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Contribution of Mid-Season Cover Sprays to Management of Peach Brown Rot at Harvest

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Peach Brown Rot











Peach Fungicide Efficacy Study

Brown Rot - Harvest Assessment					
Treatment	Timing*	% Inf Fruit	% Control		
Non-treated control		51.8 a			
Vangard	P, B, PF				
Captan	SS, 1C-8C				
Elite / Pristine / Indar	18, 9, 1 dph	9.7 c	81.3		
Vangard	P, B, PF				
Captan	SS, 1C-8C	20.8 b	59.8		

* Harvest assessment performed 27 days after final cover spray at 8C



Peach Fungicide Efficacy Study

Brown Rot - Harvest Assessment				
Treatment	Timing*	% Inf Fruit	% Control	
Non-treated control		69.4 a		
Vangard (2) / Rally Bravo Ultrex Captan Gem / Indar / Fontelis	P, B, PF SS 1C-7C 18, 9, 1 dph	2.9 c	95.8	
Vangard (2) / Rally Bravo Ultrex Captan Microthiol Disperss	P, B, PF SS 1C-3C 4C-7C	30.6 b	55.9	

* Harvest assessment performed 23 days after final cover spray at 7C



Questions

- 1. Do summer cover sprays contribute to management of brown rot at harvest?
- 2. Do all cover spray fungicides, usually protectants, provide this control?
- 3. What is the mechanism of this control contribution?



Cover Spray Study





Cover Spray Study Treatments				
Fungicide Treatment* Label Rate(s) Rate				
Captan 80WDG	2.5 – 5.0 lb	3.75 lb		
Microthiol Disperss 80DF	10 – 20 lb	12 lb		
Ziram 76DF	4.5 – 8.0 lb	6.25 lb		
Thiram Granuflo 75WDG	3.5 lb	3.5 lb		

* All fungicides applied at SS, 1C, 2C, 3C, 4C, 5C, 6C



Cover Spray Study



2012 Results



Brown Rot – Harvest Assessment *

Fungicide		%	%
Treatment	Timing	Inf fruit	Control
NTC		55.3 ab	
Captan 80WDG Indar 2F (6 fl oz)	SS, 1C–6C 14, 5 dph	20.6 e	62.7
Captan 80WDG	SS, 1C–6C	24.7 de	55.3
Microthiol 80DF	SS, 1C–6C	60.4 a	0.0
Ziram 76DF	SS, 1C–6C	45.0 bc	18.6
Thiram 75WDG	SS, 1C–6C	38.1 cd	31.1

* Harvest assessment performed 25 days after final cover spray (6C)



Cover Spray Study



Mechanism of Control?



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Residual

Activity



Mechanism of control?



Peach Brown Rot





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In Vivo Bioassay



Bioassay Technique

- Harvest fruit w. residue
- Install polyvinyl well
- Add Mf012ss inoculum



Incubate 6 hours @ 25°C
Assess spore germination



Cover Spray Study



2013 Results

- Mechanism for Control
 - Anti-Sporulant Effect?
 - Fungicide Residue?
- Brown Rot at Harvest



2013 Cover Spray Study

Anti-Sporulant Effect on Cankers?

	% Sporulating Cankers*			
Fungicide Treatment	23-Jul	30-Jul	6-Aug	
Non-Treated Control	39.6 a	39.6 a	49.1 a	
Captan 80WDG	0.0 b	16.3 a	44.8 a	
Microthiol 80DF	12.5 ab	18.8 a	16.3 a	
Ziram 76DF	4.2 b	40.6 a	61.2 a	
Thiram 75WDG	15.0 ab	50.0 a	53.3 a	

* Sporulation assessments @ at 8, 15, & 22-days after 6C



2013 Cover Spray Study

Europicido Troatmont	Bioas	Brown Rot**		
rungiciue meatment	22-Jul	29-Jul	5-Aug	(% Inf fruit)
Non-Treated Control	74.8 a	78.5 a	79.9 a	38.0 ab
Captan 80WDG Indar 2F (16 & 7 dph)				9.3 d
Captan 80WDG	19.0 c	25.0 b	42.6 b	19.2 cd
Microthiol 80DF	33.1 bc	64.5 a	61.1 ab	54.5 a
Ziram 76DF	41.0 bc	60.8 a	51.4 ab	36.9 ab
Thiram 75WDG	55.1 ab	71.4 a	66.9 ab	33.0 bc

* Bioassay performed at 7, 14, & 21-days after final 6C spray
** Harvest assessment performed on 9-August



Cover Spray Study



2014 Results

- Mechanism for Control
 - Anti-Sporulant Effect?
 - Fungicide Residue?
- Brown Rot at Harvest

But

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Cover Spray Study



2015 Results

- Mechanism for Control
 - Anti-Sporulant Effect?
 - Fungicide Residue?
- Brown Rot at Harvest



Anti-Sporulant Effect on Cankers?

	% Sporulating Cankers*			
Fungicide Treatment	24-Jul	31-Jul	7-Aug	
Non-Treated Control	38.7 a	56.1 a	80.7 a	
Captan 80WDG	41.2 a	51.8 a	84.5 a	
Microthiol 80DF	40.6 a	50.4 a	77.2 a	
Ziram 76DF	45.9 a	65.6 a	83.5 a	
Thiram 75WDG	41.3 a	60.2 a	71.9 a	

* Sporulation assessments @ at 8, 15, & 22-days after 6C



2015 Cover Spray Study

Europicido Trootmont	Bioas	Brown Rot**		
rungicide freatment	23-Jul	30-Jul	6-Aug	(% Inf fruit)
Non-Treated Control	77.6 a	74.6 a	84.5 a	19.8 ab
Captan 80WDG Indar 2F (16 & 7 dph)				0.9 d
Captan 80WDG	14.9 c	15.0 c	31.4 b	6.2 c
Microthiol 80DF	51.5 b	48.1 b	62.9 ab	30.2 a
Ziram 76DF	62.3 ab	41.2 b	31.6 b	12.2 bc
Thiram 75WDG	69.2 ab	52.7 b	70.8 ab	27.5 ab

* Bioassay performed at 7, 14, & 21-days after final 6C spray
** Harvest assessment performed on 8-August



Cover Spray Study



Results Summary

- 2010 2015 data
- Captan Treatment
- Brown Rot at Harvest
- Rainfall Preharvest



Pre-harvest Efficacy of Captan Cover Sprays

Brown Rot - Harvest Assessment						
	6C to Harvest		Brown Rot - % Inf Fruit			
Year	Days	Rain (in)	(in) NTC Captan % C			
2010	27	3.18	51.8	20.8*	60	
2012	25	1.38	55.3	24.7*	55	
2013	25	3.83	38.0 19.2* 50			
2014	24	1.66	few fruit – cold / hail			
2015	23	0.75	19.8 6.2* 70			

* Significantly lower fruit rot than non-treated control



Cover Spray Study

Summary / Conclusions

- Captan cover sprays significantly reduced brown rot at harvest over 4 years (average 58% control)
- Sulfur, ziram, and thiram failed to consistently reduce brown rot at harvest
- The mechanism for control was fungicide residue on fruit surface (bioassay), not anti-sporulant activity on blossom blight cankers

Importance

- Improve efficacy & dependability of preharvest prog.
- Reduce selection pressure against at-risk fungicides



Population Regulation Approach





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Cover Spray Study



Peach Scab



Peach Scab

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Cover Spray Study – Peach Scab

	20	12	2013	
Fungicide Treatment	% Inf Fruit	% Control	% Inf Fruit	% Control
Non-Treated Control	77.0 a		35.0 a	
Captan 80WDG	14.0 c	82	5.0 b	86
Microthiol 80DF	10.0 c	87	4.2 b	88
Ziram 76DF	40.2 b	48	12.0 ab	66
Thiram 75WDG	44.3 b	42	33.7 a	4



Future Studies

Factors to Examine

- Influence of fungicide rate
 - Lower rates of captan ... as effective?
 - > Will higher rates of sulfur or ziram be effective?
- Influence of cover spray timing
 Early covers vs. mid covers vs. late covers
- Examine integrated cover spray programs
 Early & mid-cover sulfur sprays followed by late-cover captan sprays

Can pre-harvest fungicide usage be reduced?



Acknowledgments

Project Support



- Pennsylvania
 Peach & Nectarine
 Research Program
- New Jersey
 Agricultural
 Experiment
 Station



Questions?

