

Strawberry, Colletotrichum and Neopestalotiopsis: Expanding worldwide

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Worldwide Expertise for Food & Flowers

Strawberry, root disease / rhizome

- → Phytophthora cactorum, fragariae
- ◆ Pythium
- **♦** Fusarium
- ◆ Rhizoctonia

- **♦ Colletotrichum**
- Verticillium
- *****



Colletotrichum at propagation field





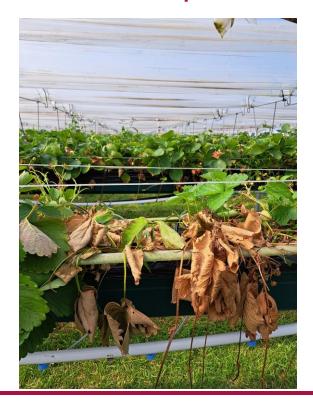


Colletotrichum: rhizome infection at production





Colletotrichum: production cultivation







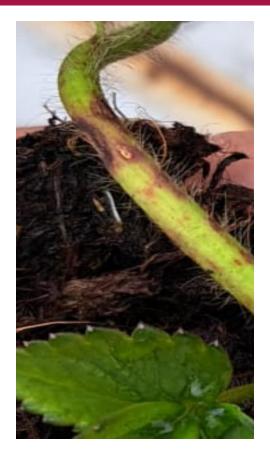
Colletotrichum: production cultivation

Starts with one crown, later on the whole plant can be infected.





Colletotrichum: leave stems





C. acutatum: black rot on fruit





C. acutatum: at cultivation field under straw





- Splashing
- Circumstances
- - Leaves
 - Fruit
 - Runners in soil-grown plant material
- - Most in crown
 - Not much on leaf or fruit



 ← C. acutatum

 ◆ C. fragariae

 ← C. nympphaeae

◆ C. godetiae

 ← C. siamense

 ← C. gloeosporioides

worldwide

USA, coming up in the whole world

Europe

Asia



- → Start clean ←
- Solutions
 - covered crops
 - Change way of plant propagation
- ◆ Strong plants:
 - Varieties, sensibility
 - Clean mother material!
 - Plant sauna 90% reduction?
 - Soil or substrate; Trichoderma



Chemical future? No

- Strobilurines: azoxystrobin, trifloxistrobin, pyraclostrobin
- SDHI: fluopyram, boscalid, fluxapyroxad
- Fruit, leaves, runners
- Not inside the plant material



→ Pestalotiopsis

♦ Neopestalotiopsis



Neopestalotiopsis publiced oct '24 2

- Managing Neopestalotiopsis pathogen in strawberries
- ◆ Pestalotiopsis-like species have been reported affecting strawberry worldwide. Recently, severe and unprecedented outbreaks have been reported in Florida commercial fields where leaf, fruit, petiole, crown, and root symptoms were observed, and yield was severely affected.



Neopestalotiopsis

✓ Isolates from both groups were pathogenic to strawberry roots and crowns. However, the new Neopestalotiopsis sp. proved more aggressive in fruit and leaf inoculation tests, confirming observations from the recent outbreaks in commercial strawberry fields in Florida.



Neopestalotiopsis leaf





Neopestalotiopsis crown





Neopestalotiopsis fruit







Neopestalotiopsis?





Neopestalotiopsis?





Neopestalotiopsis?





Neopestalotiopsis

- ◆ Persist in soil over the year
- Spreading by rain, wind and hands (wetness)
- ◆ Not known resistant cultivars (USA)
- ★ Removing infected plants reduces the spreading
- ◆ No working on plants under wet conditions



Neopestalotiopsis

◆ No Oömyceet like Phytophthora/Pythium, no working of those chemicals (Paraat, Previcur Energy, Proplant, Aliette, Polyversum, fosfonates)

★ Ascomyceet

- DMI: tetraconazool, tebuconazool, hexaconazool
- Holland fluazinam allowed; not proven to be effective
- Switch. Not in the soil
- Worldwide: thiram. Insecure for the future.



Neopestalotiopsis, how to react

- ◆ Only plant analysis convince type of fungus
- ✓ Start healthy plants
- ◆ Prevent splashing water.... Think about how to make young plants
- ★ Remove infected plants will reduce spreading
- ◆ Do not work under wet conditions



Thanks for your attention!



