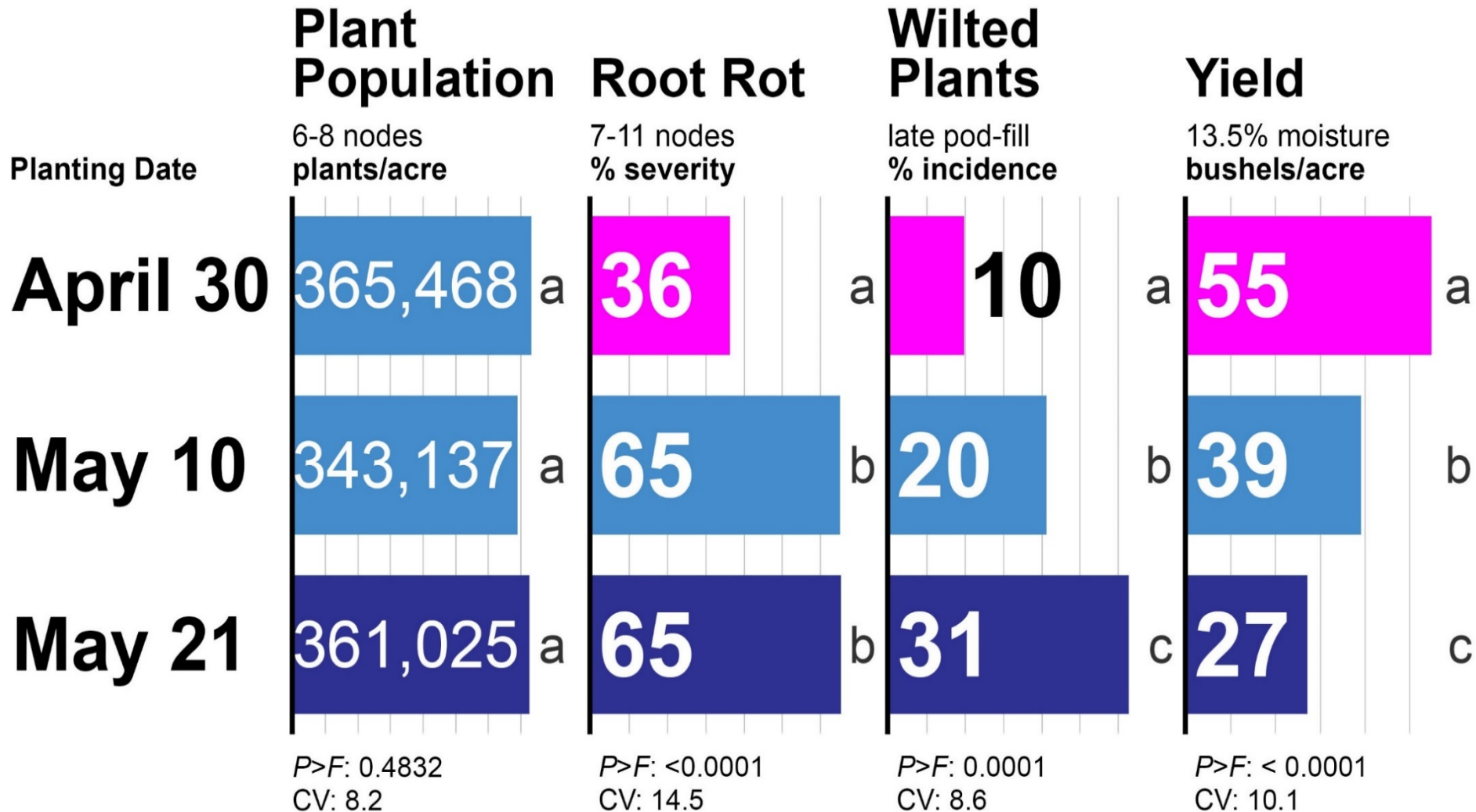
- Soil moisture: high
- Soil temperature: high



Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

No-till production – Carrington, ND

2018 Field with history of severe field pea root rot (Aphanomyces & Fusarium, Aphanomyces predominant)



Variety: 'DS Admiral' (yellow-cotyledon type)

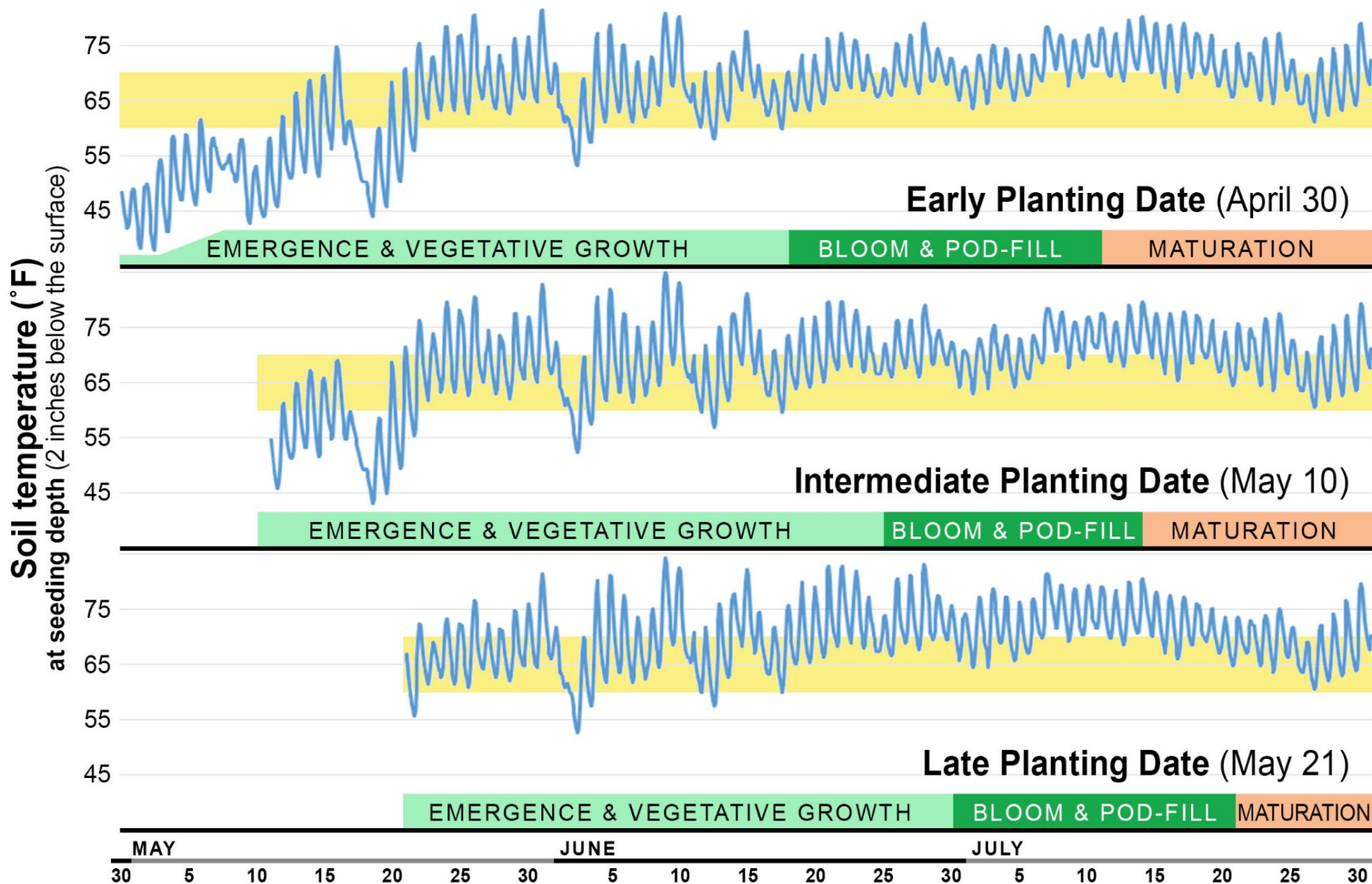
Seeding rate: 385,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different (*P*< 0.05; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Planting date studies (2018)

Impact of soil temperature on root rot severity

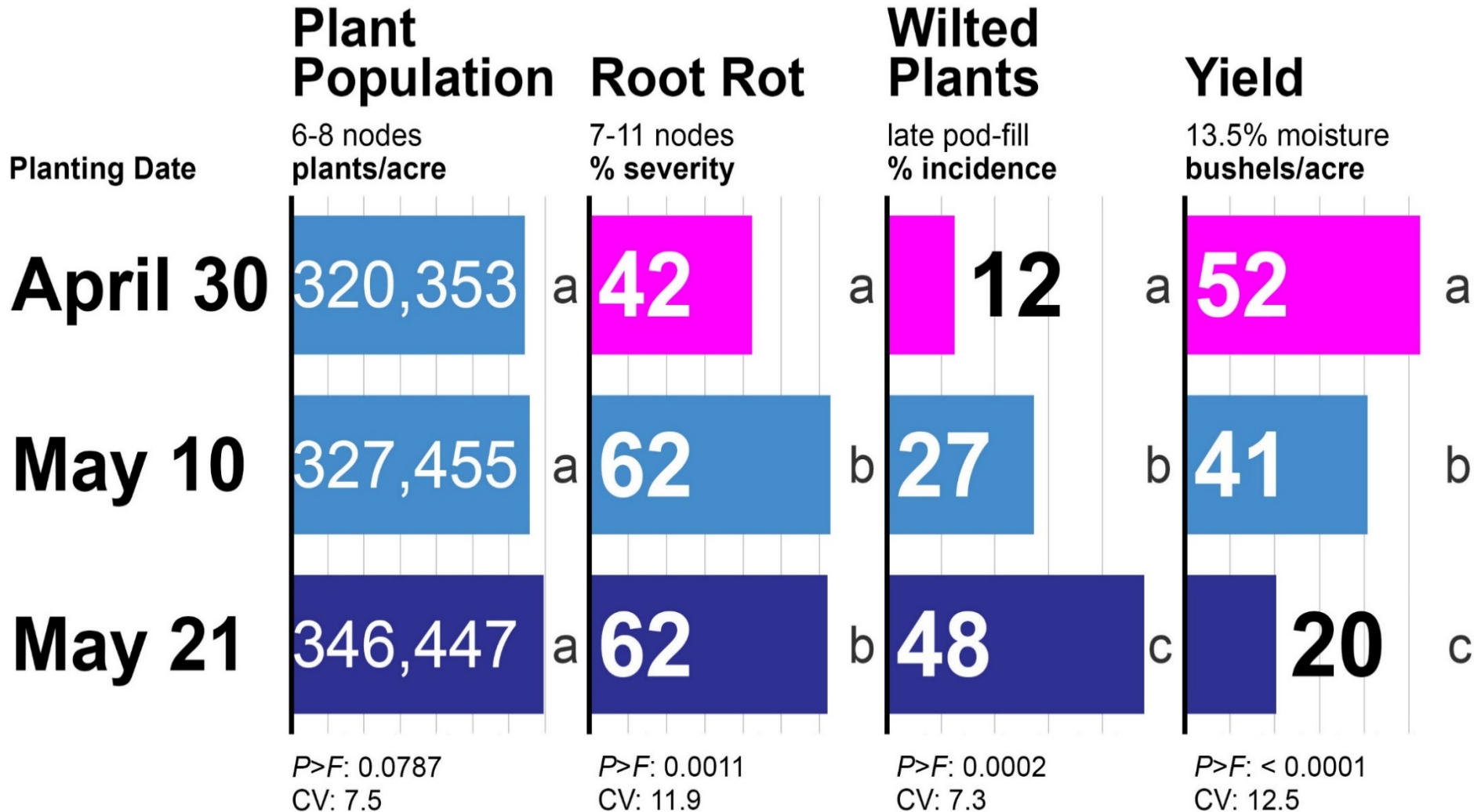
2018 Field with history of severe field pea root rot (Aphanomyces & Fusarium, Aphanomyces predominant) Carrington, ND. Data from study conducted under no-till production.



Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

Conventional tillage – Carrington, ND

2018 Field with history of severe field pea root rot (Aphanomyces & Fusarium, Aphanomyces predominant)



Variety: 'DS Admiral' (yellow-cotyledon type)

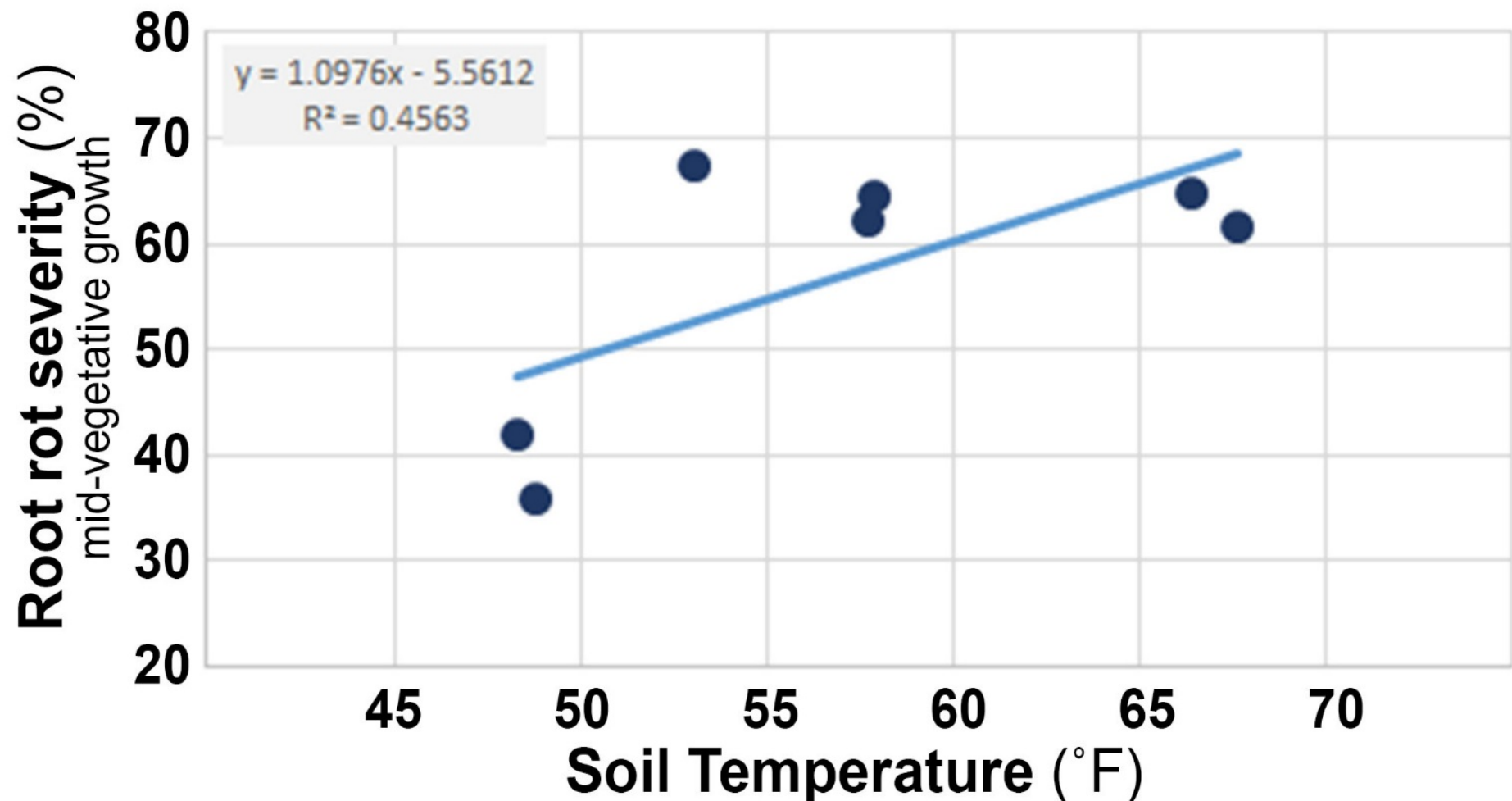
Seeding rate: 385,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Planting date studies (2018)

Relationship between soil temperature and root rot severity

2018 Field with history of severe field pea root rot (Aphanomyces & Fusarium, Aphanomyces predominant) Carrington, ND. Data from no-till and conventional-till production.

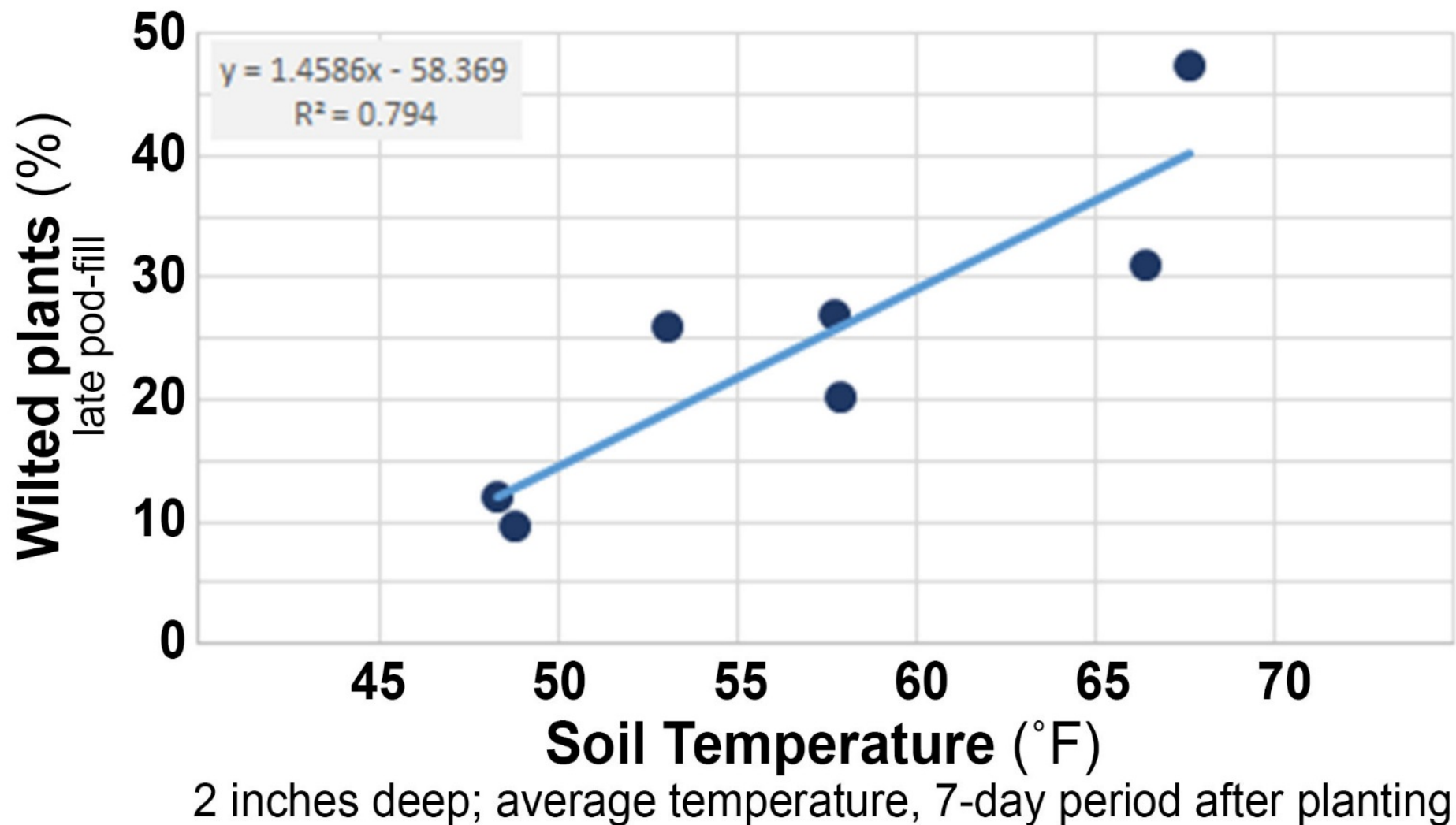


2 inches deep; average temperature, 7-day period after planting

Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Planting date studies (2018)

Relationship between soil temperature and wilt symptom development

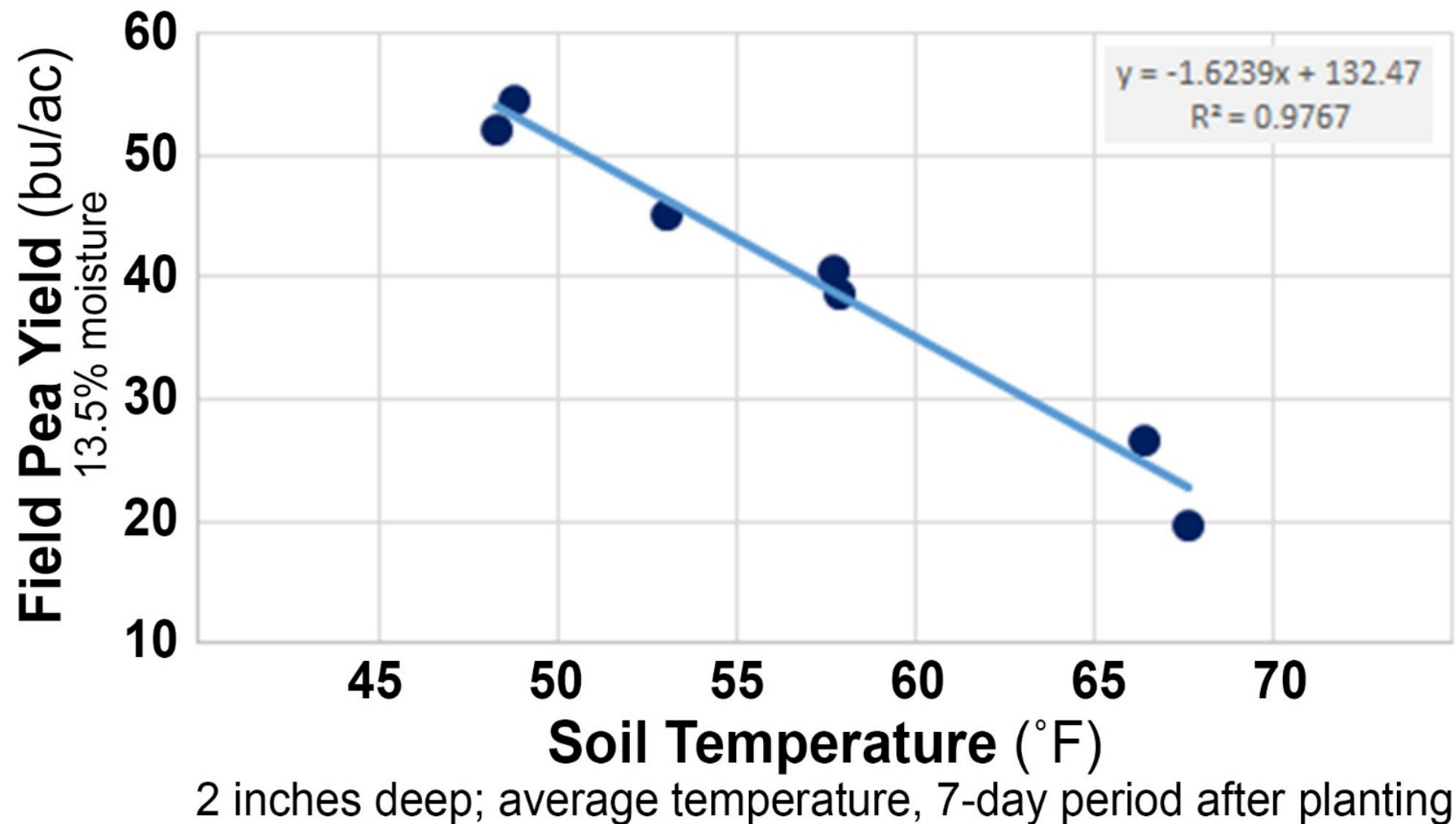
2018 Field with history of severe field pea root rot (Aphanomyces & Fusarium, Aphanomyces predominant) Carrington, ND. Data from no-till and conventional-till production.



Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Planting date studies (2018)

Relationship between soil temperature and yield

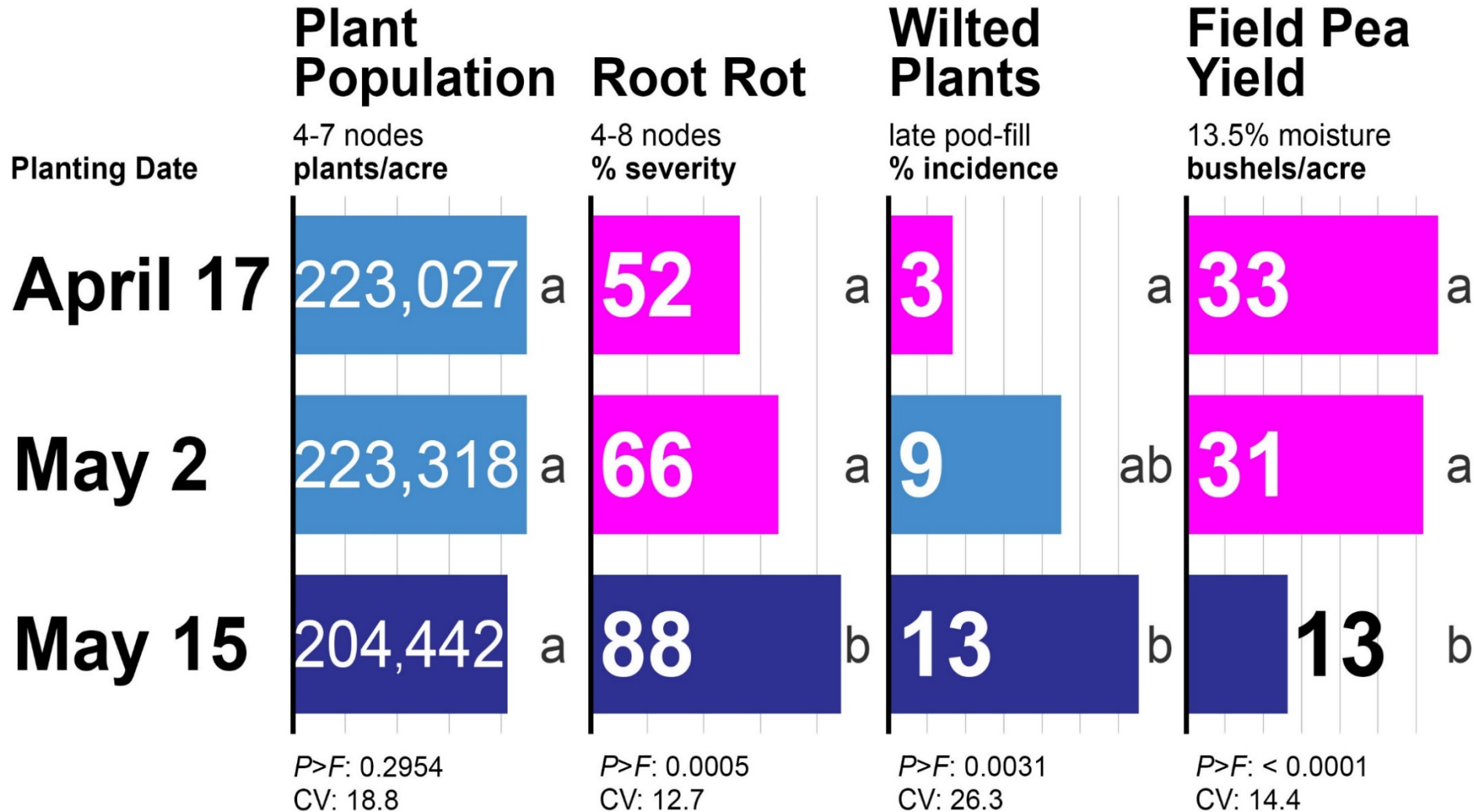
2018 Field with history of severe field pea root rot (Aphanomyces & Fusarium, Aphanomyces predominant) Carrington, ND. Data from no-till and conventional-till production.



Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

No-till production – Carrington, ND

2017 Field with history of severe field pea root rot (Aphanomyces & Fusarium, Aphanomyces predominant)



Variety: 'DS Admiral' (yellow-cotyledon type)

Seeding rate: 300,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Aphanomyces root rot of field peas:

Efficacy of seed treatments

Seed treatments:

- Metalaxyl and mefenoxam: ineffective.
- Ethaboxam (Intego Solo): registered on lentils and chickpeas.

Control of Aphanomyces with seed treatments is difficult:

- Aphanomyces root rot develops during vegetative growth and bloom, when the concentration of fungicide active ingredients in the target tissues (tap root, epicotyl) is low.

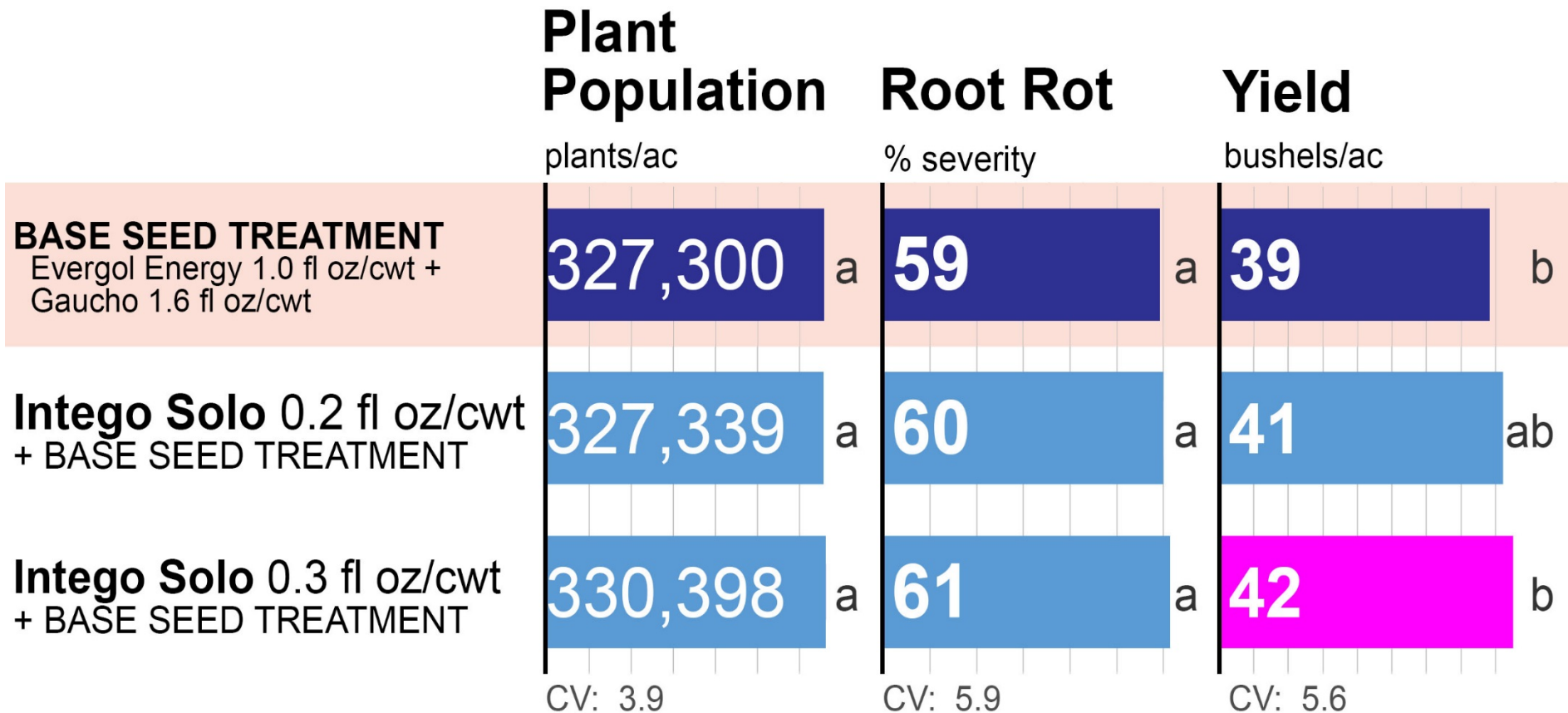
Aphanomyces root rot of field peas:

Efficacy of seed treatments

Intego Solo

combined analysis across nine **field pea** studies

active ingredient: ethaboxam



Fusarium root rot:

Biology

Causal pathogens:

- *Fusarium* spp. (fungal pathogens)

Conditions that favor infection:

- Soil moisture: low to high
- Soil temperatures: high



Fusarium root rot:

Biology

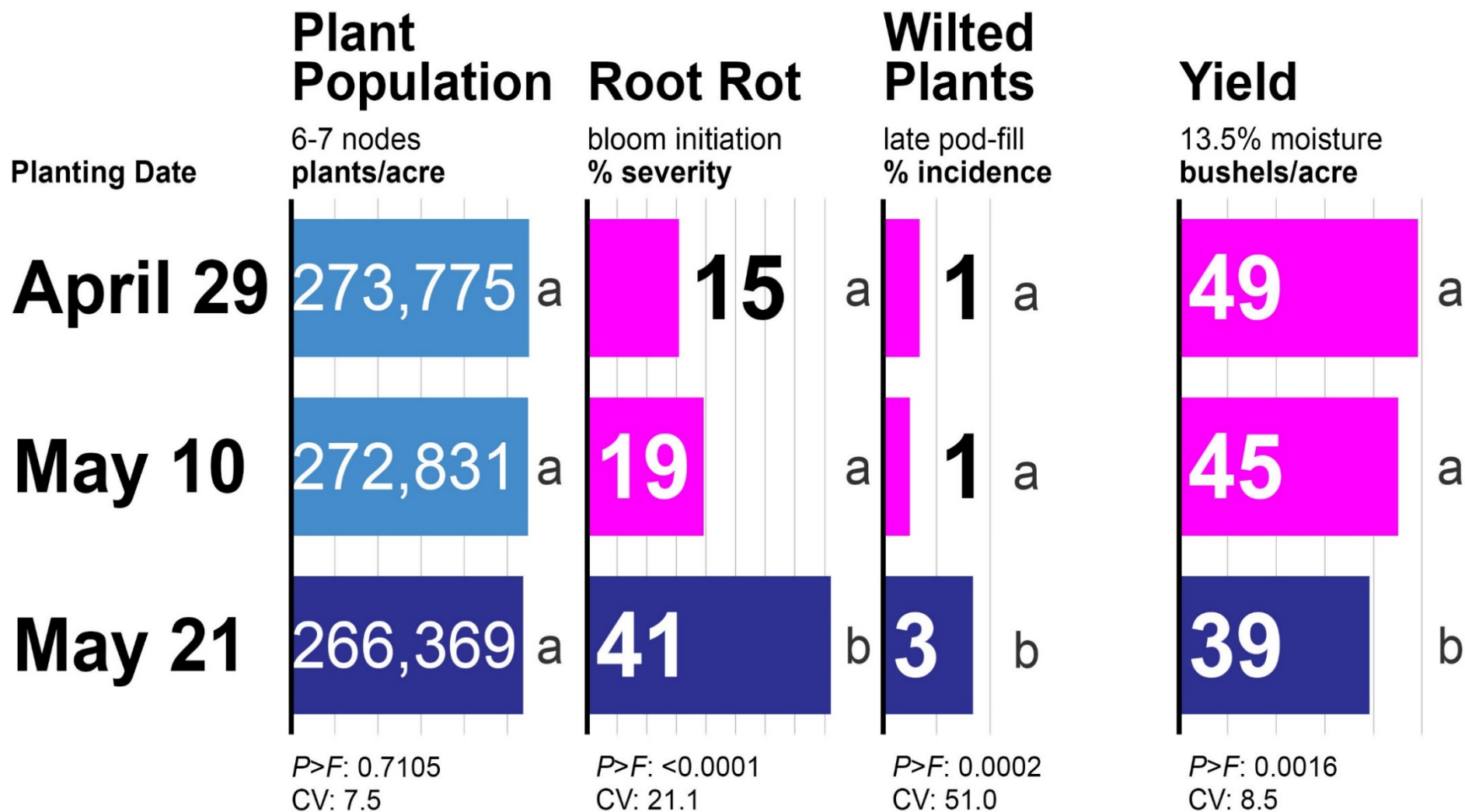
Symptoms:

- *When soil temperatures are high prior to emergence:*
Poor stand establishment due to seed decay and damping-off
- Root rot: lesions that are initially brick-red to brown and later necrotic
- Wilt: plants yellowing from the bottom up

Fusarium root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

Direct-seeded – Carrington, ND

2018 Inoculated with *Fusarium solani*, *F. avenaceum*. Symptoms suggest Aphanomyces pressure was low.



Variety: 'DS Admiral' (yellow-cotyledon type)

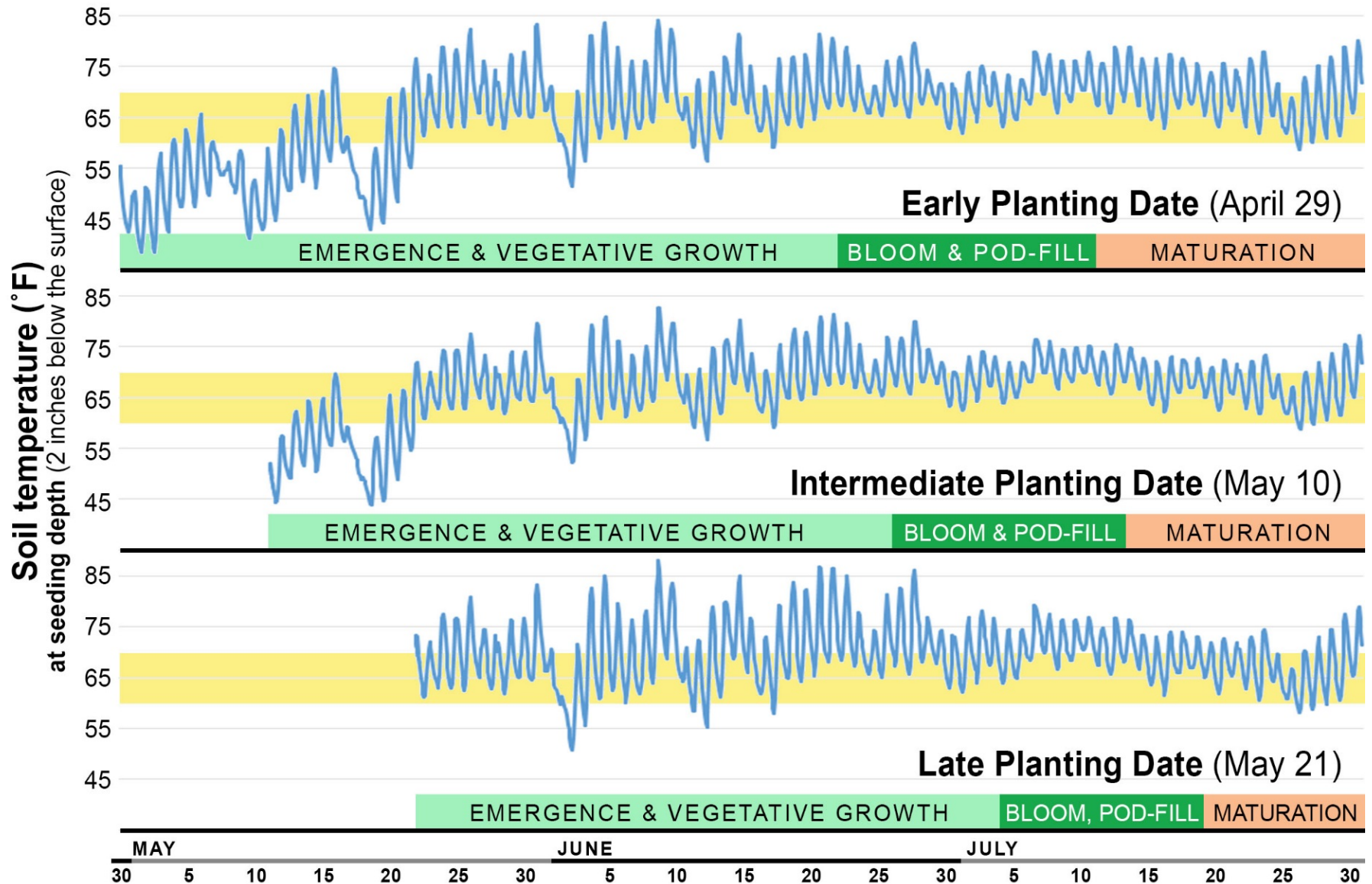
Seeding rate: 308,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Fusarium root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

Direct-seeded – Carrington, ND

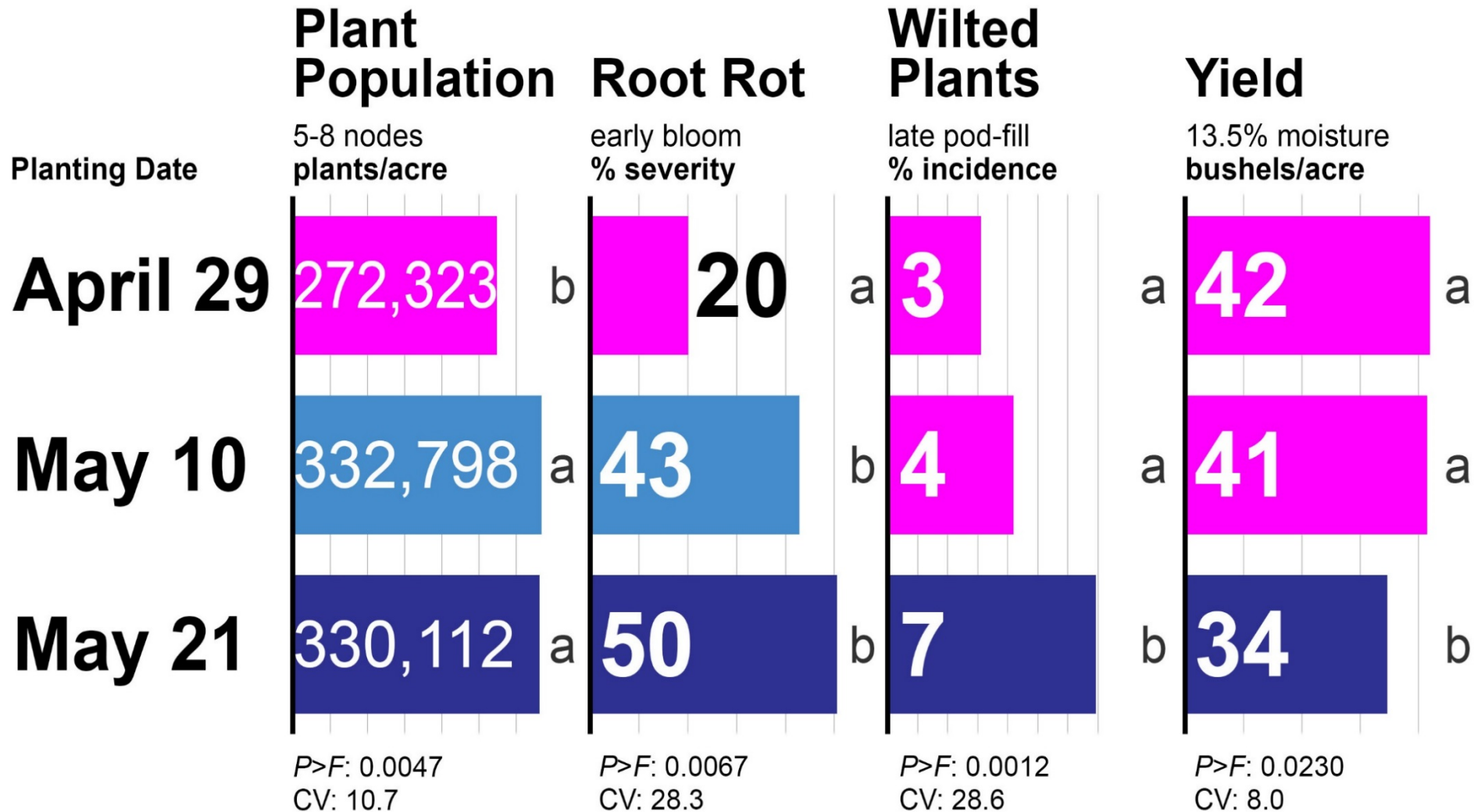
2018 Inoculated with *Fusarium solani*, *F. avenaceum*. Symptoms suggest Aphanomyces pressure was low.



Fusarium root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

Conventional tillage – Carrington, ND

2018 Inoculated with *Fusarium solani*, *F. avenaceum*. Symptoms: Aphanomyces pressure likely moderate.



Variety: 'DS Admiral' (yellow-cotyledon type)

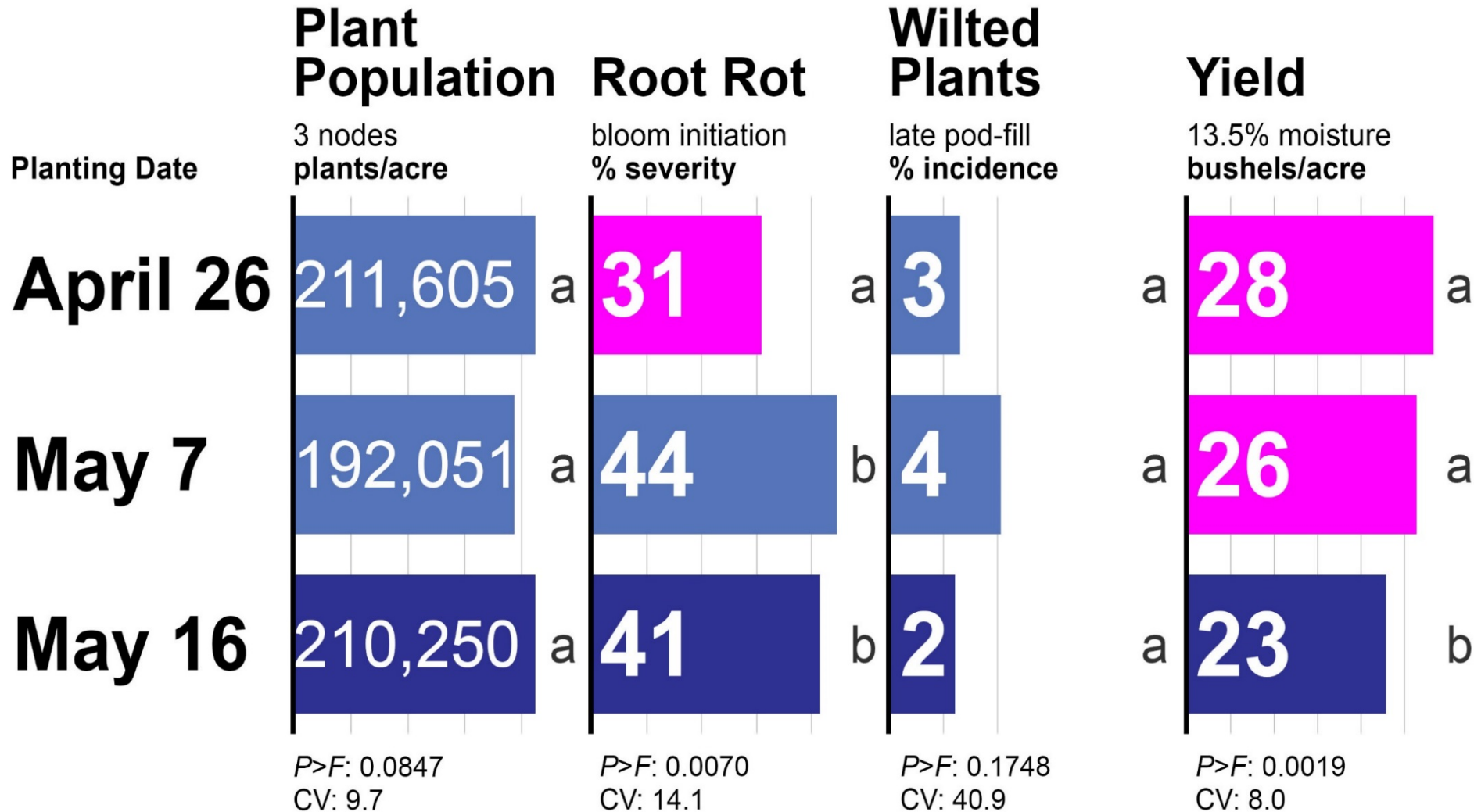
Seeding rate: 308,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Fusarium root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

No-till production – Williston, ND

2018 Inoculated with *Fusarium solani*, *F. avenaceum*. Aphanomyces pressure unknown.



Variety: 'DS Admiral' (yellow-cotyledon type)

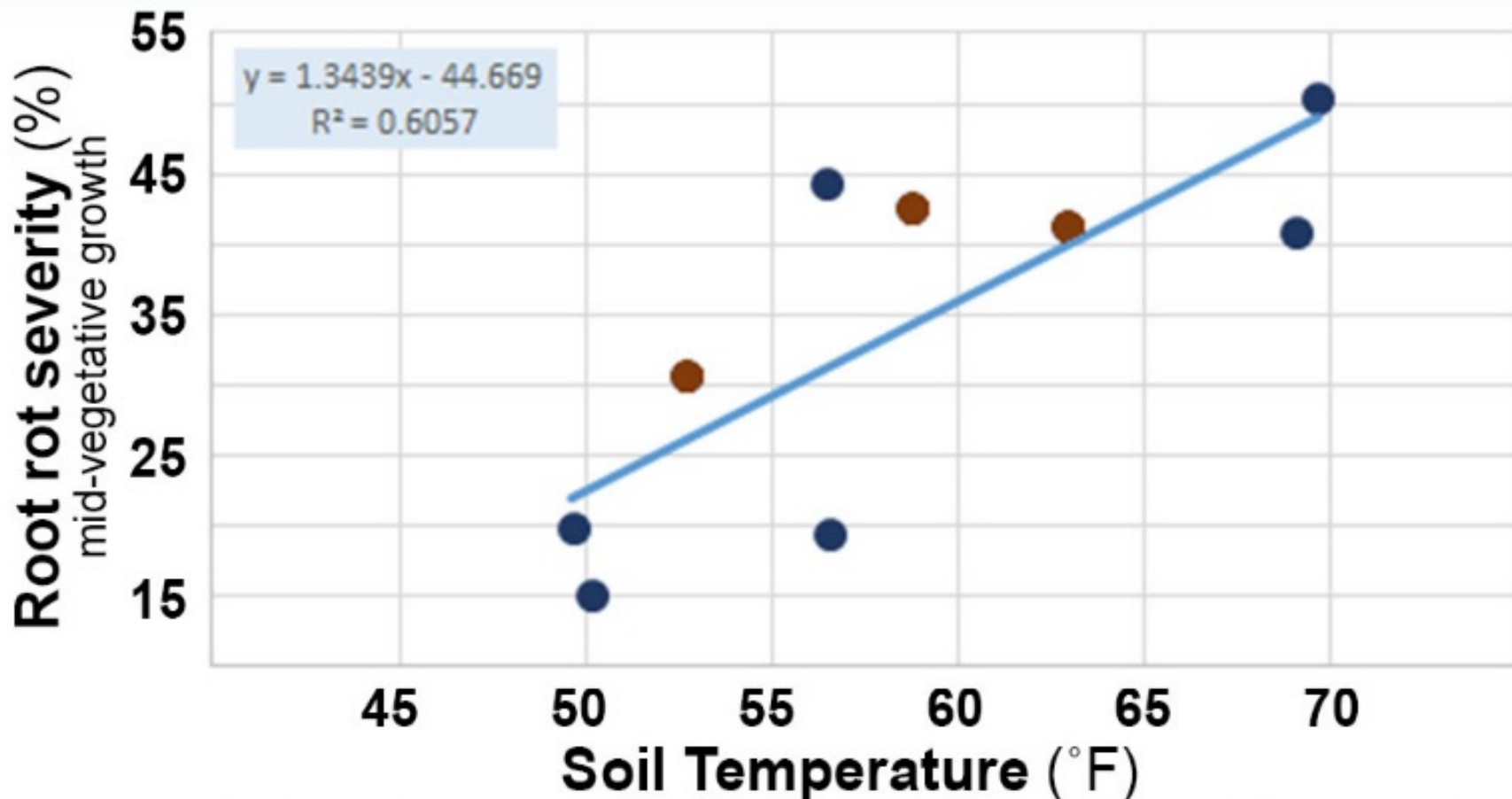
Seeding rate: 330,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

Fusarium root rot of field peas: Planting date studies (2018)

Relationship between soil temperature and root rot severity

2018 Field peas inoculated with *Fusarium solani*, *F. avenaceum*. Aphanomyces pressure low to moderate. Carrington and Williston, ND. Data from no-till and conventional-till production.



2 inches deep; average temperature, 7-day period after planting

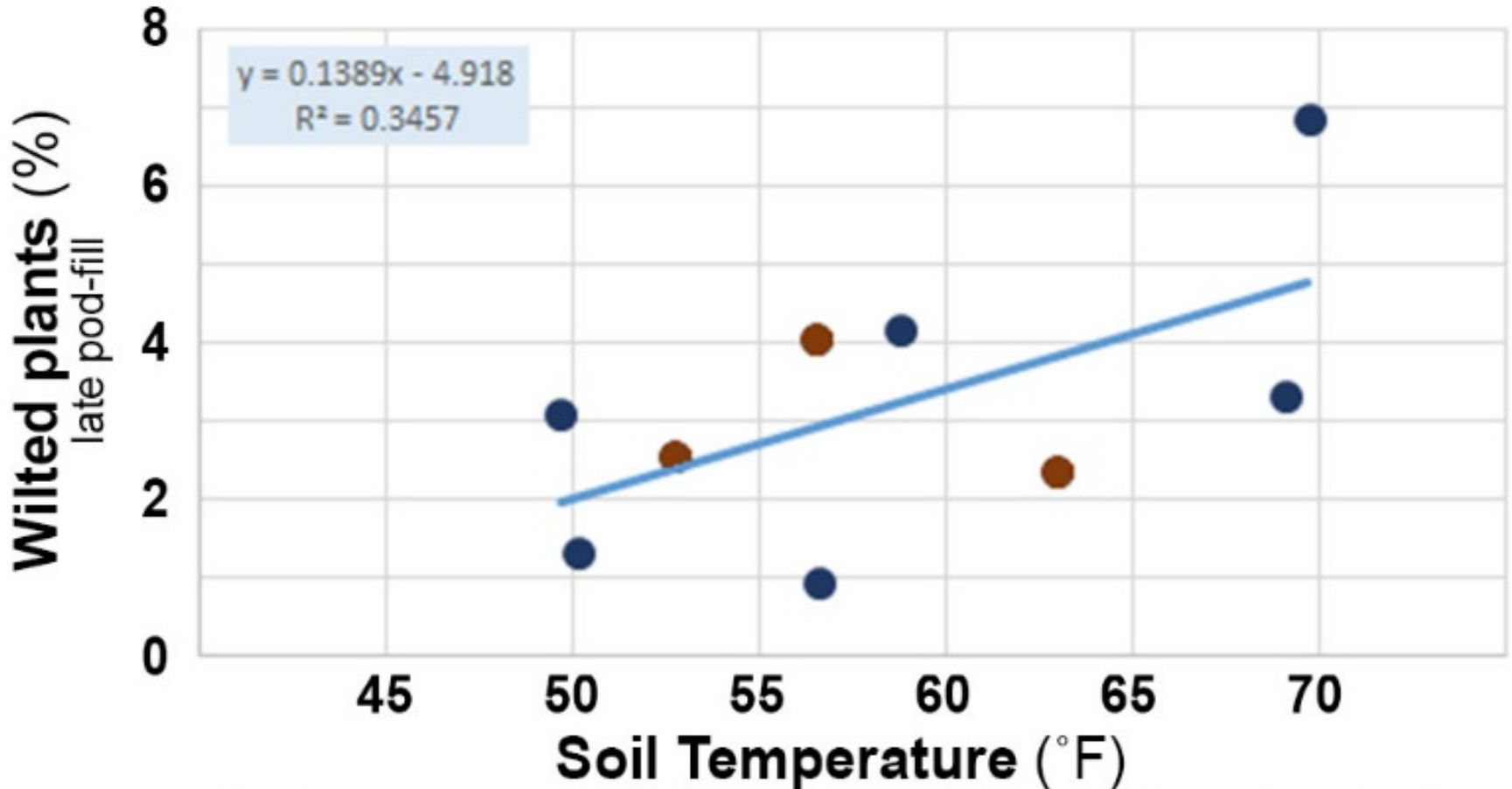
Williston:
BROWN DATA POINTS

Carrington:
BLUE DATA POINTS

Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Planting date studies (2018)

Relationship between soil temperature and wilt symptom development

2018 Field peas inoculated with *Fusarium solani*, *F. avenaceum*. Aphanomyces pressure low to moderate. Carrington and Williston, ND. Data from no-till and conventional-till production.



2 inches deep; average temperature, 7-day period after planting

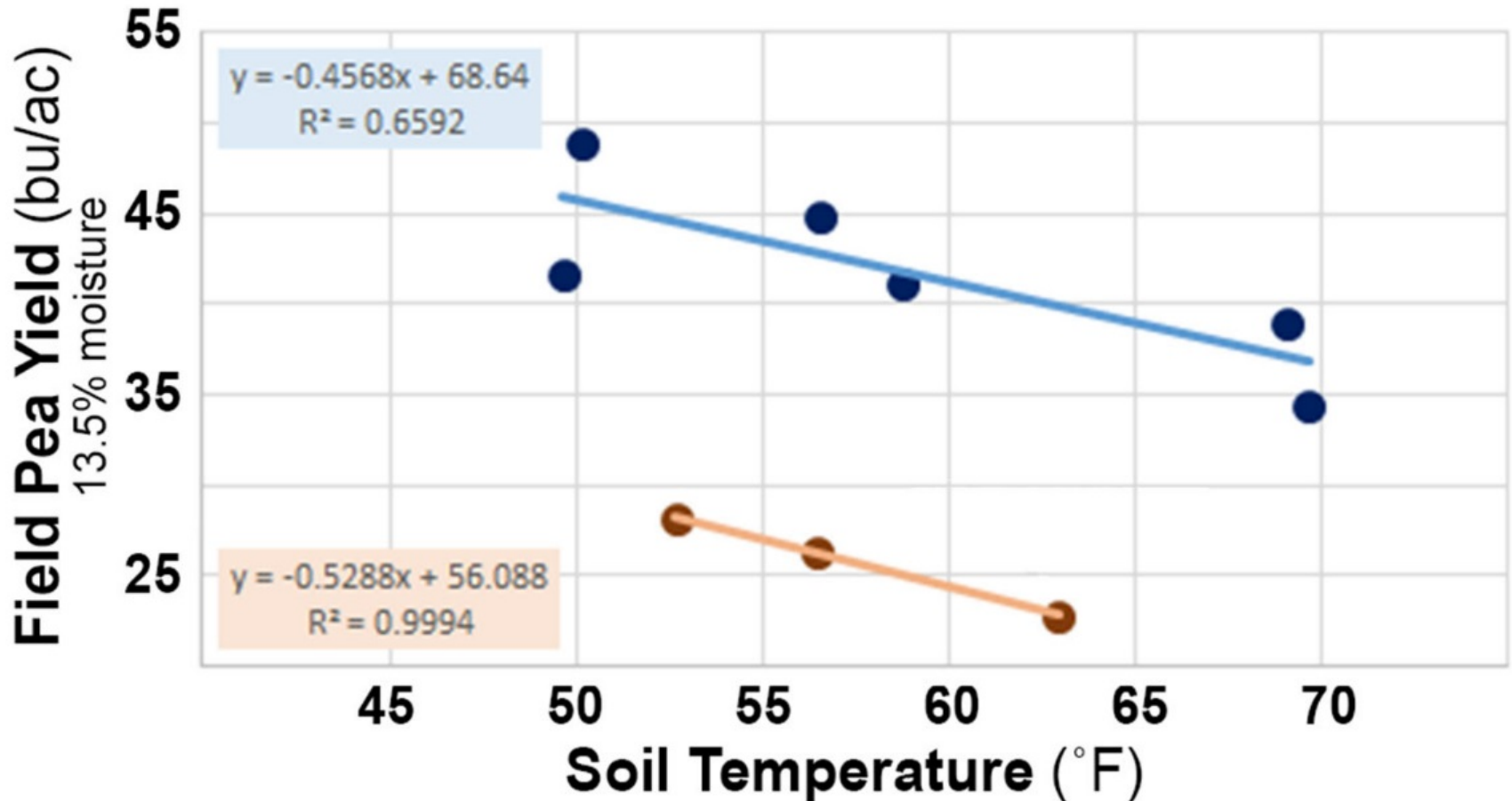
Williston:
BROWN DATA POINTS

Carrington:
BLUE DATA POINTS

Aphanomyces root rot of field peas: Planting date studies (2018)

Relationship between soil temperature and yield

2018 Field peas inoculated with *Fusarium solani*, *F. avenaceum*. Aphanomyces pressure low to moderate. Carrington and Williston, ND. Data from no-till and conventional-till production.



2 inches deep; average temperature, 7-day period after planting

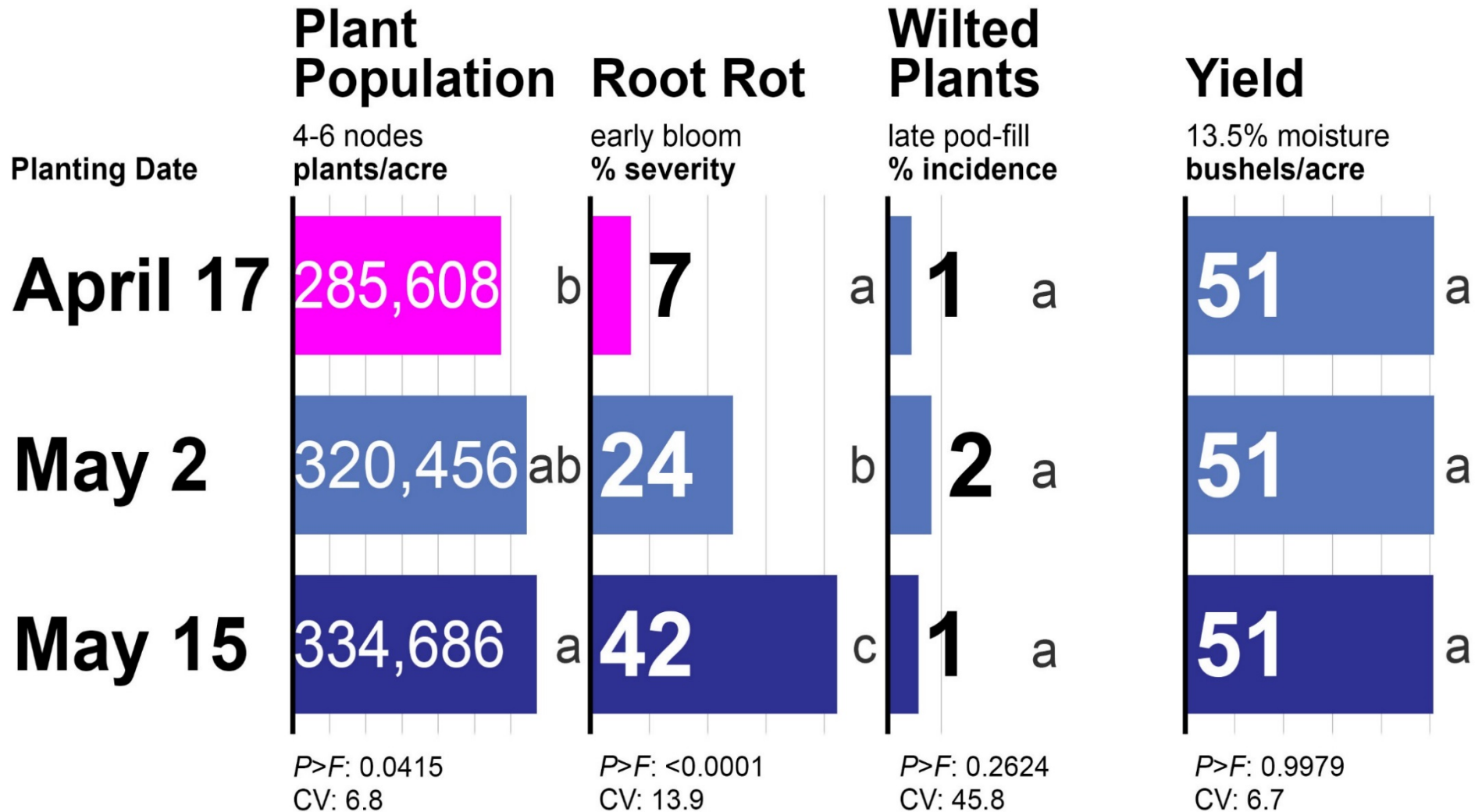
Williston:
BROWN DATA POINTS

Carrington:
BLUE DATA POINTS

Fusarium root rot of field peas: Impact of planting date

Direct-seeded – Carrington, ND

2017 Inoculated with *Fusarium* spp. Symptoms suggest Aphanomyces pressure was low.



Variety: 'Abarth' (yellow-cotyledon type)

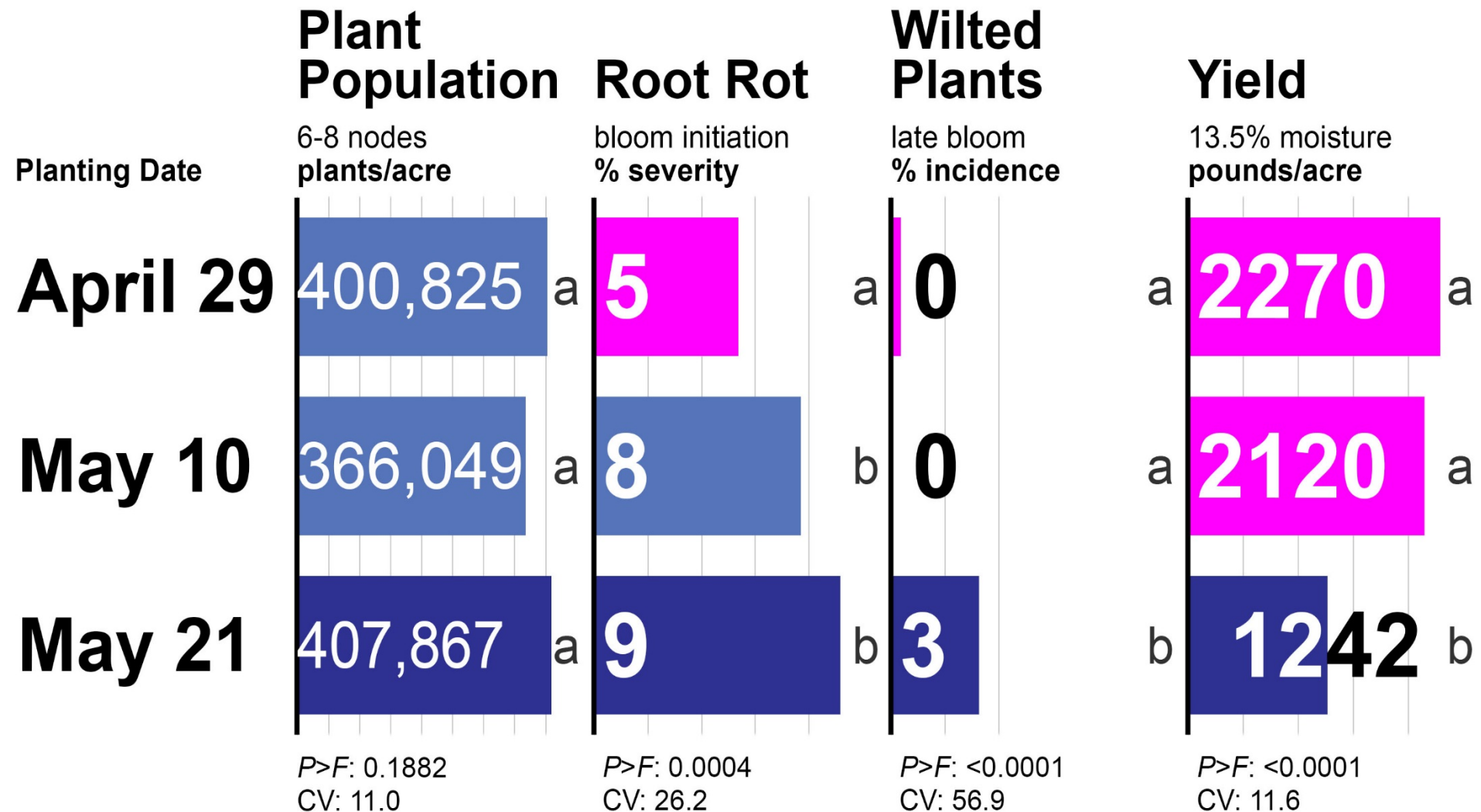
Seeding rate: 330,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

LENTILS - Impact of planting date on Fusarium root rot

Direct-seeded – Carrington, ND

2018 Inoculated with *Fusarium* spp. Symptoms suggest Aphanomyces pressure was low.

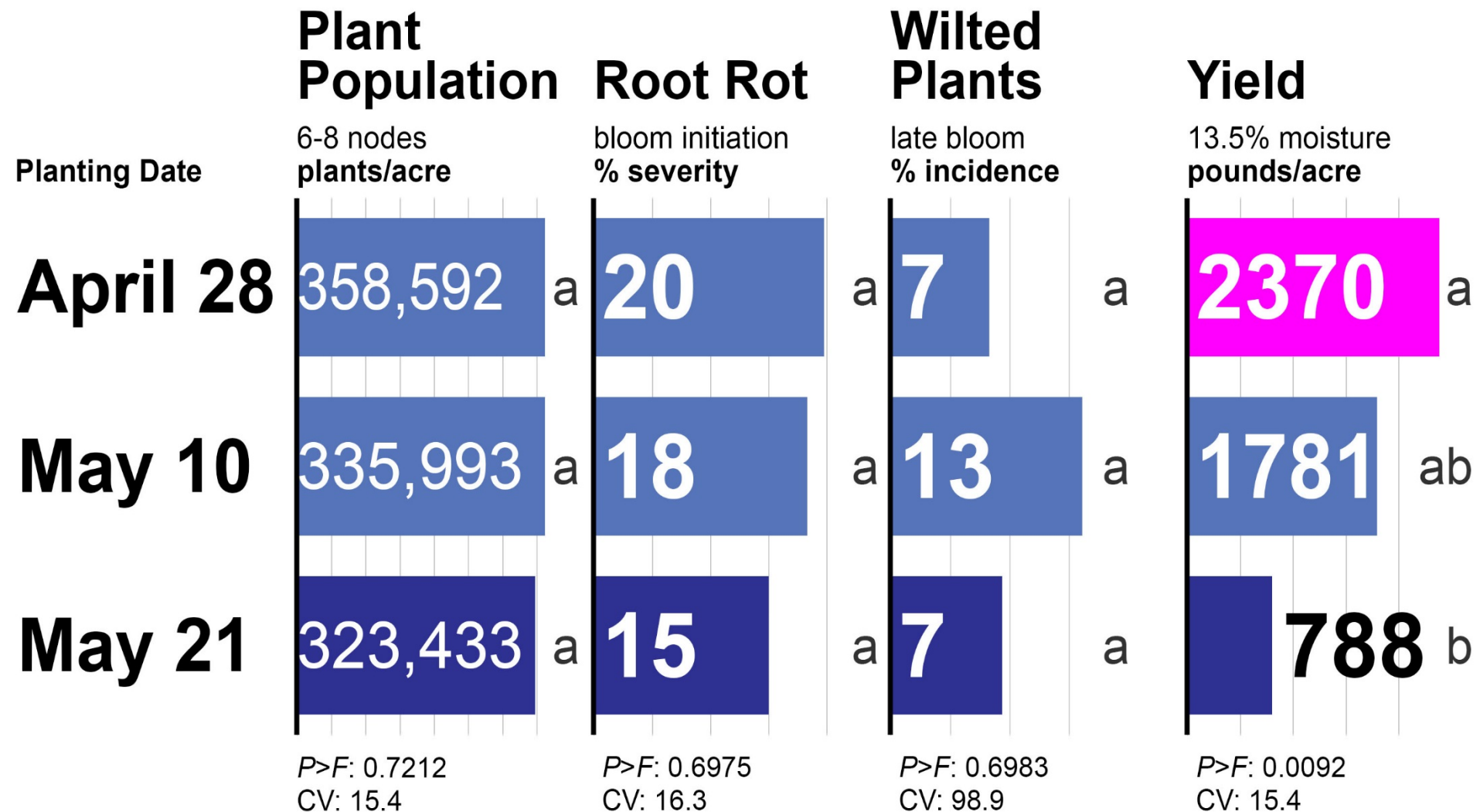


Variety: CDC 'Impress' (medium-green type) **Seeding rate:** 488,000 pure live seeds/acre
 Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)

LENTILS: Impact of planting date on Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rots

Conventional tillage – Carrington, ND

2018 Inoculated with *Fusarium* spp. Significant Aphanomyces pressure impacted portions of the study.



Variety: CDC 'Impress' (medium-green type)

Seeding rate: 488,000 pure live seeds/acre

Within-column means followed by different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$; Tukey multiple comparison procedure)



Thank you!

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North Dakota Department of Agriculture USDA Specialty Crop Block Grant Program