



Recent investigations into Fusarium diseases of garlic, with directions into onions



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UC ANR

A review of Fusarium basal rot (FBR) symptoms in garlic

Basal plate rot



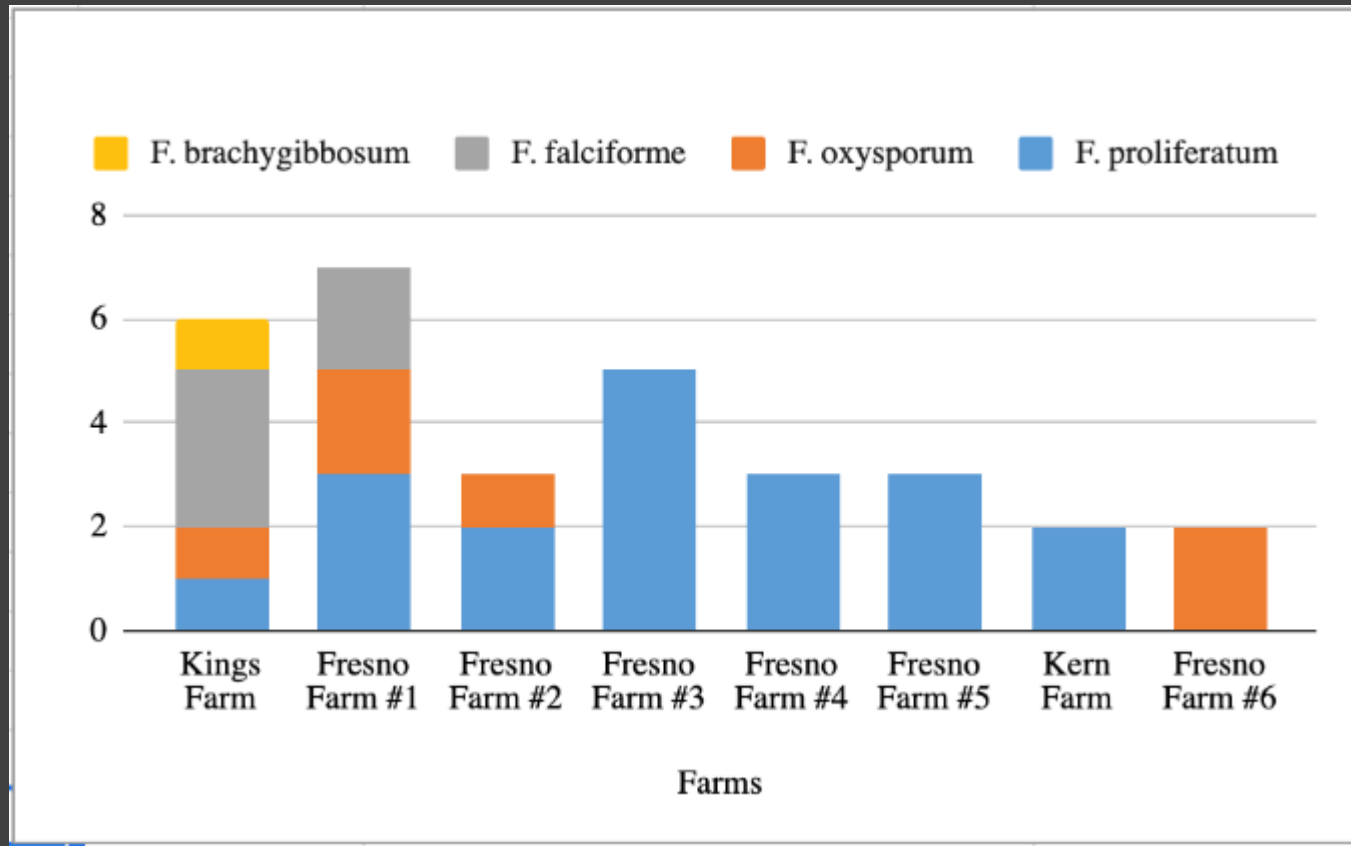
Will extend into cloves from the basal plate



In some cases, rot can also develop on the clove face or tip—referred to as dry rot



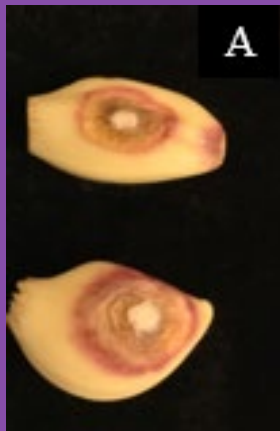
Fusarium species recovered from diseased bulb garlic



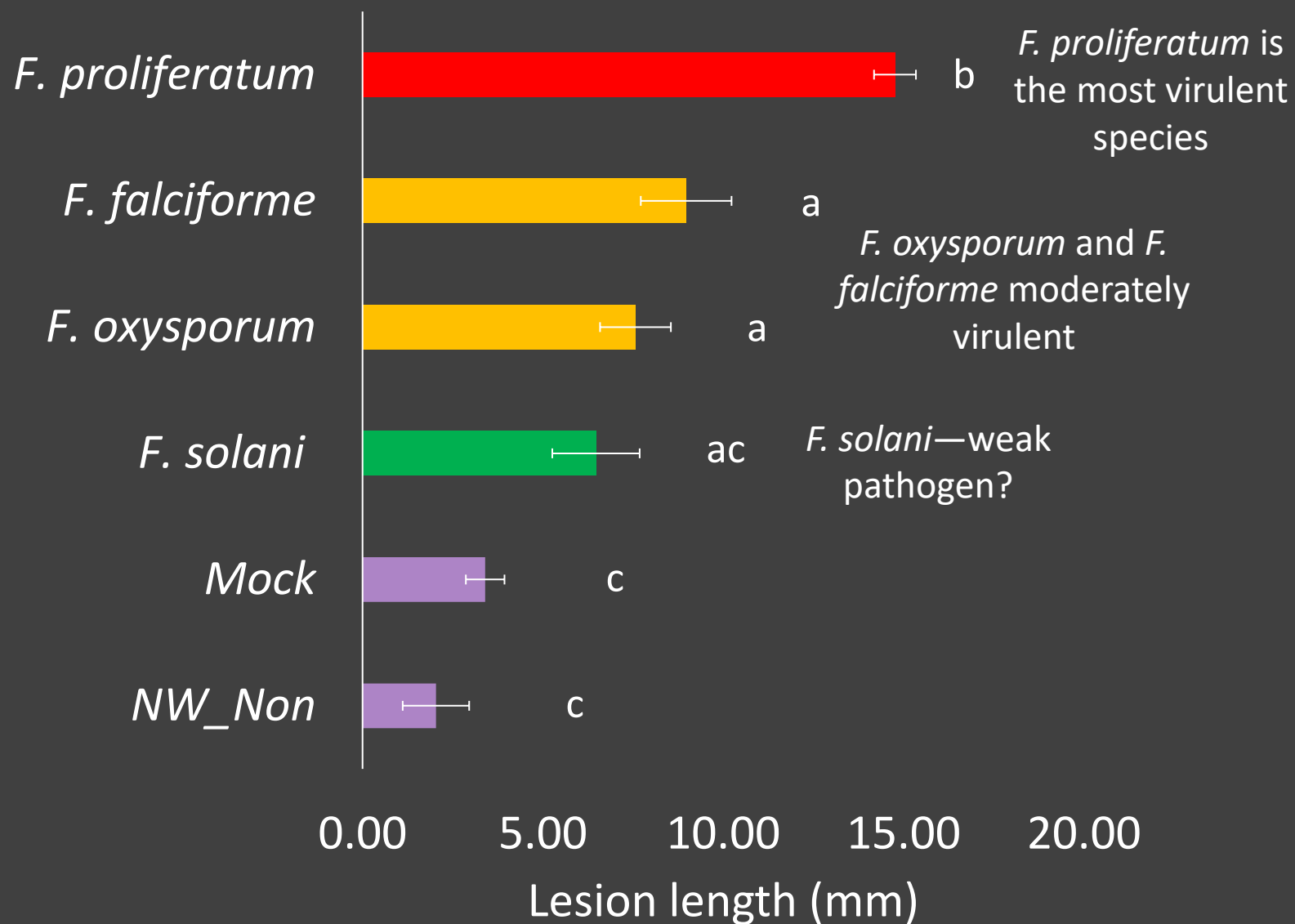
Fusarium proliferatum = most widespread, nearly all farms

F. oxysporum = 50% of farms

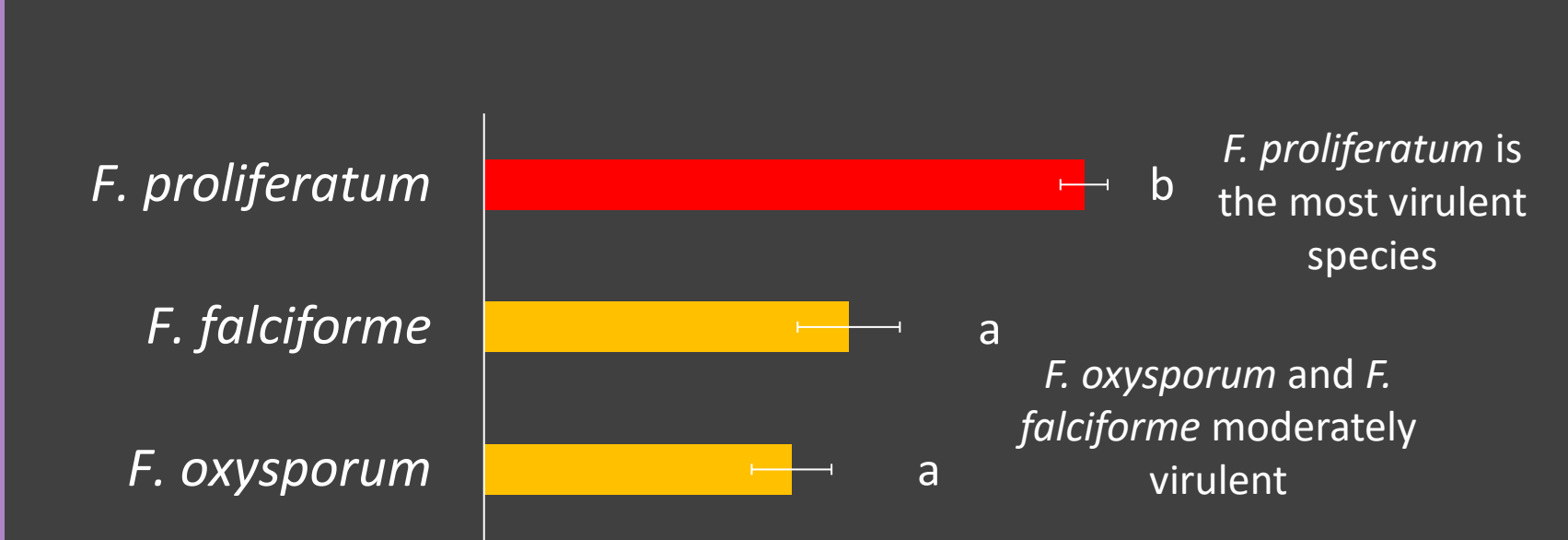
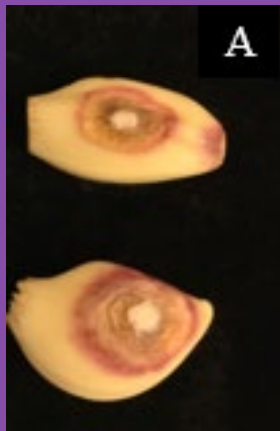
F. falciforme, *F. solani* = less common



What we are
learning about
FBR pathogen
diversity



F. brachygiboosum—not a
pathogen

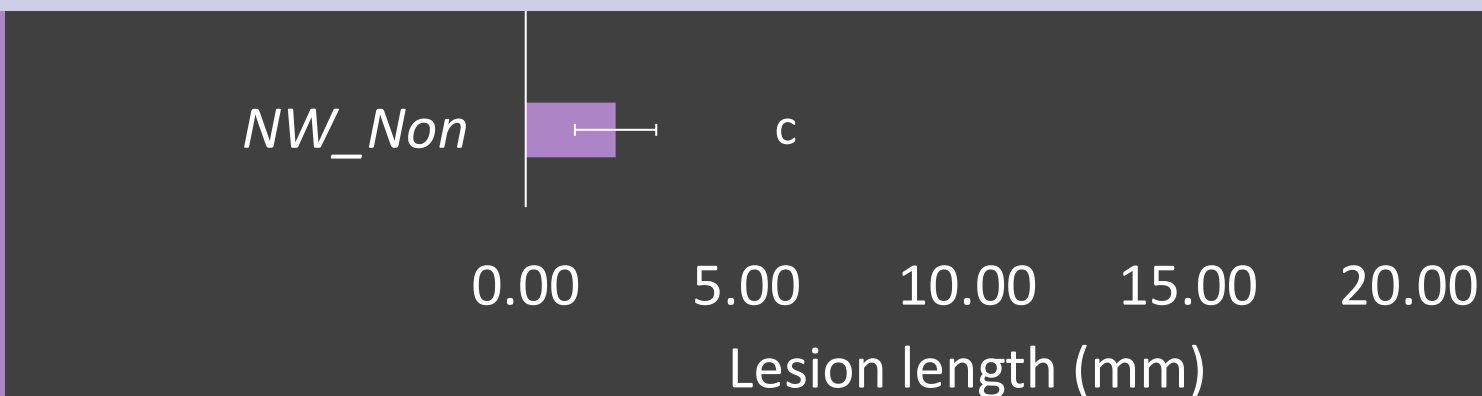


What we are

F. proliferatum = most important management target

Questions, comments?

diversity



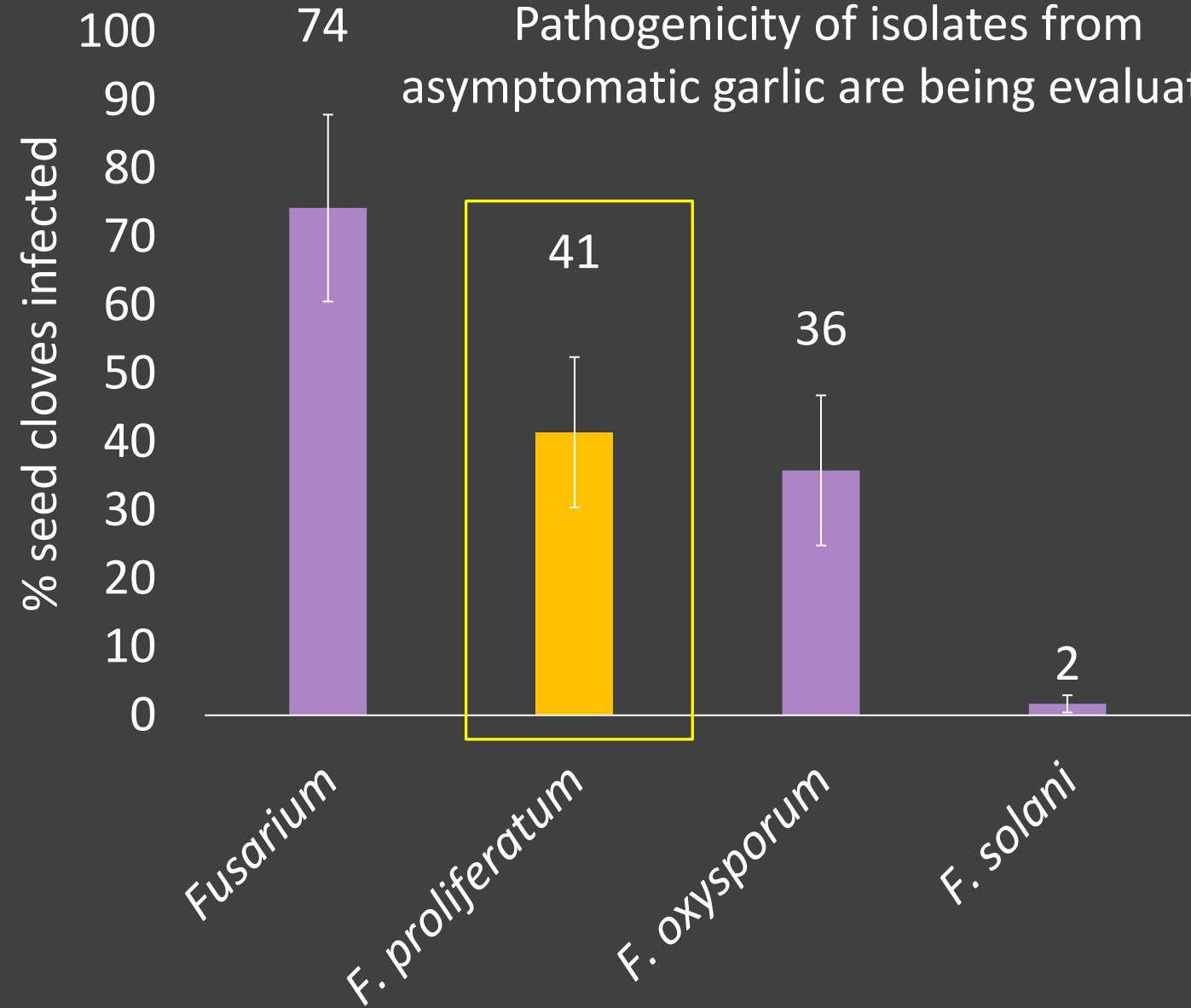
F. brachygibbosum—not a pathogen

High infestation rates for *F. proliferatum* across seed lots

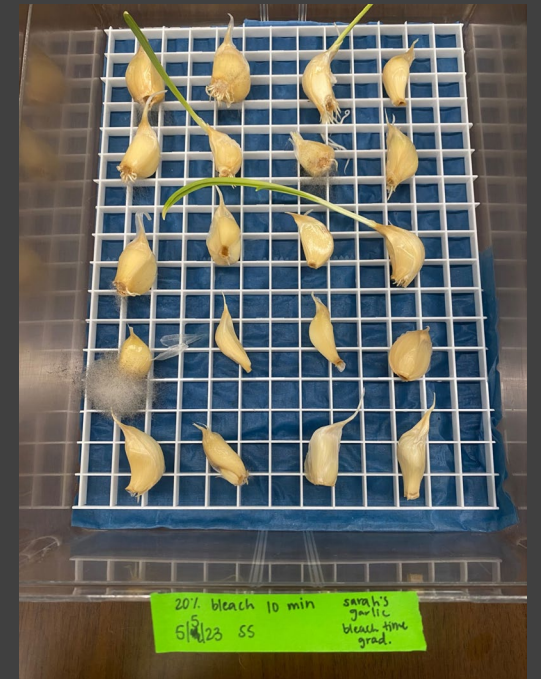
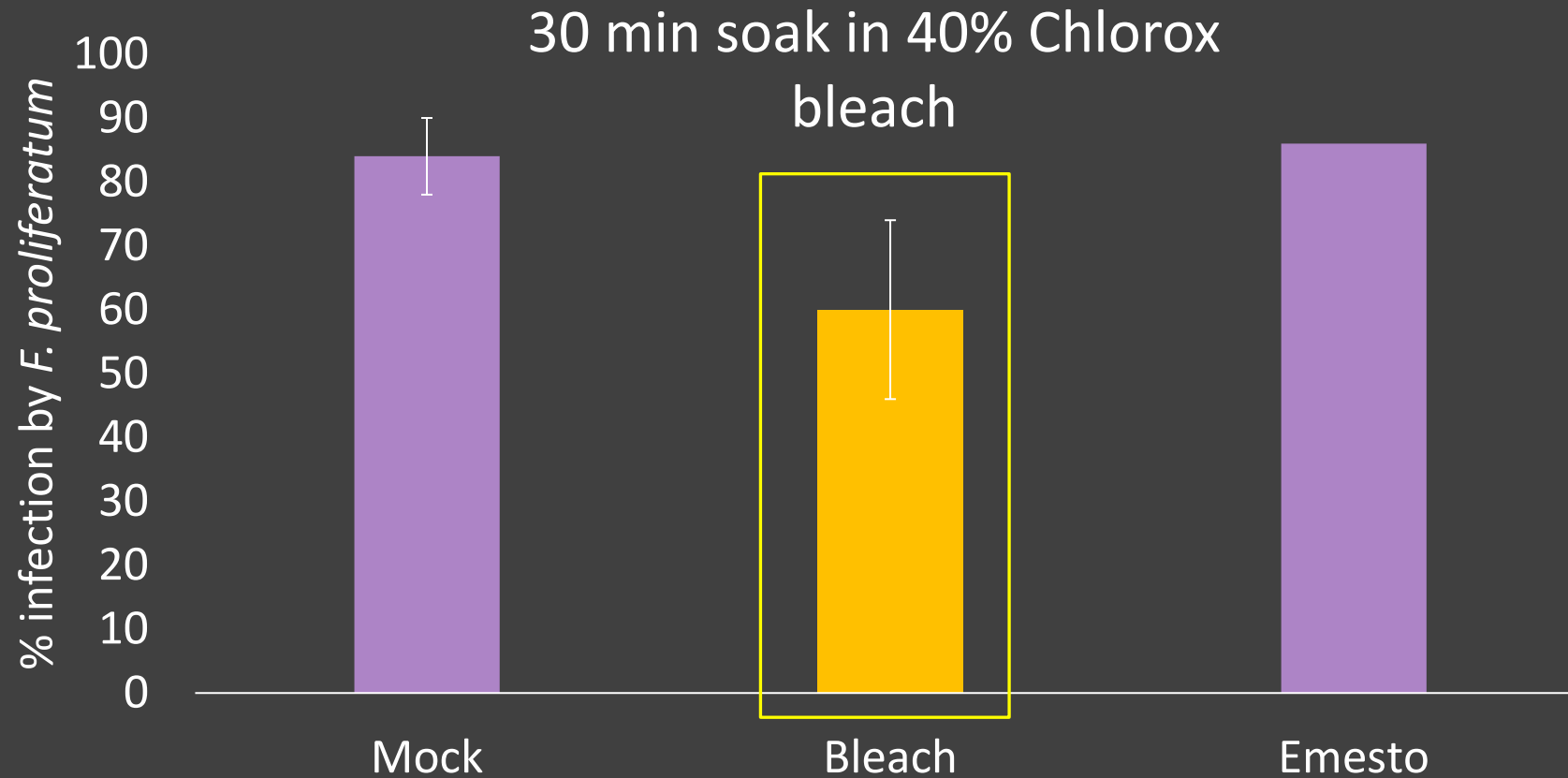


F. proliferatum from diseased garlic is pathogenic

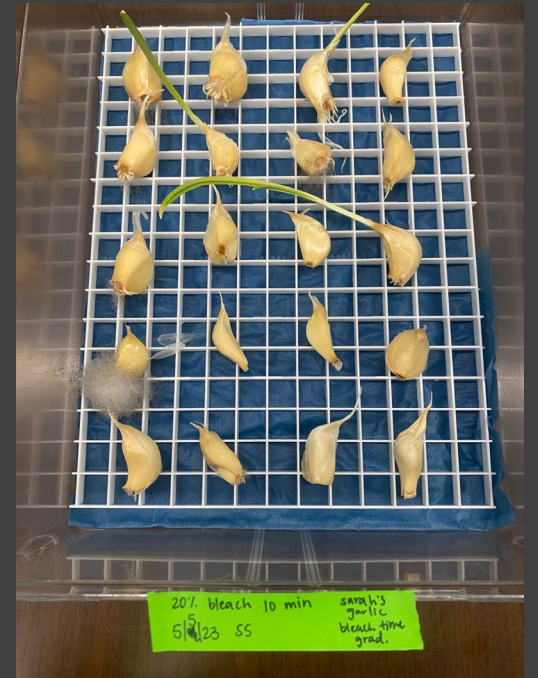
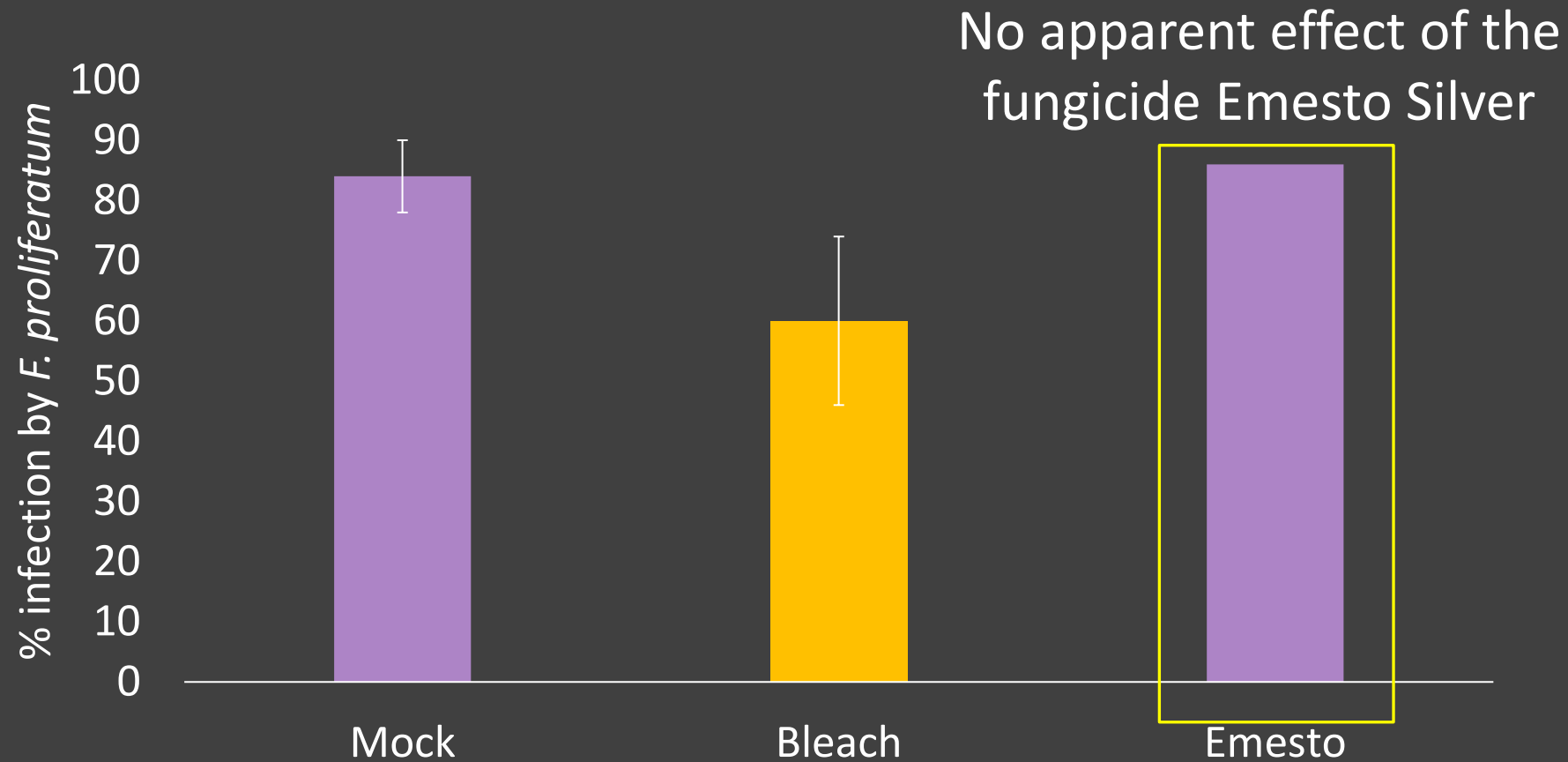
Pathogenicity of isolates from asymptomatic garlic are being evaluated



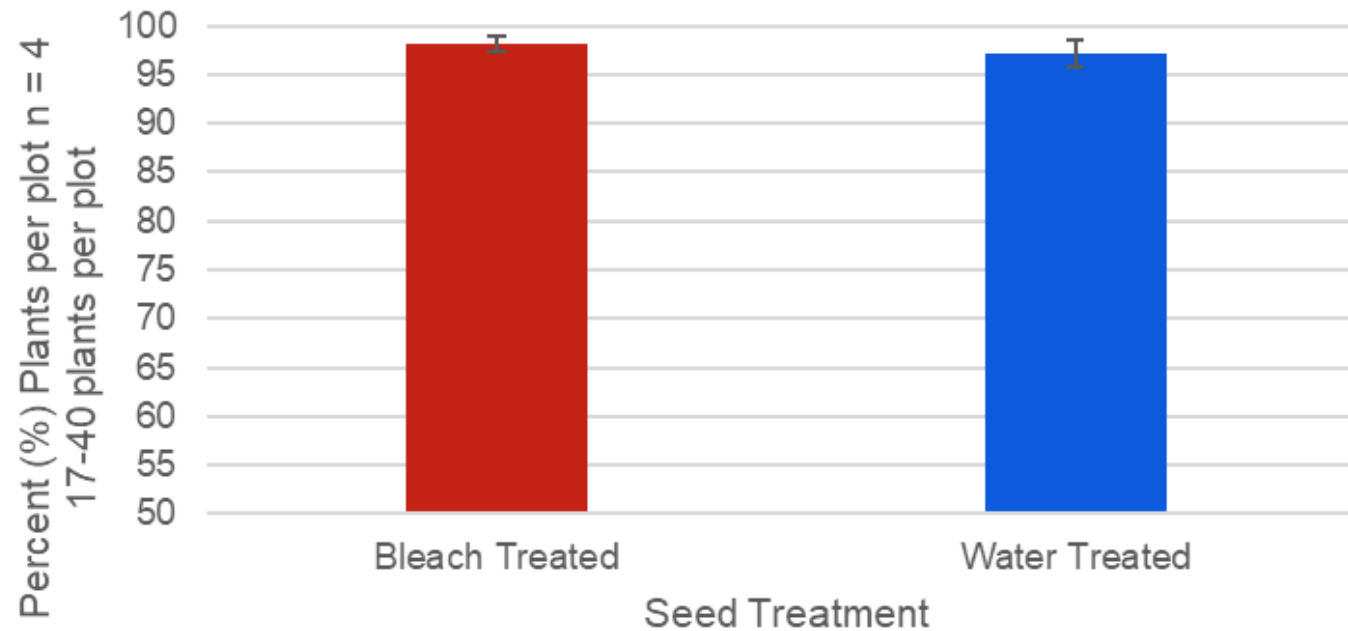
Seed chemical treatment with bleach reduces *F. proliferatum* infestation levels by ~30%



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Percentage of plants in the field germinated
by seed treatment 2 months post-planting



Bleach did not
have an effect
on field
germination
($P > 0.05$)

Efficacy of seed and early season soil treatments in reducing Fusarium species infection and FBR



Soil + Seed treatment



Soil treatment

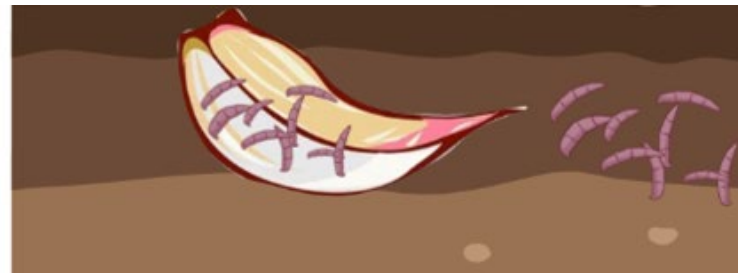
Soil treatment:

Miravis Prime

- Pre-planting
- 1 month post planting
- 2 months post planting



Seed treatment



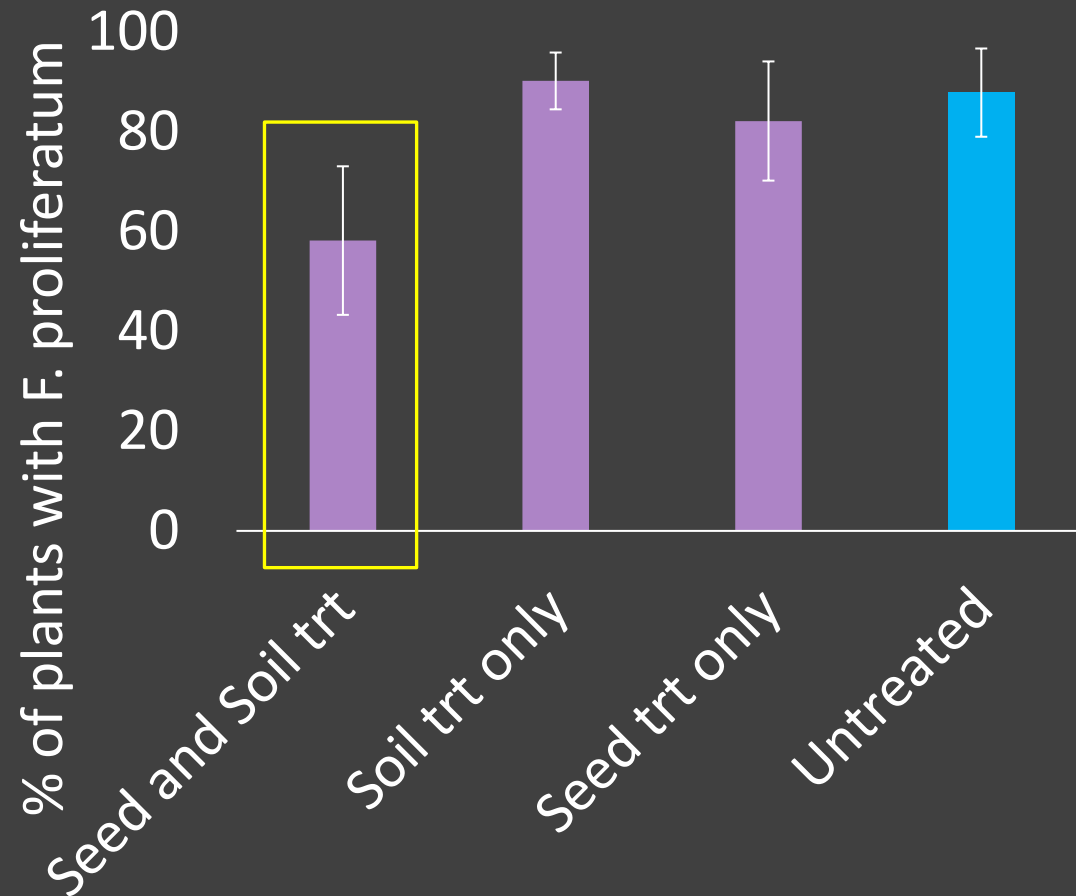
Untreated

Seed Treatment:

Bleach

- Pre-planting
- 40% Chlorox bleach, 30 mins

3 months post-planting



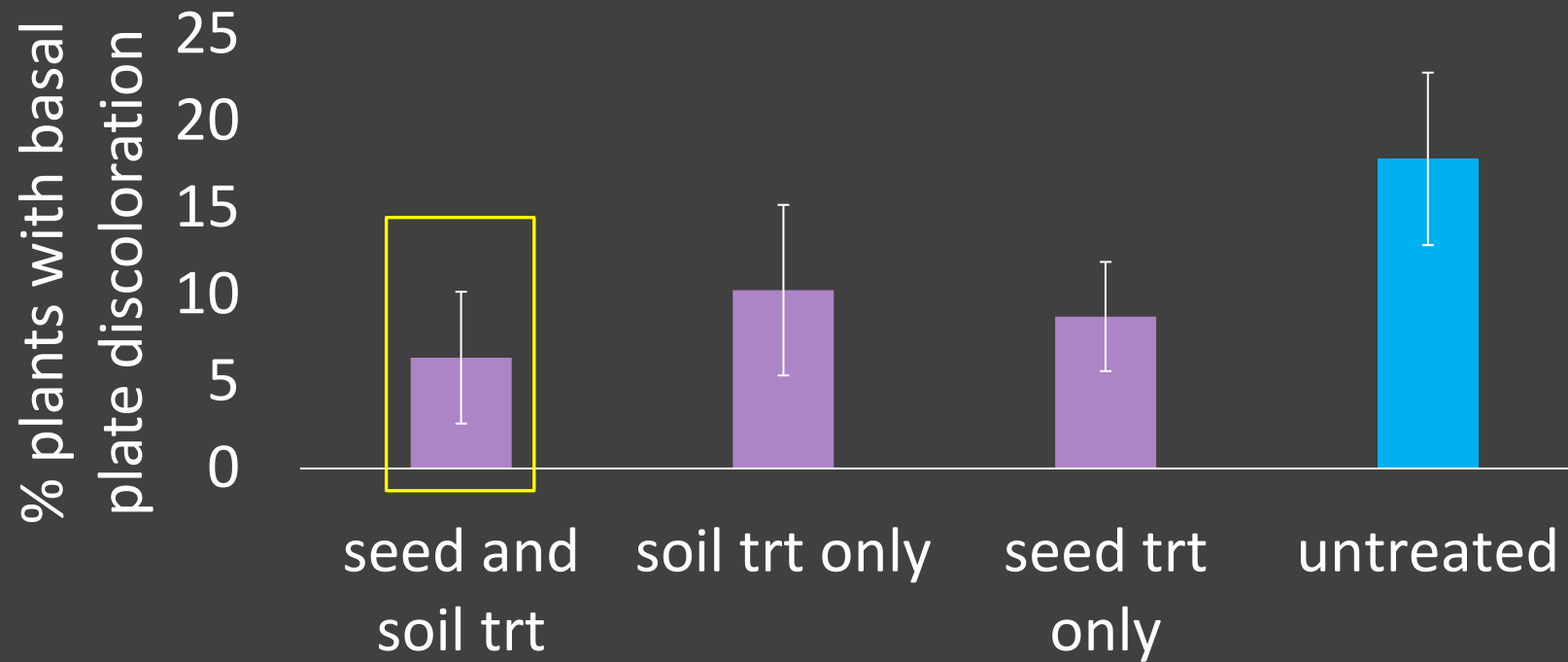
..By 3 months

Seed treatment + monthly chemigation (Nov-Jan) had the greatest efficacy in reducing *F. proliferatum* infection in daughter plants

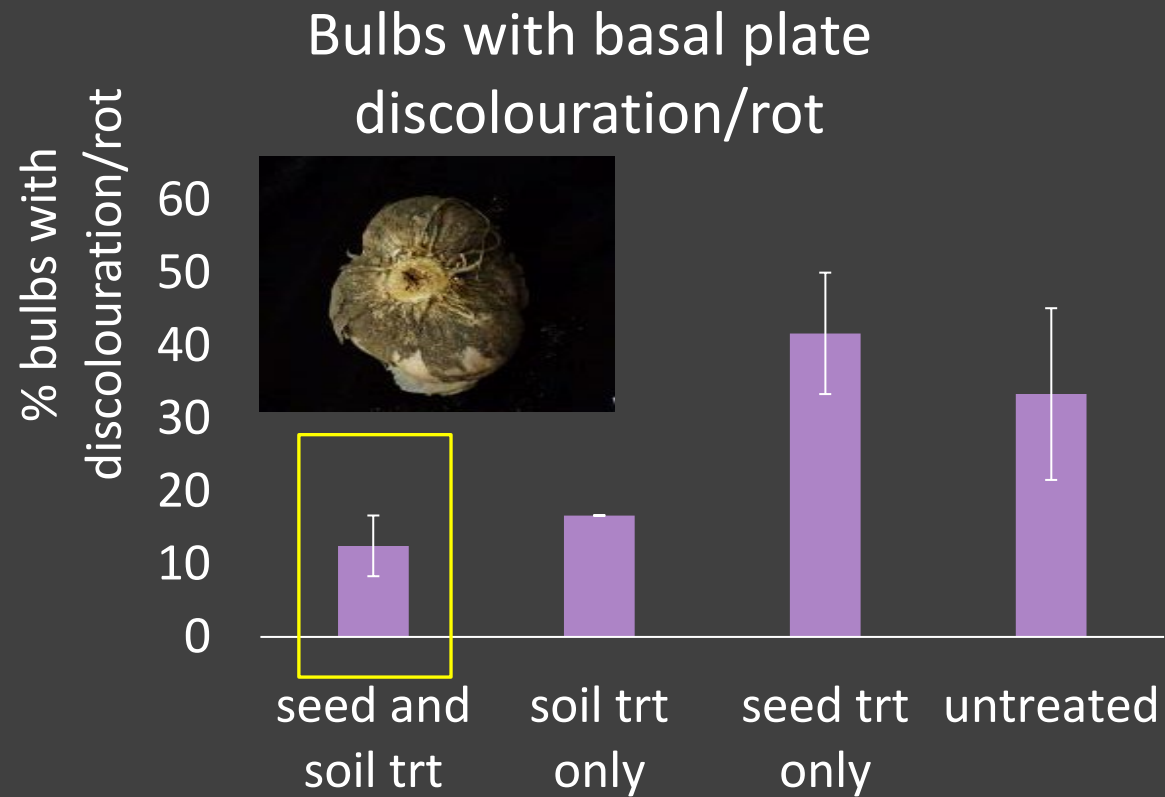
...By 6 months

Seed + soil treatment had the lowest disease levels
> 3-fold reduction in basal plate discoloration

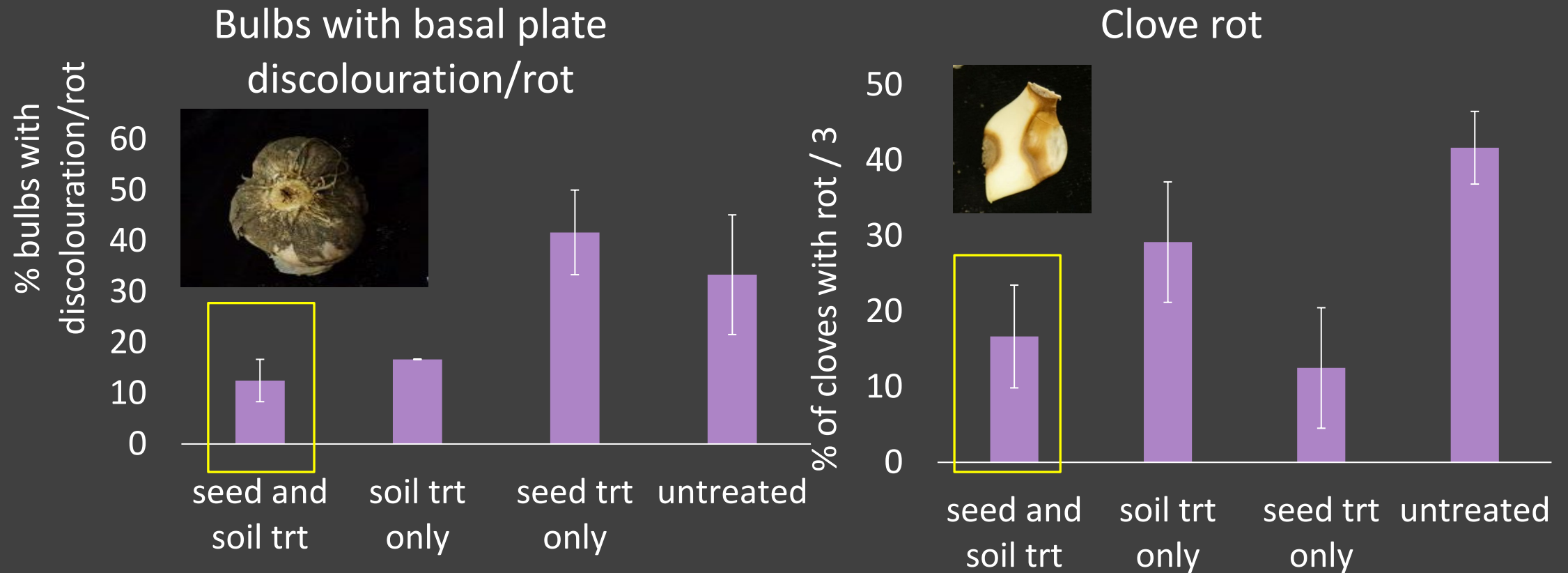
6 months post-planting



...by harvest: Seed + soil had
52% lower bulb rot levels than the check



...by harvest: Seed + soil had
52% lower bulb rot levels than the check
60% clove rot levels than the check
> Variable effects of seed and soil treatments on bulb and clove rot



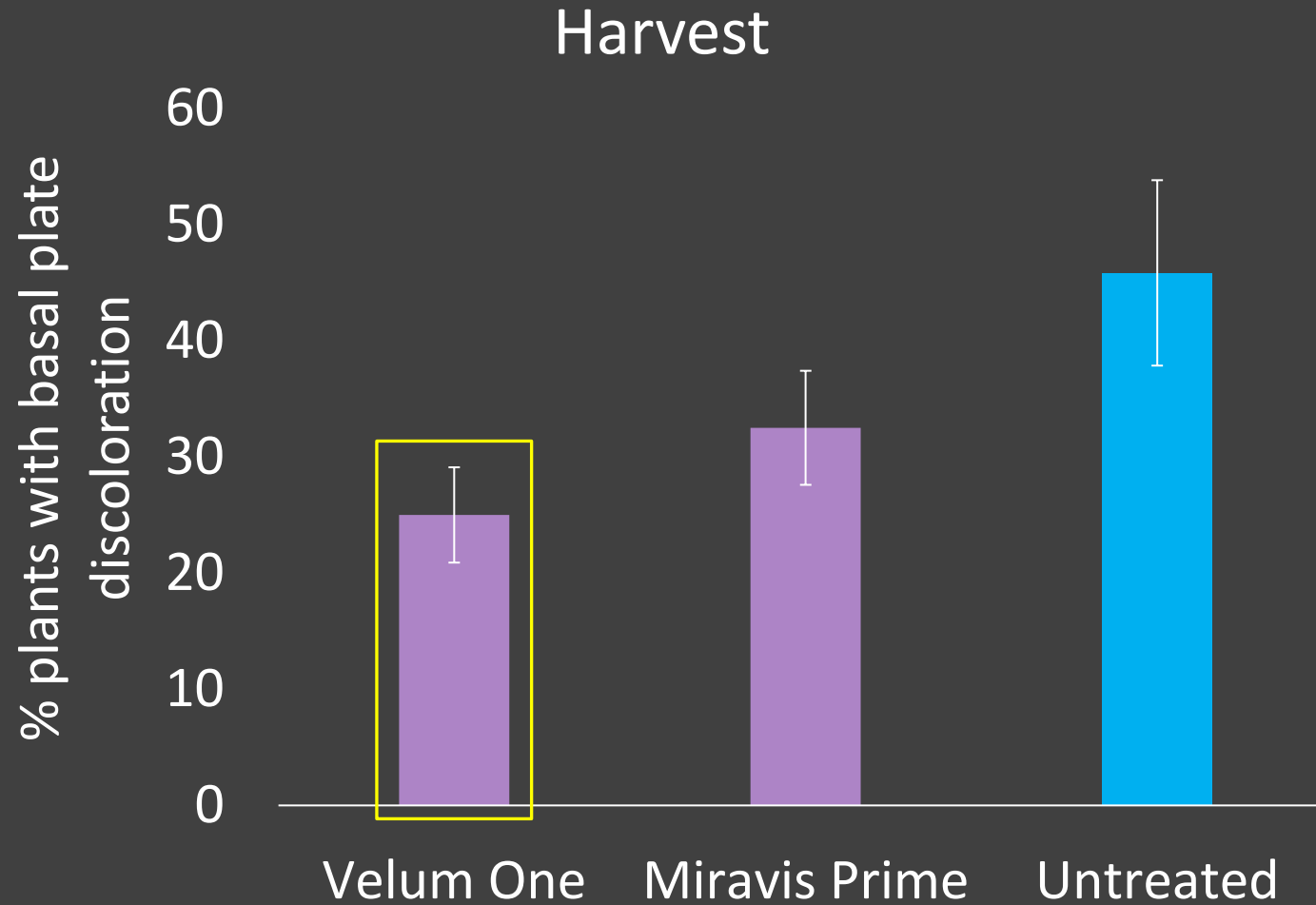
Effects on rot after 6 months in storage: TBD

Questions, comments?



Evaluating different fungicide products and timings

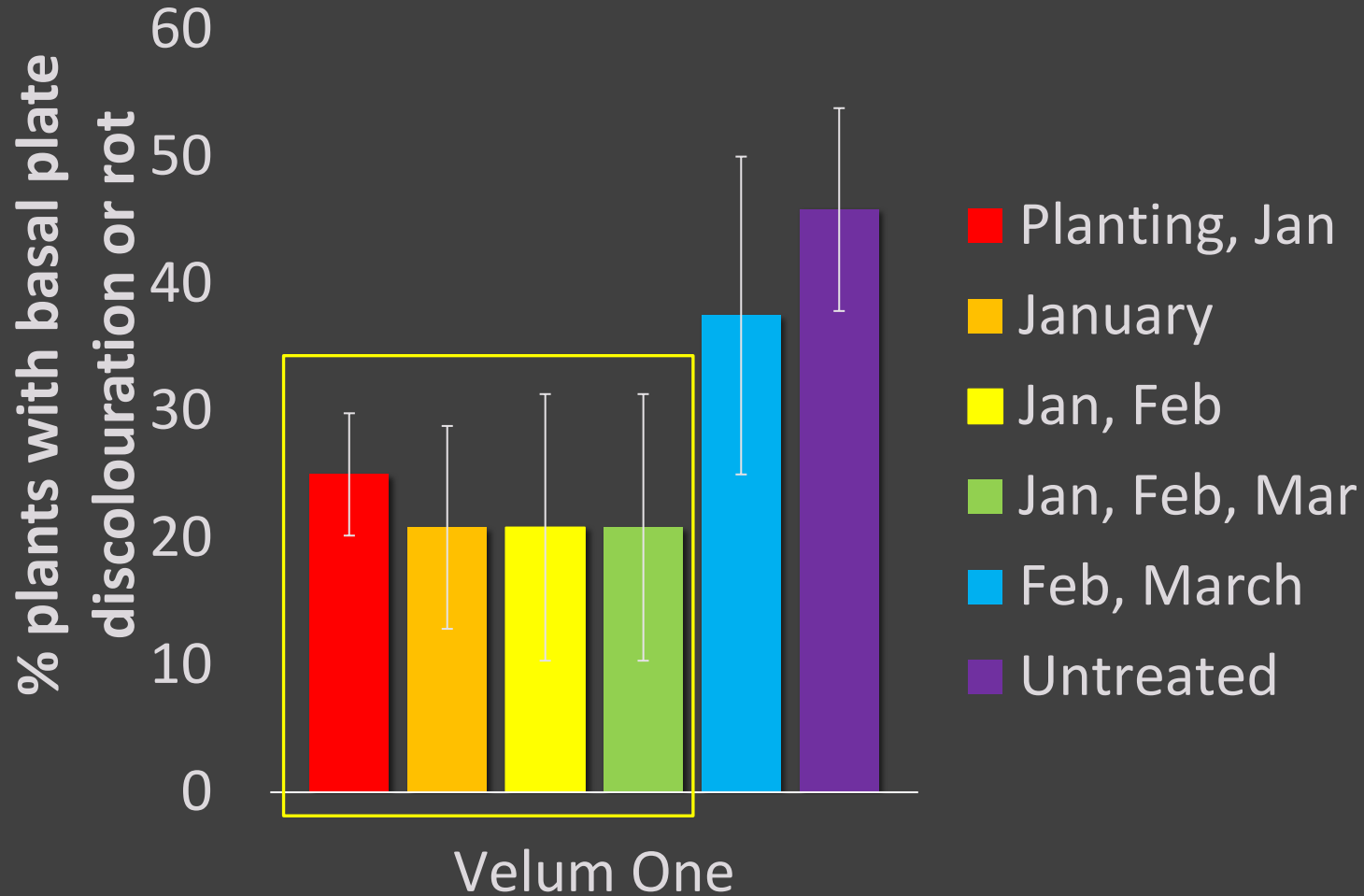
Treatment	Plots	Fungicide	Applications
1	11, 15, 29, 38	Velum One	Planting, January
2	12, 14, 33, 43	Velum One	January
3	3, 24, 35, 46	Velum One	January, February
4	5, 16, 36, 37	Velum One	February, March
5	4, 20, 31, 45	Velum One	January, February, March
6	7, 23, 26, 48	Miravis Prime	Planting, January
7	6, 21, 34, 40	Miravis Prime	January
8	8, 13, 28, 39	Miravis Prime	January, February
9	10, 18, 30, 47	Miravis Prime	February, March
10	9, 22, 25, 42	Miravis Prime	January, February, March
11	2, 19, 32, 41	Tebuconazole	Planting
12	1, 17, 27, 44,	Untreated	NA



Velum One had the greatest efficacy

44% reduction in minor basal plate rot

Harvest



~2-fold reduction
in disease for
early applications

Feb-March less
effective

Effects on rot after 6 months in storage: TBD

2024/5 fungicide trials-Fresno

Optimal application periods and chemical rotation programs

Trt#	Flag	Seed treatment	At Planting	Late-Jan drip	Late-Feb drip	Late March
<u>1</u>	Red		Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz		
<u>2</u>	Orange				Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz
<u>3</u>	Yellow		Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	
<u>4</u>	Green		Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz
<u>5</u>	Blue	Emesto Silver 0.31 fl oz/100 lbs seed	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6.84 fl oz
<u>6</u>	Red Blue		TebuStar 3.6	Velum One 6.84 fl oz	Velum One 6. fl oz	
<u>7</u>	White	Untreated Control	Untreated Control	Untreated Control	Untreated Control	Untreated Control



2024/25 fungicide trials-new

Tulelake

-Adapting to a region with soil freeze—fungicides for frost protection (Rob)

Fresno

-Efficacy against FBR in onion (Tom)

Seed and bulb onion

-Identifying *F. oxysporum* / Foc infection periods to target for chemical management. Brenna, Patricia, Rob, Tom



2024/25 fungicide trials-new

Tulelake

-Adapting to a region with soil freeze—fungicides for

Questions, comments?

-Efficacy against FBR in onion (Tom)

Seed and bulb onion

-Identifying *F. oxysporum* / Foc infection periods to target for chemical management. Brenna, Patricia, Rob, Tom



Other management opportunities

Foundation seed production

- Identification of critical control points to prevent FBR pathogen infection
- Development of control programs to reduce infections

Cultural control options

- Storage management
- Nutrient management
- Curing management

2023/24 Nitrogen study

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | 75 lbs N per acre per season

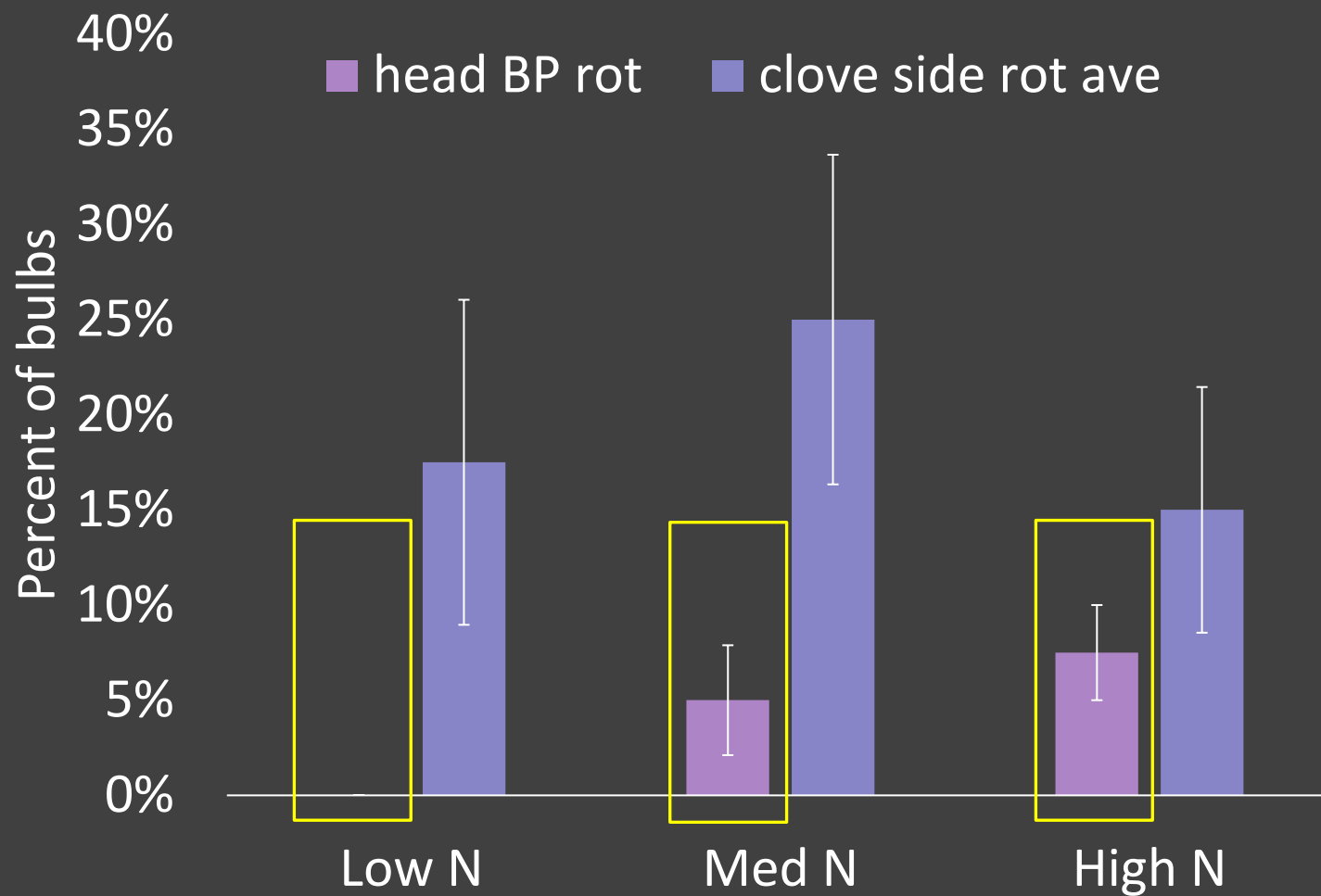
46 lbs N (soil and 11-52 preplant)* No 46-00-00, 15.33 lbs N on 14 Mar, 15.33 lbs 4 April and 15.33 lbs 25 April |
| 2. | 150 lbs N per acre per season

- 46 lbs N (soil and 11-52 preplant)* + 36 lbs Nitrogen per acre (78 lb 46-0-0/A; 0.90 lbs/150 row ft of 40-inch bed preplant); 27.33 lbs N (drip 14 Mar, 27.33 lbs 4 Apr and 27.33 lbs 25 Apr) |
| 3. | 300 lbs N per acre per season

46 lbs N (soil and 11-52 preplant)* + 109 lbs N per acre or 234 lb 46-0-0/A; (2.69 lbs/150 row ft of 40-inch bed preplant); 51.67 lbs N 14 Mar, 51.67 lbs 4 Apr and 51.67 lbs 25 Apr |

Treatment no., (plot no.)																		
	2 (1)			1 (2)			3 (3)			1 (4)			2 (5)			3 (6)		150'
REP 1									REP 2									
	1 (7)			2 (8)			3 (9)			2 (10)			3 (11)			1 (12)		150'
REP 3									REP 4									
1 8	1 7	1 6	1 5	1 4	1 3	1 2	1 1	1 0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

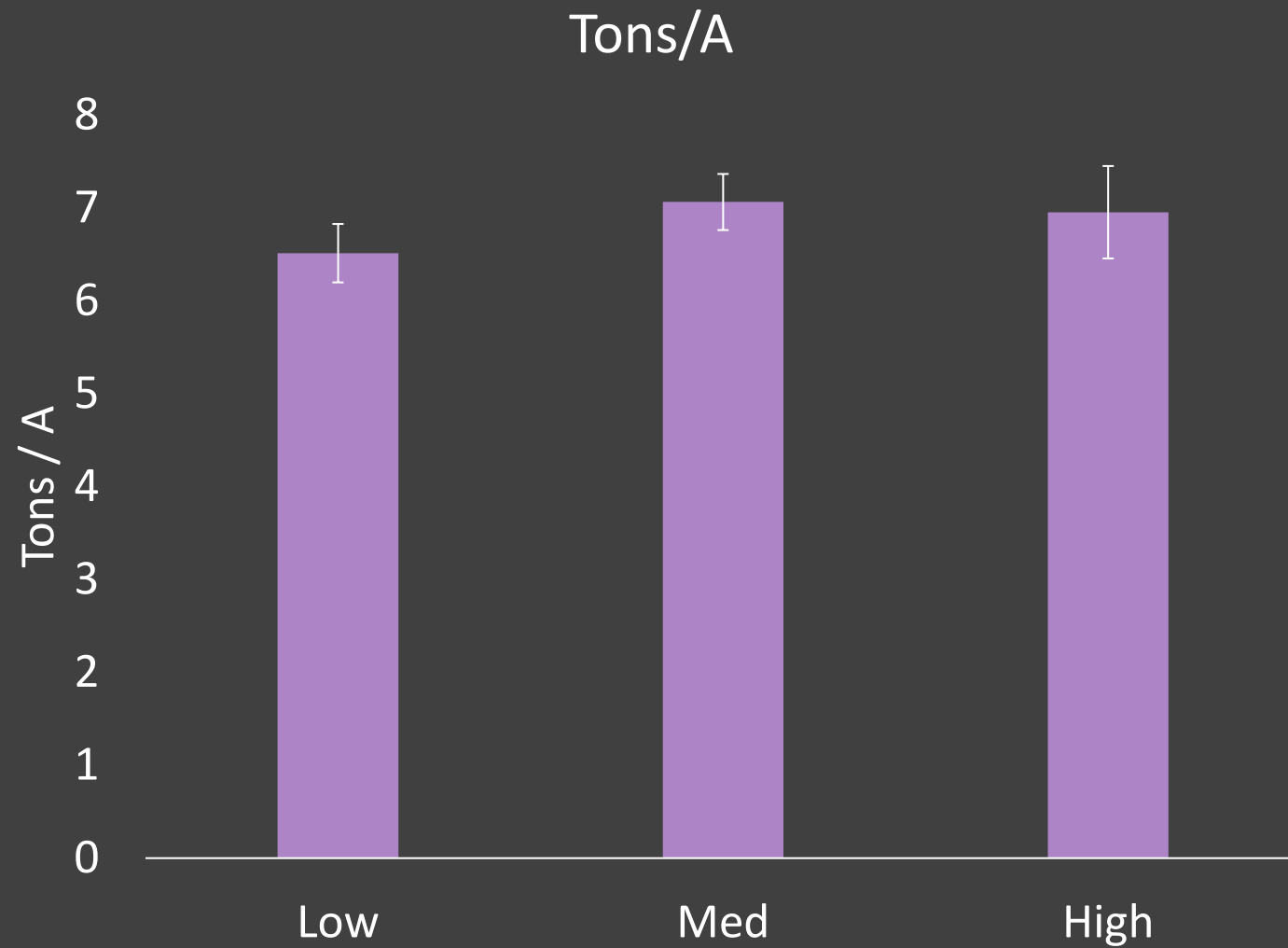
N
↑



Basal rot only
developed in medium
and high N
treatments
($P = 0.09$)

Treatment effects
after 6 mo storage:
TBD

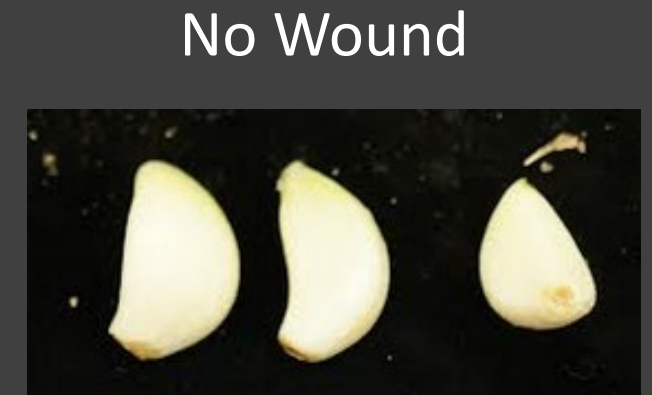
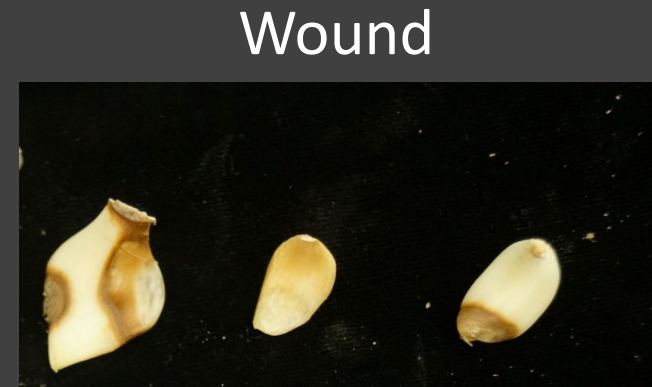
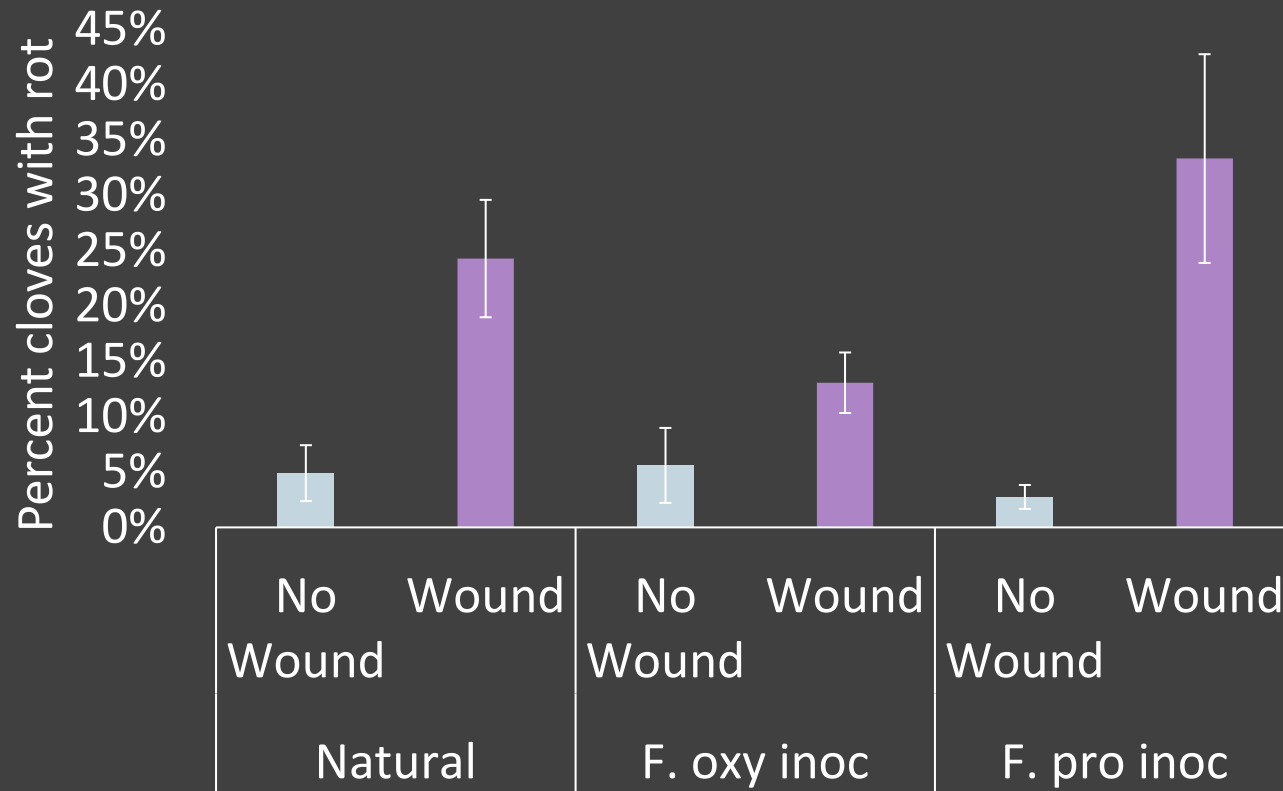
Consistent with 2023



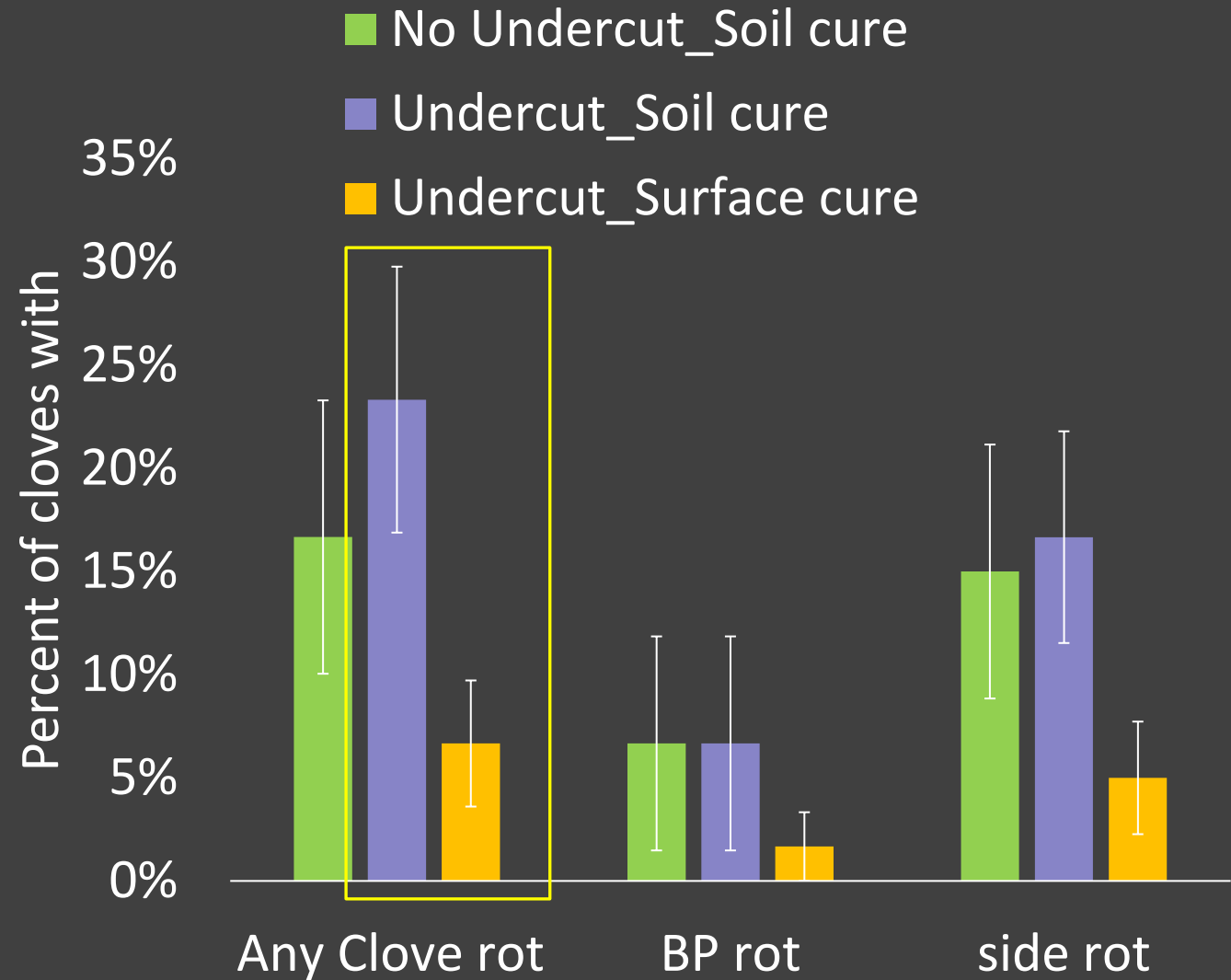
No significant
effect of high N on
yield

Bulb management during curing

2022: Physical wounding increased clove rot



$P < 0.001$, ANOVA



2024:
Bulbs left in soil had
higher clove rot than
surface cured

Will be evaluating
after 6 mo in storage

Inconsistent results-
Repeating in 2025

Summary



- Need to reduce FBR pathogen infection levels in seed production
 - Long term: working to reduce seed infection levels
- Potential efficacy of chemical-based seed treatment methods
- Seed and early season soil treatments combined have the most promise for reducing infections and FBR development
 - Need to identify optimal application periods and chemical rotation programs
- Expanding work into onion to evaluate efficacy of early season fungicide applications via sprinklers
- Integrated management requires a better understanding of how abiotic factors in the field and storage affect disease
 - Nitrogen, curing practices, temperature/O₂/humidity in storage

Questions, comments?

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