Fusarium root rot





Symptoms:

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

Causal pathogens:

• Fusarium spp. (fungal pathogens)

Conditions that favor infection:

- Soil moisture: low to high
- <u>Soil temperatures</u>: high

Susceptibility:

- Field peas, lentils >> chickpeas
 - Chickpeas are not considered susceptible.
 - Lentils and field peas are highly susceptible.

Carrington, ND (2018) Direct-seeded	Plant population:	Root rot severity	Wilt symptoms	Yield
Conserve and Annual and Annual and Annual	6-7 nodes	early bloom	late pod-fill	13.5% moisture
Planting date	plants/ac	%	%	bu/ac
1 Early (April 29)	273775 a*	15 a*	1 a*	49 a*
2 Intermediate (May 10)	272831 a	19 a	1 a	45 a
3 Late (May 21)	266369 a	41 b	3 b	39 b
CV:	7.5	21.1	51.0	8.5
Carrington, ND (2018)	Plant	Root rot	Wilt	
Conventional tillage	population:	severity	symptoms	Yield
Conventional tillage	population: 6-8 nodes	severity early bloom	symptoms late pod-fill	Yield 13.5% moisture
Conventional tillage Planting date	population: 6-8 nodes plants/ac	severity early bloom %	symptoms late pod-fill %	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac
Conventional tillage Planting date 1 Early (April 29)	population: 6-8 nodes plants/ac 272323 b*	severity early bloom % 20 a*	symptoms late pod-fill % 3 a*‡	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac 42 a*
Conventional tillage Planting date 1 Early (April 29) 2 Intermediate (May 10)	population: 6-8 nodes plants/ac 272323 b* 332798 a	severity early bloom % 20 a* 43 b	symptoms late pod-fill % 3 a*‡ 4 a	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac 42 a* 41 a
Conventional tillage Planting date 1 Early (April 29) 2 Intermediate (May 10) 3 Late (May 21)	population: 6-8 nodes plants/ac 272323 b* 332798 a 330112 a	severity early bloom % 20 a* 43 b 50 b	symptoms <i>late pod-fill</i> % 3 a*‡ 4 a 7 b	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac 42 a* 41 a 34 b

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

‡ To meet model assumptions of normality and/or homoskedasticity, analysis of variance was conducted on data subjected to a systematic natural-log transformation. For ease of interpretation, treatments means are presented for the non-transformed data.

Carrington, ND (2017)	Plant	Root rot	Wilt	
Direct-seeded	population:	severity	symptoms	Yield
	4-6 nodes	early bloom	late pod-fill	13.5% moisture
Planting date	plants/ac	%	%	bu/ac
1 Early (April 17)	285608 b*	7 a*	1 a*	51 a*
2 Intermediate (May 2)	320456 ab	24 b	2 a	51 a
3 Late (May 15)	334686 a	42 c	1 a	51 a
CV:	6.8	13.9	45.8	6.7
Williston, ND (2018)	Plant	Root rot	Wilt	
Williston, ND (2018) No-till production	Plant population:	Root rot severity	Wilt symptoms	Yield
Williston, ND (2018) No-till production	Plant population:	Root rot severity	Wilt symptoms late pod-fill	Yield 13.5% moisture
Williston, ND (2018) No-till production Planting date	Plant population: plants/ac	Root rot severity %	Wilt symptoms late pod-fill %	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac
Williston, ND (2018) No-till production Planting date 1 Early (April 27)	Plant population: plants/ac 211605 a*	Root rot severity % 31 a*	Wilt symptoms late pod-fill % 3 a*	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac 28 a*
Williston, ND (2018) No-till production Planting date 1 Early (April 27) 2 Intermediate (May 7)	Plant population: plants/ac 211605 a* 192051 a	Root rot severity % 31 a* 44 b	Wilt symptoms late pod-fill % 3 a* 4 a	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac 28 a* 26 a
Williston, ND (2018) No-till production Planting date 1 Early (April 27) 2 Intermediate (May 7) 3 Late (May 16)	Plant population: plants/ac 211605 a* 192051 a 210250 a	Root rot severity % 31 a* 44 b 41 b	Wilt symptoms late pod-fill % 3 a* 4 a 2 a	Yield 13.5% moisture bu/ac 28 a* 26 a 23 b

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

‡ To meet model assumptions of normality and/or homoskedasticity, analysis of variance was conducted on data subjected to a systematic natural-log transformation. For ease of interpretation, treatments means are presented for the non-transformed data.



Williston: BROWN DATA POINTS Carrington: BLUE DATA POINTS



Williston: BROWN DATA POINTS Carrington: BLUE DATA POINTS



BROWN DATA POINTS

Carrington: BLUE DATA POINTS

Seed treatments:

• Most seed treatments are effective against seed decay and damping off, not root rot.

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

Ca	arrington, ND (2016)				
			Plant population	Root rot	Yield
			5-6 nodes	6-10 nodes	13.5% moisture
			plants/ac	% severity	bu/ac
1	Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt	Non-inoculated	241447 a*	1 a*	52 a*
2	Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt	Inoculated	211577 a	12 b	50 a
3	Evergol Energy 176.6FS 1.0 fl oz/cw	t Inoculated	222778 a	9 b	50 a
4	Obvius 4.6 fl oz/cwt	Inoculated	252026 a	10 b	53 a
5	Vibrance Maxx RFC 1.54 fl oz/ac	Inoculated	203487 a	8 b	52 a
		CV	/: 16.3	38.5	11.2

Ca	arrington, ND (2017)				
			Plant population	Root rot	Yield
			5 nodes	7-9 nodes	13.5% moisture
			plants/ac	% severity	bu/ac
1	Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt	Non-inoculated	259618 a*	7 a*	56 a*
2	Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt	Inoculated	151008 b	18 b	53 a
3	Evergol Energy 176.6FS 1.0 fl oz/cw	t Inoculated	282269 a	9 a	55 a
4	Obvius 4.6 fl oz/cwt	Inoculated	287496 a	16 b	57 a
5	Vibrance Maxx RFC 1.54 fl oz/ac	Inoculated	264264 a	15 ab	59 a
		CV	: 12.4	27.8	7.7

Apron Maxx & generics

combined analysis across six field pea studies



Vibrance Maxx

combined analysis across four field pea studies



Obvius

combined analysis across three field pea studies



EverGol Energy

combined analysis across eight field pea studies

NO PATHOGEN INOCULUM Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt metalaxyl

Inoculated with *Fusarium* sp. Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt metalaxyl

Inoculated with *Fusarium* sp. **Evergol Energy** 1.0 fl oz/cwt metalaxyl + penflufen + prothioconazole



EverGol Energy

combined analysis across six lentil studies

Plant Population **Root Rot** Yield bushels/ac plants/ac % severity **NO PATHOGEN INOCULUM** 12 415,804 a 1819 Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt а а metalaxyl Inoculated with Fusarium sp. 1696 15 Allegiance FL 0.75 fl oz/cwt 299,499 С b а metalaxyl Inoculated with Fusarium sp. 367,308 12 1784 Evergol Energy 1.0 fl oz/cwt b ab а metalaxyl + penflufen + prothioconazole CV: 3.5 CV: 18.9

CV: 4.3

Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rots Impact of soil temperature – **lentils**

Carrington, ND (2018)	Plant	Root rot	Wilt	
Direct-seeded	population:	severity	symptoms	Yield
	6-8 nodes	early bloom	late bloom	13.5% moisture
Planting date	plants/ac	%	%	bu/ac
1 Early (April 29)	400825 a*	5 a*	0 a*‡	2270 a*
2 Intermediate (May 10)	366049 a	8 b	0 a	2120 a
3 Late (May 21)	407867 a	9 b	3 b	1242 b
CV	11.0	26.2	56.9	11.6
Carrington, ND (2018)	Plant	Root rot	Wilt	
Conventional tillage	population:	severity	symptoms	Yield
	6-8 nodes	early bloom	late bloom	13.5% moisture
Planting date	plants/ac	%	%	bu/ac
1 Early (April 28)	334686 a*	20 a*‡	7 a*‡	2370 a*
2 Intermediate (May 10)	335993 a	18 a	13 a	1781 ab
3 Late (May 21)	323433 a	15 a	7 a	788 b
CV	15.4	16.3	98.9	15.4

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

‡ To meet model assumptions of normality and/or homoskedasticity, analysis of variance was conducted on data subjected to a systematic natural-log transformation. For ease of interpretation, treatments means are presented for the non-transformed data.

Effectiveness of crop rotation Management of Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rots

Dogma:

 Effectiveness of crop rotation is limited by the pathogen's persistence in the soil and host range

Effectiveness of crop rotation Management of Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rots

Field peas - Carrington (2018):

FIELD WITH SIGNIFICANT FIELD PEA ROOT ROT PROBLEMS Peas grown approximately once every 3 years for over 20 years

		Plant population:	Root rot severity	Yield
		6 nodes	10 nodes	13.5% moisture
	-	plants/ac	%	lbs/ac
1	Wheat / Peas / Wheat / Peas	223076 ab*	53 b*	28 b**
3	Wheat / Wheat / Wheat / Peas	240209 a	44 ab	37 ab
4	Wheat / Canola / Wheat / Peas	219901 b	39 a	38 a
5	Wheat / Flax / Wheat / Peas	222930 ab	44 ab	No Data
	F:	4.22	3.71	4.07
	P>F:	0.0237	0.0354	0.0764
	CV	: 8.3	16.0	18.3

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

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

Effectiveness of crop rotation Management of Fusarium and Aphanomyces root rots

Field peas - Hettinger (2018):

FIELD WITH NO PRE-EXISTING FIELD PEA ROOT ROT PROBLEM Peas grown for the first time in 2014.

		Plant population:	Root rot severity	Yield
			bloom initiation	13.5% moisture
		plants/ac	%	bu/ac
1	Peas / wheat / peas / wheat / peas	143264 a*	1.7 a*	32 a*
2	Peas / wheat / wheat / wheat / peas	141715 a	1.2 a	36 a
3	Peas / wheat / canola / wheat / peas	143070 a	1.9 a	32 a
4	Peas / wheat / flax / wheat / peas	148878 a	1.7 a	33 a
83	F:	0.35	2.26	2.12
	P>F:	0.7888	0.1230	0.1409
	CV:	9.1	30.3	10.7

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



Thank you! Funding sources:

North Dakota Crop Protection Product Harmonization Board & Registration Board Northern Pulse Growers Association, BASF, Valent USA, Bayer, Syngenta