



**9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION**  
November 19, 2020

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**Above Ground Fungal Diseases of Pistachio**

Themis J. Michailides  
University of California, Davis  
Kearney Agricultural Research and Extension Center




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**Trends:**

- ✓ Health benefits; good prices.
- ✓ Intensive practices to push trees to produce high yields.
- ✓ Vigorous, Verticillium –resistant rootstocks.



November 2, 2020

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## Diseases of pistachio in California and Arizona

1. Botryosphaeria blight (CA, AZ, & Mediterr., Austr., S Afr.)
2. Alternaria blight (CA, & Mediterr.)
3. Botrytis blight (CA, & Intl.)

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in  
PISTACHIO PRODUCTION  
November 2, 2020

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Other diseases	Minor & rare diseases
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Septoria leaf spot (AZ, CA, Mediterr., Iran)</li><li>✓ Stigmatomycosis (CA, AZ, Mediterr., Iran)</li><li>✓ Aspergillus blight (CA, AZ, Intl.?)</li><li>✓ Kernel decay (CA, AZ, Mediterr., Austr. Iran)</li><li>✓ Rust (Mediterr.)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Anthracnose blight (CA, Austr.)</li><li>✓ Phomopsis blight (CA)</li><li>✓ Sclerotinia blight (CA)</li><li>✓ Cytospora canker (CA, Italy)</li><li>✓ Stem canker (CA, AZ, S. Africa)</li></ul>

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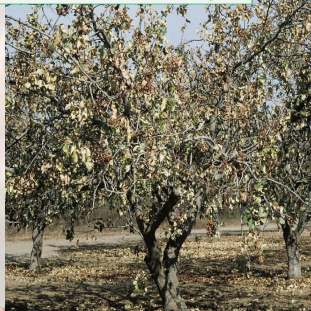
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### 1. Botryosphaeria panicles and shoot blight

Discovered in 1984 (Butte Co).

It took 10 years to spread throughout the pistachio growing counties in California



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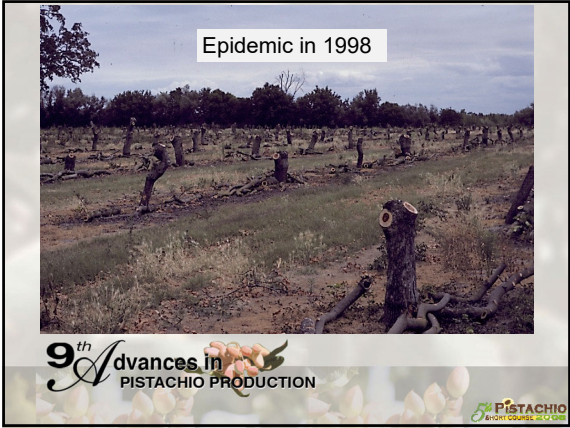
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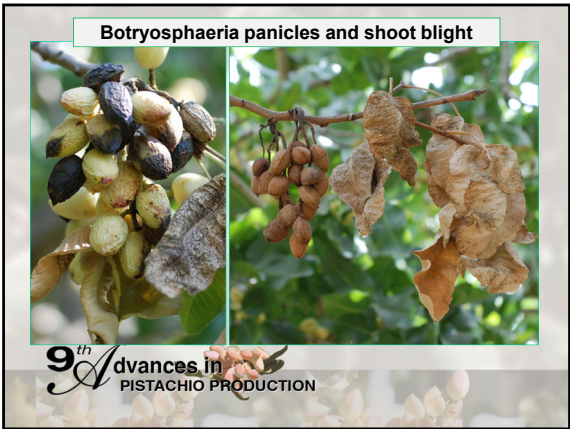
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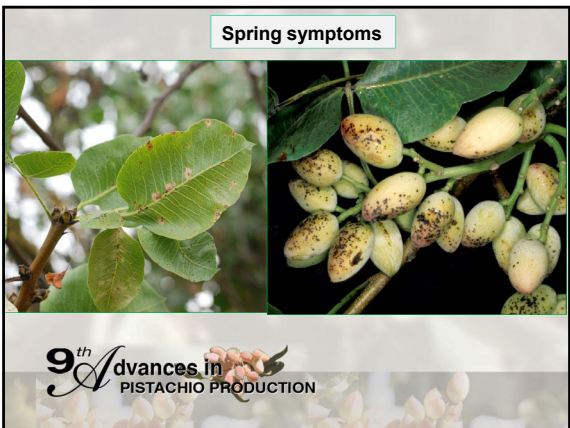
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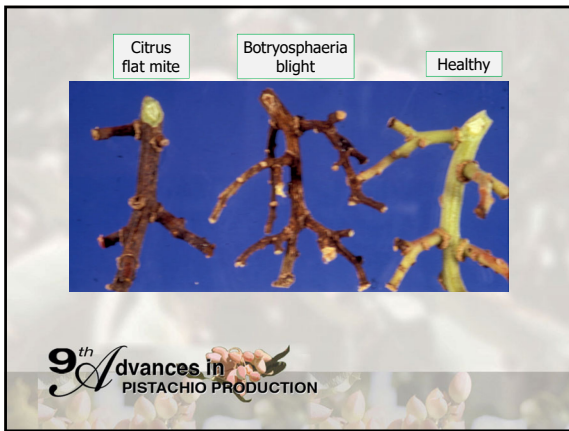
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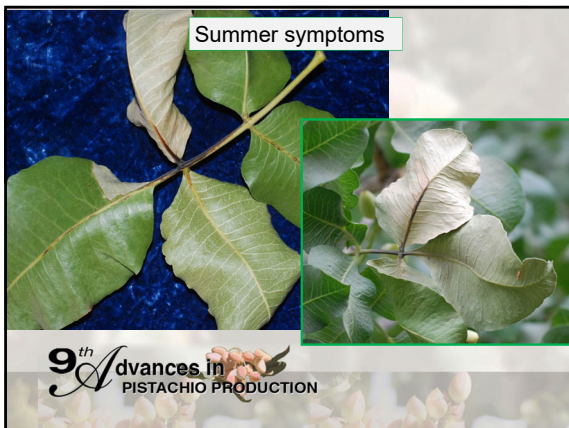
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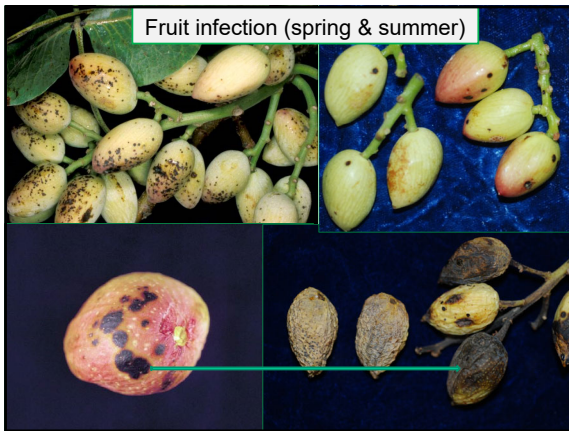
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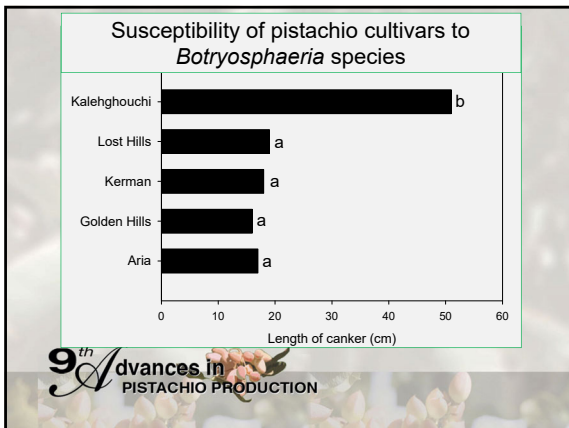
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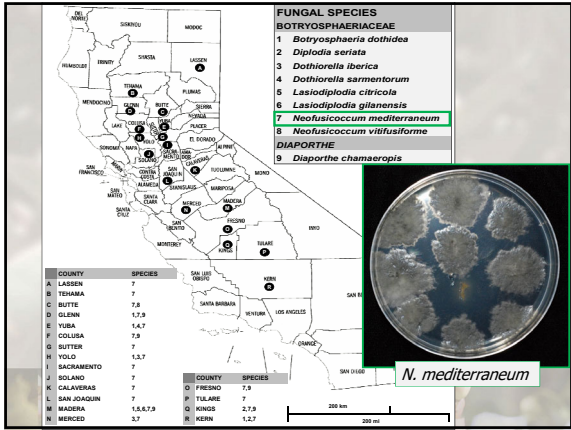
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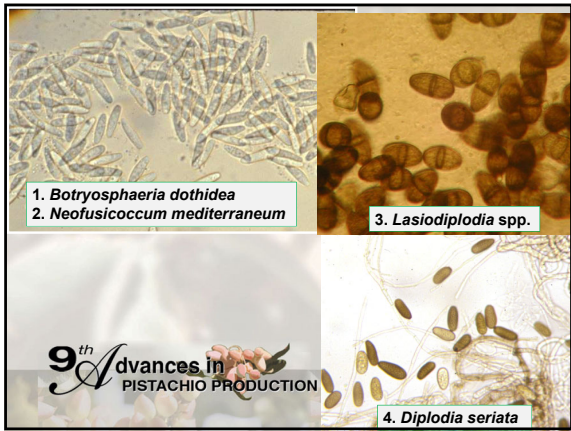
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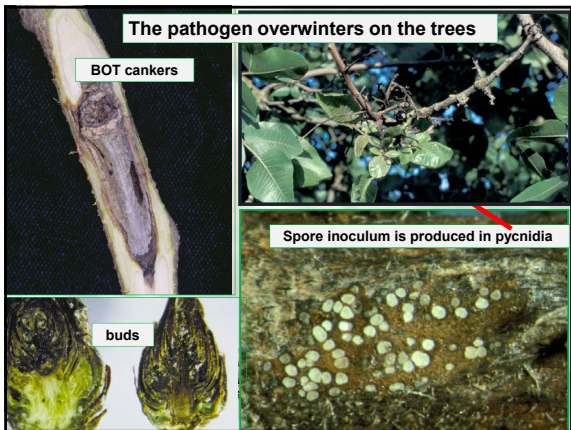
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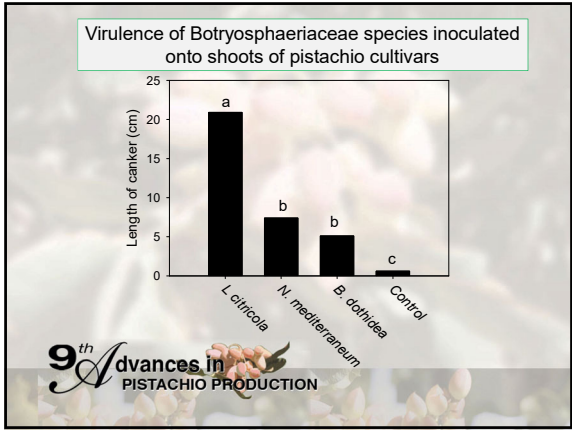
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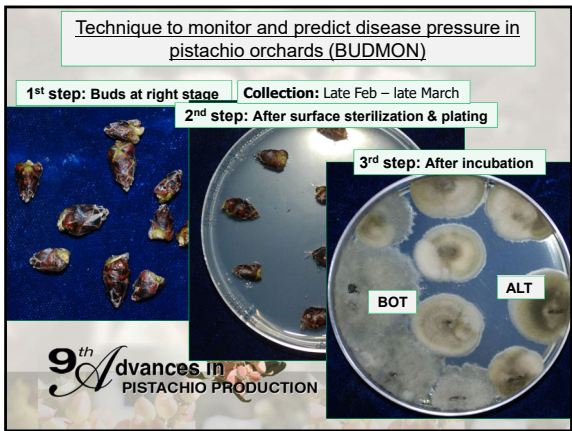
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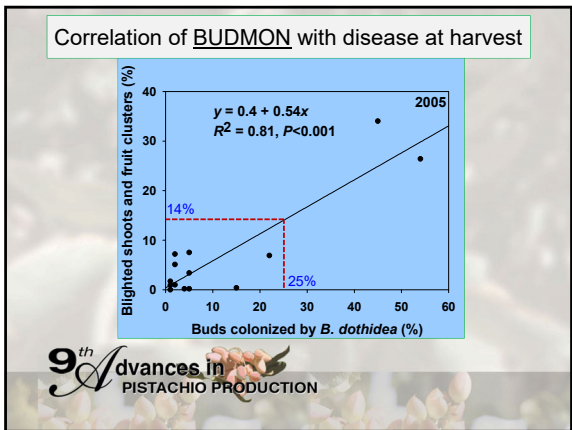
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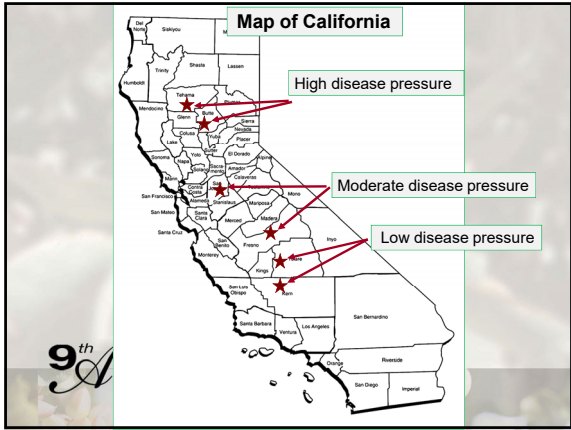
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Spread of the Bot pathogens and disease

Source	propagules	Means
Pycnidia	Pycnidiospores (spores)	Water
Pseudothecia*	Ascospores	Water first; airborne then
Cankers	Pycnidiospores	Pruning equipment
Infected fruit	Pycnidiospores	Birds
Pycnidia	Pycnidiospores	Large hemiptera nsects
Pycnidia	Pycnidiospores	Grafting (budding)

\* Only from other hosts (almond, walnut, riparian trees and bushes)

**9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION**

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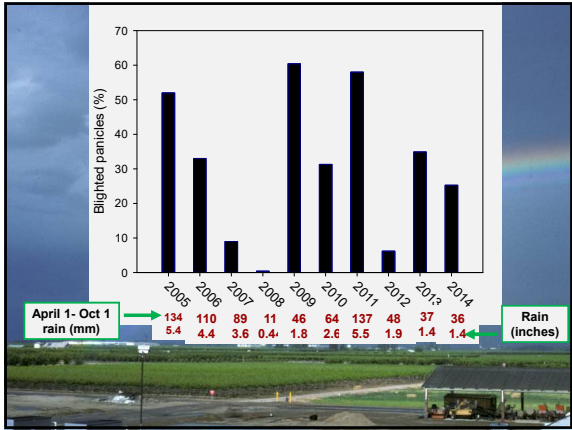
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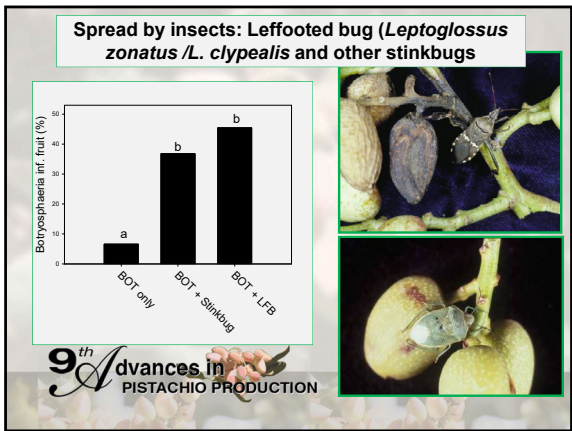
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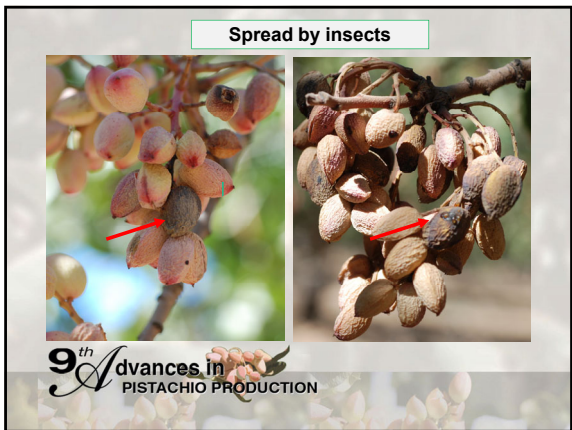
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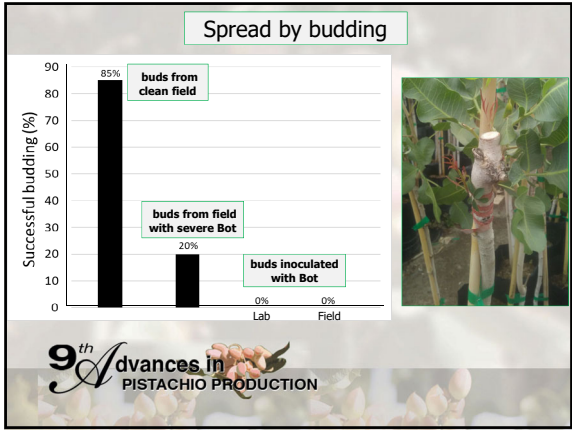
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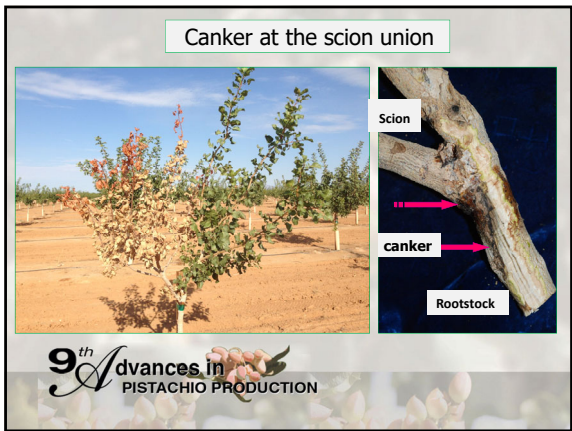
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### Infection event:

- 4 mm rain (=3/16 of an inch free moisture)
- > 10°C (50°F)
- Spores germinate and infect within 1.5 hours
- Optimum growth at 30 °C (86 °F)
- Growth from 10 °C to 35 °C (50 to 95 °F)

**9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION**

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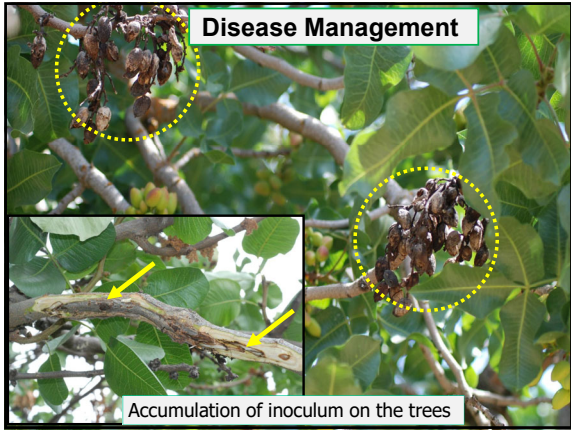
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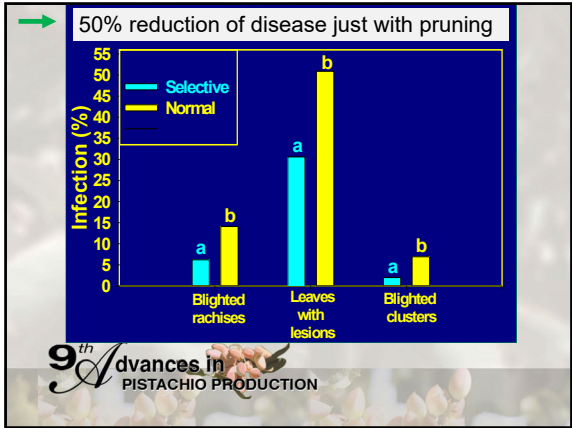
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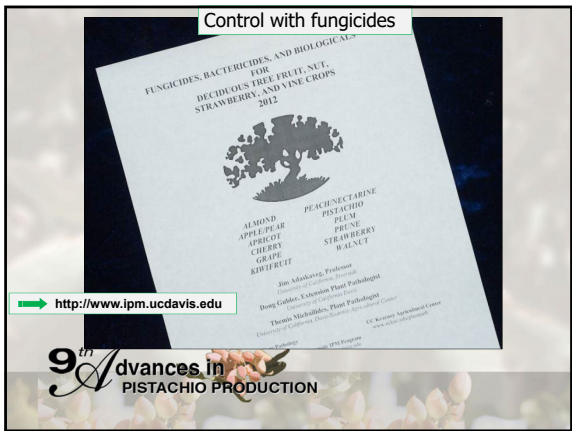
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**Fungicide efficacy against Botryosphaeria blight in pistachio**

Fungicide	Active ingredient	Efficacy
Adament.....	trifloxystrobin+tebuconazole	+++
Abound .....	azoxystrobin	++++
Bravo.....	chlorothalonil	++
Bumper/Tilt.....	propiconazole	++
Cabrio.....	pyraclostrobin	++++
Gem .....	trifloxystrobin	++++
Quash.....	metconazole	+++
Inspire Super...	difenoconazole + cyprodinil	++++
Pristine .....	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	++++
Quilt-Xcel.....	azoxystrobin + propiconazole	++++
Scala.....	pyrimethanil	+++
Switch.....	cyprodinil + fludioxonil	++
Tebuzol.....	tebuconazole	+++
Topsin-M.....	thiophanate-methyl	++
Merivon.....	fluxapyroxad+pyrac;pstrpbm	++++
Luna Experience	fluopyram + tebuconazole	++++
Luna Sensation	fluopyram + trifloxystrobin	++++
Fontelis	penthiopyrad	++++

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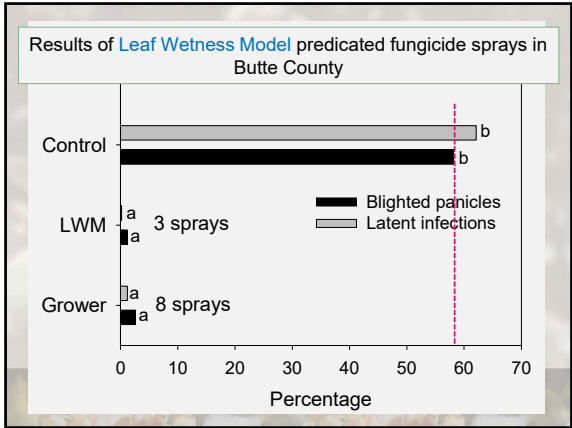
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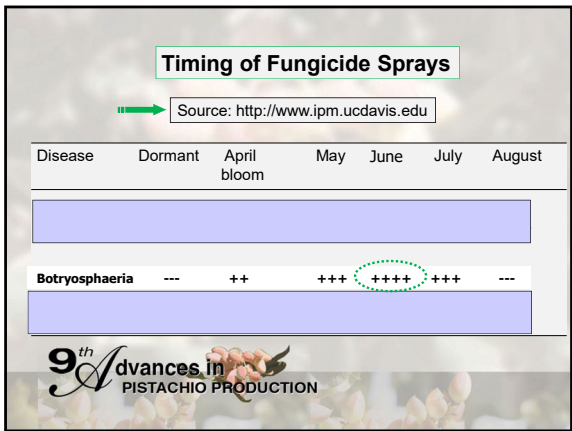
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**Take-home message**

(very important to diagnose the disease in the orchard early and correctly)

- Start at 4<sup>th</sup> leaf to monitor for any occasional cluster and shoot blights.
- If not found, continue monitoring the following year.
- If found, immediately prune blighted shoots/clusters.
- Spray before or (2-3 days) after rain events (April, May, & June, July) (rains cause infection events).
- **Good news! ... No resistance! Lots of registered effective fungicides; it is easy to control this disease.**

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## 2. Alternaria Late Blight

Wasfy et al. 1974. New Alternaria disease of pistachio in Egypt. *Phytopathl. Mediter.* 13:110-113.

1985

**Alternaria Sp. A Pathogen Of Pistachio?**  
By *Heath A. Karchis* and *J. M. Coyne*, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Davis, CA

**Abstract and Methods**

**Results and Discussion**

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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## Lesions and severe defoliation

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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## Alternaria late blight

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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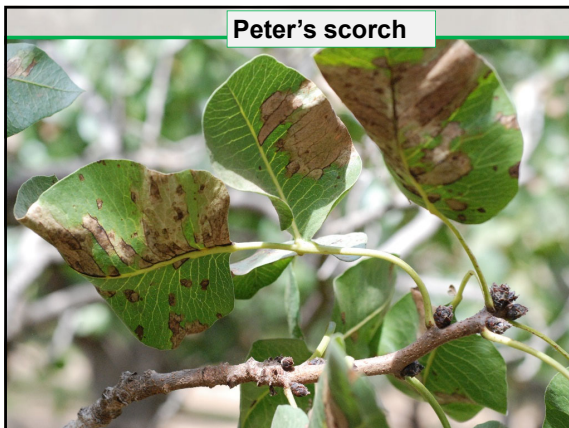
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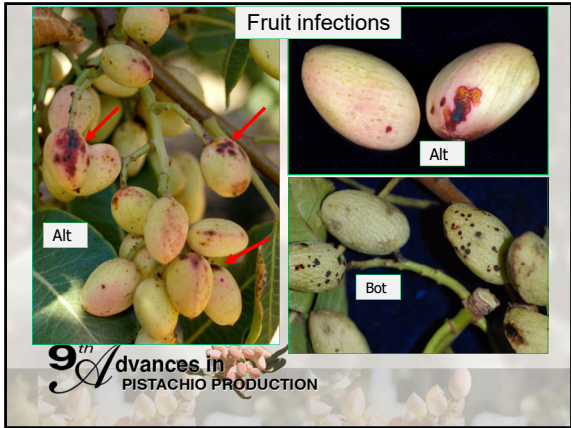
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Reasons for managing Alternaria blight

1. Shell staining (reduction of quality).
2. Early defoliation of trees and reduction of photosynthetic area/weakens trees.
3. Problems at harvest (excess defoliation & mechanical harvest)
4. Kernel mold.

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

This block contains a list of reasons for managing Alternaria blight. The list is numbered 1 through 4. The logo '9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION' is at the bottom.

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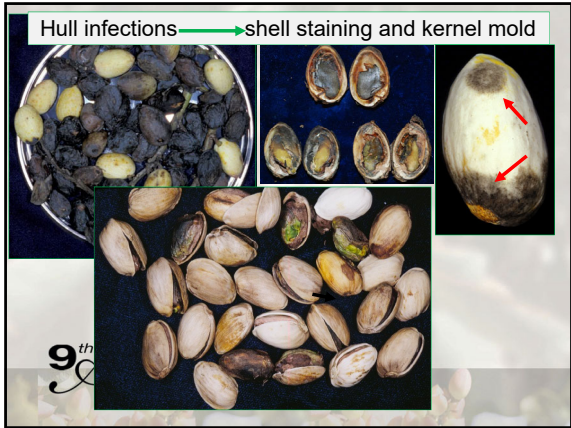
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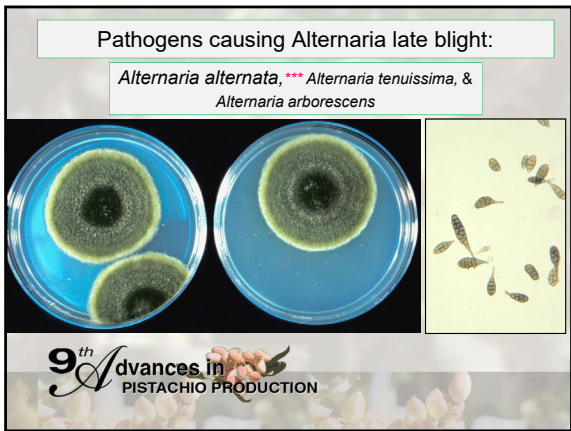
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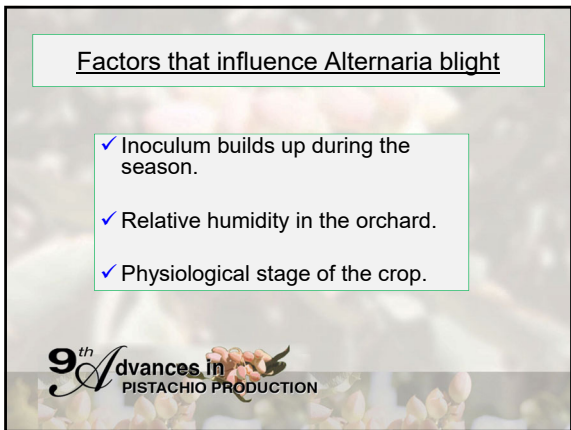
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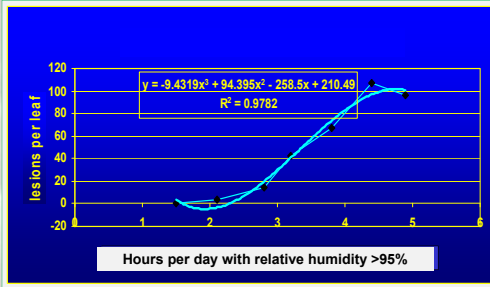
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Effect of relative humidity on severity of Alternaria



9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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Appearance of fruit at harvests




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Management of Alternaria late blight

(IPM = Integrated Pest Management)

- **Cultural control** (manage irrigation, improve water infiltration, buried drip, hedge trees to increase air movement, no cover crops, disc soil, etc.)
- **Chemical control** (apply fungicides)... difficult (due to fungicide resistance).
- **Integrated disease control** (use both cultural & chemical control).....the best effect!

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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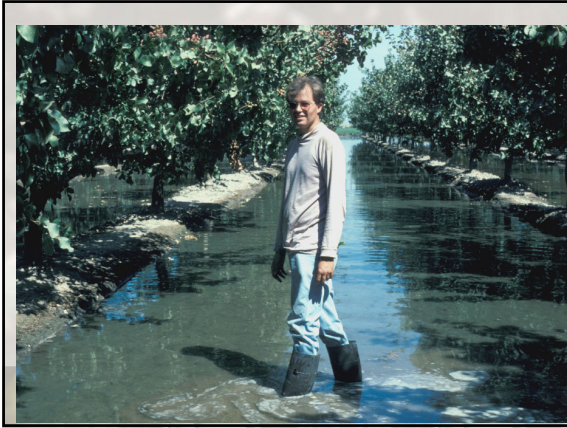
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9<sup>th</sup> Advances In  
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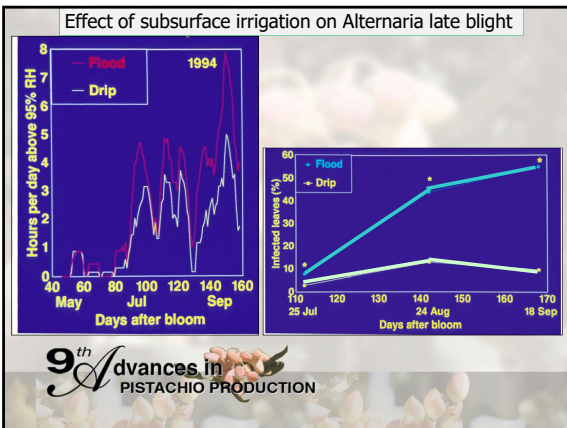
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Discing to reduce Alternaria blight



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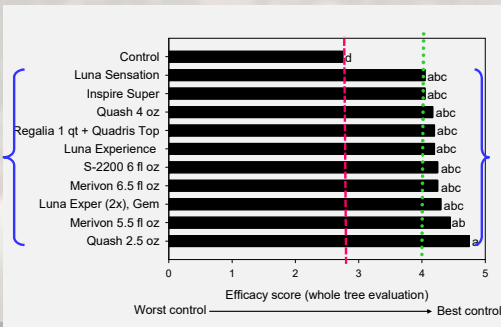
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Efficacy of fungicides against Alternaria late blight



PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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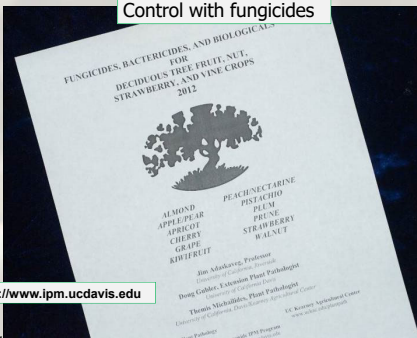
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Control with fungicides



<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu>

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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Fungicides registered in California for Alternaria late blight

Fungicide	Active ingredient	Efficacy
Abound	Azoxystrobin	++
Adament	Trifloxystrobin+tebuconazole	+++
Bravo	chlorothalonil	++
Bumper/Tilt	propiconazole	+++
Cabrio	pyraclostrobin	+++
Gem	trifloxystrobin	+++
Quash	metconazole	+++(+)
Fontelis	penthiopyrad	++++
Pristine	boscalid+pyraclostrobin	+++(+)
Luna sensation	fluopyram+trifloxystrobin	++++
Luna experience	fluopyram+tebuconazole	+++(+)
Inspire Super	difenoconazole+cyrodinil	++++
Quilt-Xcel	azoxystrobin+propiconazole	+++(+)
Scala	pyrimethanil	++
Switch	cyprodinil+fludioxonil	+++
Tebuzol	tebuconazole	+++
Copper	Copper	+

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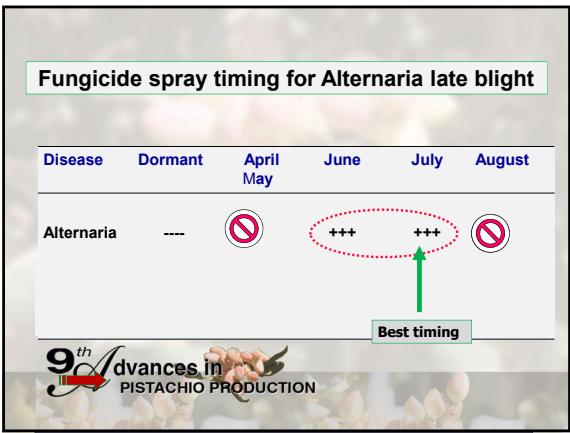
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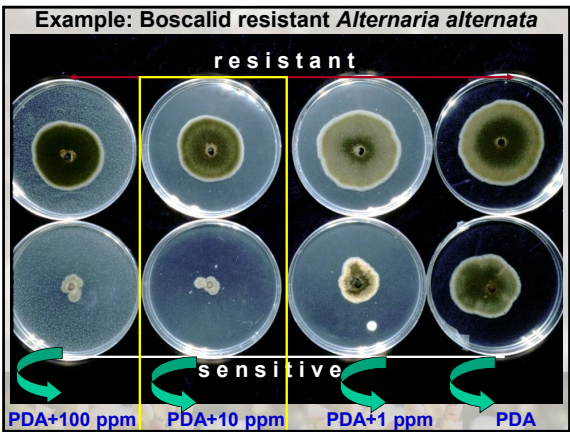
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**Cross-resistance between boscalid and carboxin in *A. alternata* isolates**

Phenotype	Number of isolate	Mean EC <sub>50</sub> boscalid (µg/ml)	Mean EC <sub>50</sub> carboxin (µg/ml)
Boscalid-sensitive	7	<1	<20
Boscalid-resistant	38	>100	>50

→ Cross resistance between boscalid and carboxin in *A. alternata*. Similar mutations could confer resistance to both fungicides




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**Resistance of Alternaria to fungicides**

- Resistance to strobilurins
- Resistance to carboximides
- Cross Resistance
- Multiple resistance

- ✓ Monitor for resistance levels in your orchards.
- ✓ Use rotation of various classes of fungicides.
- ✓ Use max rate of the fungicide label per spray.
- ✓ Pay attention to good coverage.




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**Take-home message**

(It is important to diagnose the disease in the orchard correctly – know the history of the orchard)

- No bloom spray(s)\*\*\*
- Start sprays in early June and finish by end of July).
- For one spray, the best time is end June /early July.
- Bloom sprays (April & May) and August sprays are not effective.

\*\*\* If conditions conducive to Botrytis blight, then a bloom sprays will be needed.




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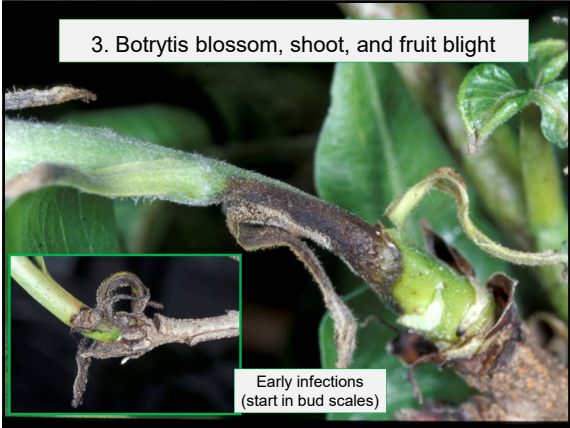
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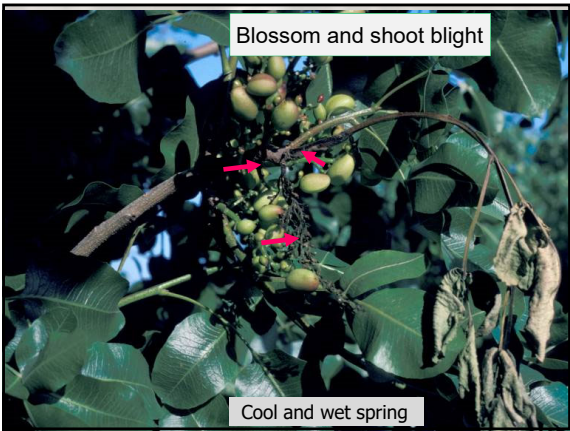
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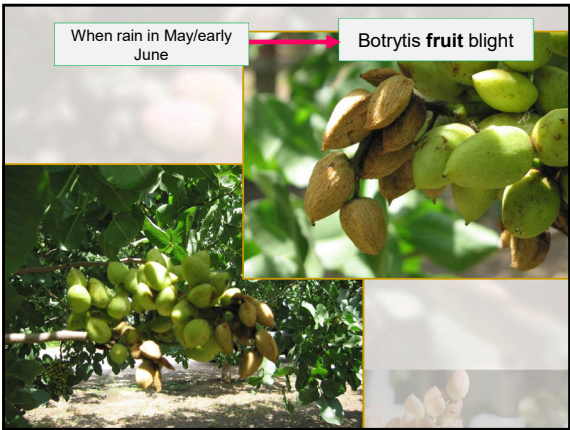
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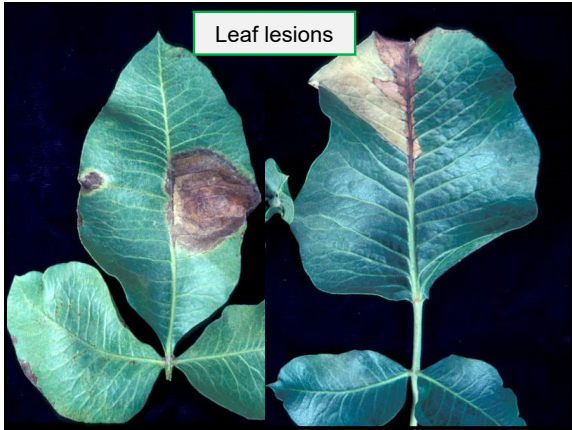
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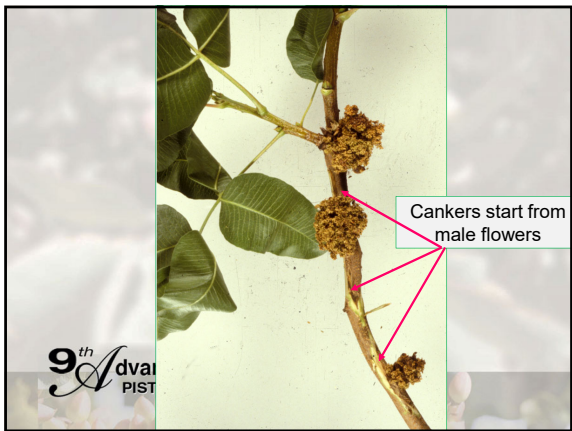
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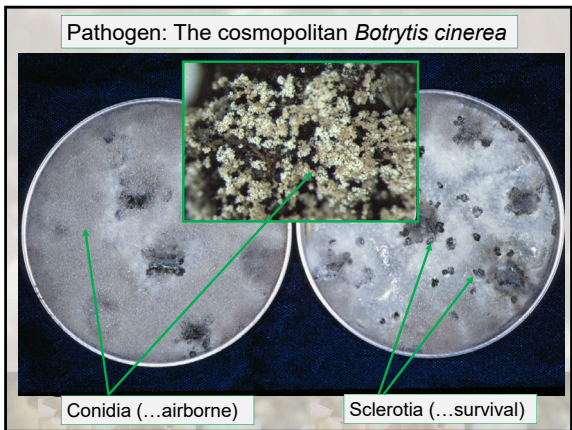
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Fungicides registered for Botrytis blight		
Fungicide	Active ingredient	Efficacy
Adament.....	Trifloxystrobin+tebuconazole	+++
Fontelis .....	penthiopyrad	++++
Bravo.....	chlorothalonil	---
Bumper/Tilt.....	propiconazole	+
Cabrio.....	pyraclostrobin	---
Elevate.....	fenhexamid	++++
Timing: 1 to 2 sprays in the spring		
Pristine .....	boscalid+pyraclostrobin	++++
Quilt-Xcel.....	azoxystrobin+propiconazole	---
Scala.....	pyrimethanil	+++
Switch.....	cyprodinil+fludioxonil	+++
Tebuzol.....	tebuconazole	+
Topsin-M.....	thiophanate-methyl	+++
Copper.....	copper	---
Luna Experience	fluopyram+tebuconazole	++++
Luna Sensation	fluopyram+trifloxystrobin	++++

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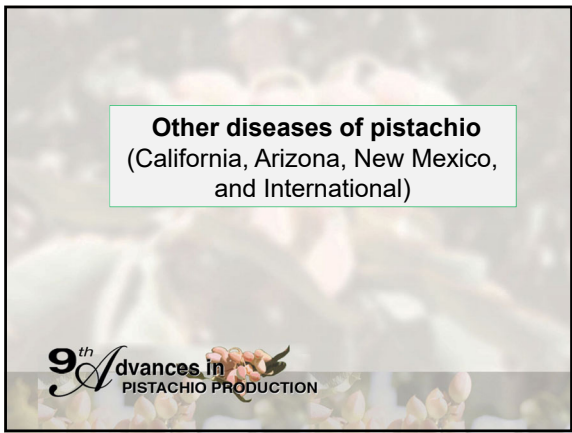
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**Other diseases of pistachio**  
(California, Arizona, New Mexico,  
and International)



**9<sup>th</sup> Advances In**  
PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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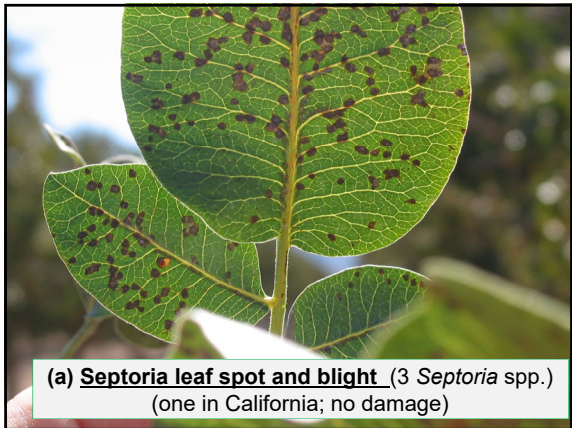
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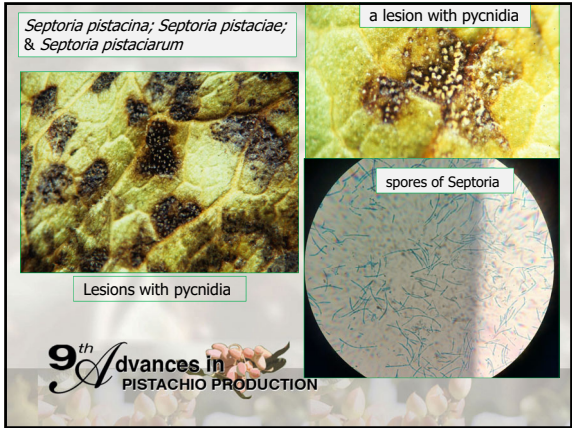
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Severe defoliation at harvest

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Fungicide trial against Septoria leaf spot of pistachio (Arizona) (by R.E. Call & M. E. Matheron)

Fungicide	Active ingredient	Rate per acre	Avg spots per leaf
Flint 50WG	trifloxystrobin	0.125 lb	22 a
Abound 2.08SC	azoxystrobin	15 fl oz	62 b
Procop R	Copper hydroxide	8.0 lb	74 bc
Break EC	propiconazole	6.0 fl oz	128 cd
Elite 45DF	tebuconazole	0.5 lb	259 de
Bravo 720 F	chlorothalonil	2.25 lb	293 e
Non treated	---	---	293 e

9<sup>th</sup> Advances in PISTACHIO PRODUCTION

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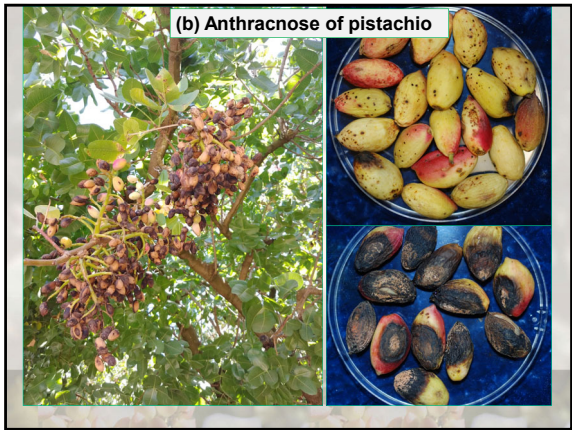
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(b) Anthracnose of pistachio

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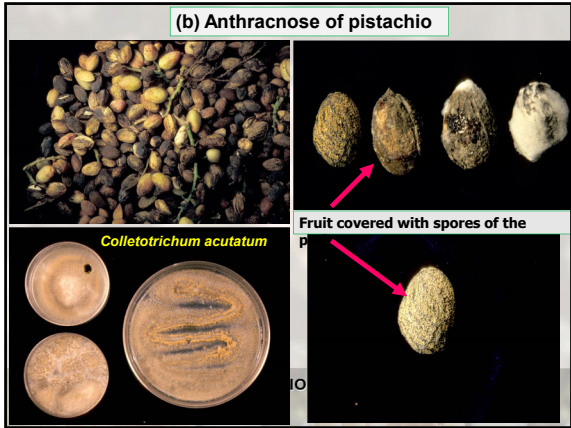
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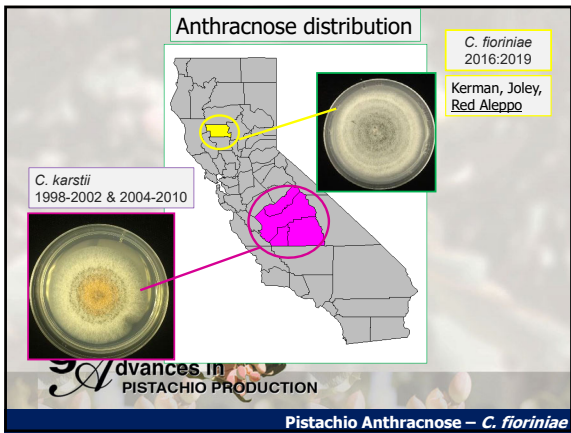
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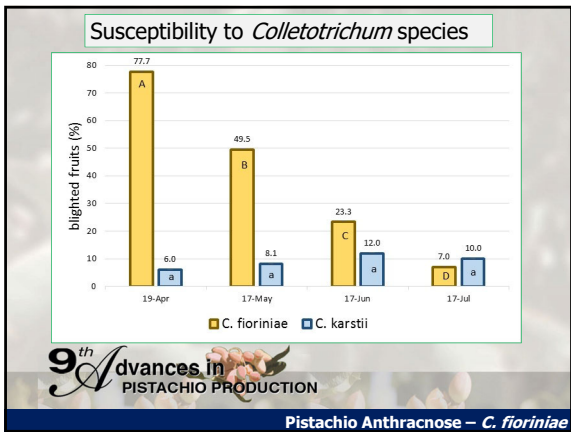
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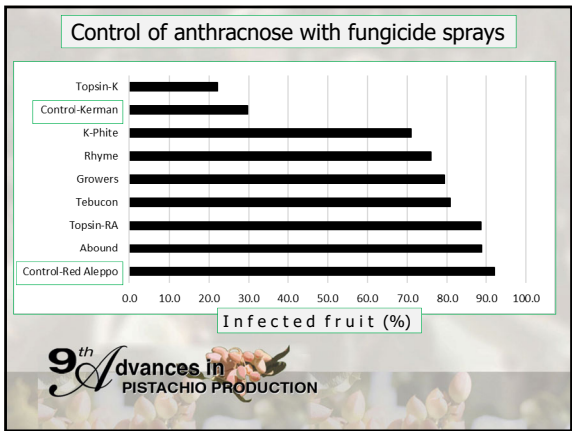
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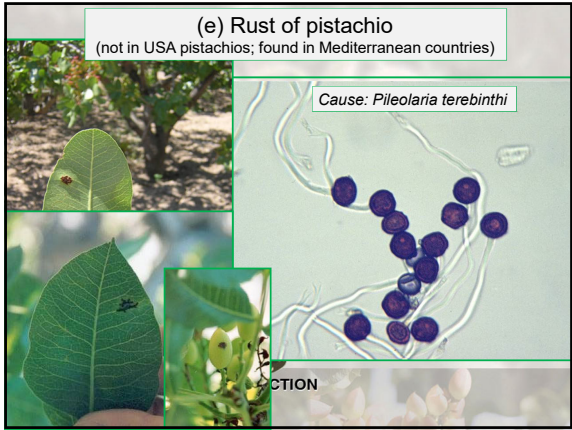
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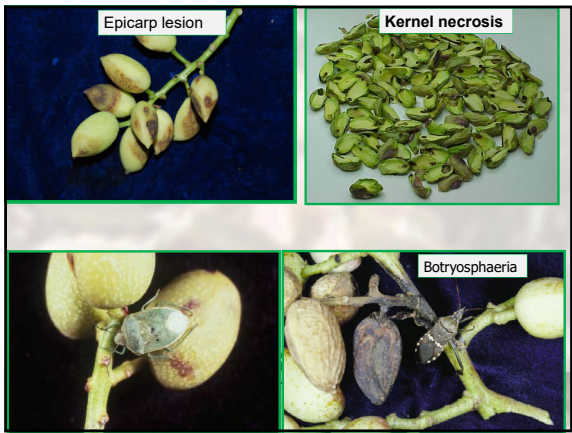
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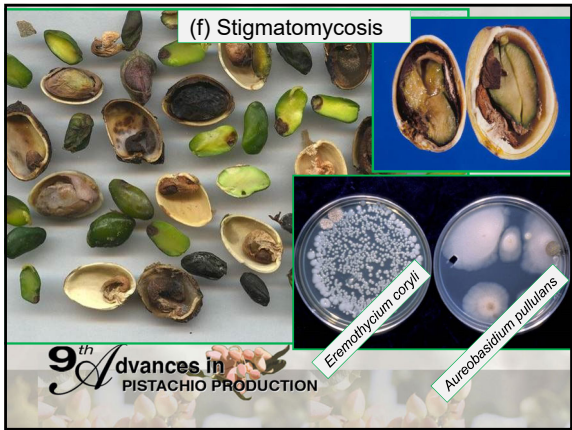
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(f) Cytospora of pistachio



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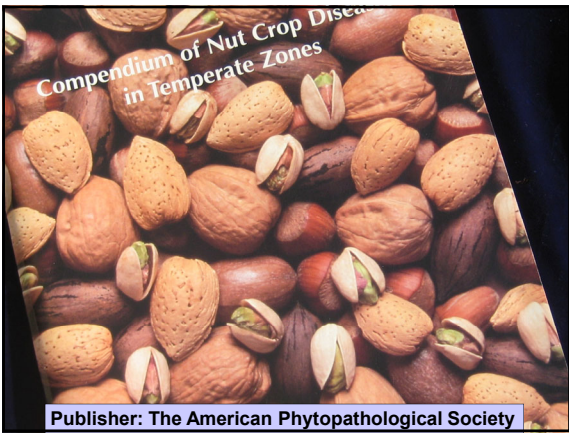
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**THANK YOU!**

**QUESTIONS?**

**9<sup>th</sup> Advances in**  
**PISTACHIO PRODUCTION**

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