

Phytophthora Blight
(Phytophthora capsici)
of Peppers in Illinois

M. Babadoost
University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois

Chicago



Phytophthora Blight

(Phytophthora capsici)

Importance:

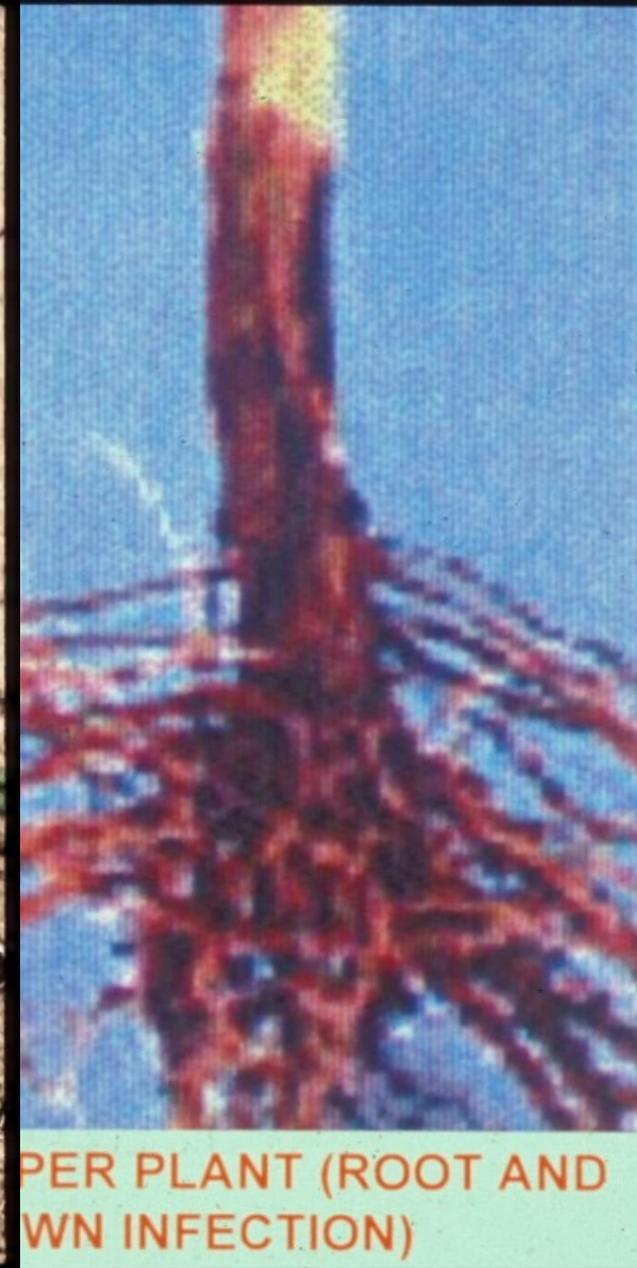
- **Worldwide occurrence**
- **Affects >50 species in 15 plant families**
- **The most important disease of peppers and cucurbits in the US**
- **Causes up to 100% crop losses**



Phytophthora blight of bell pepper



Phytophthora blight on chili Pepper



PER PLANT (ROOT AND
CROWN INFECTION)

Phytophthora crown infection of peppers

Phytophthora blight of, 100% crop losses





Phytophthora blight of pepper



Phytophthora blight and fruit rot of eggplant

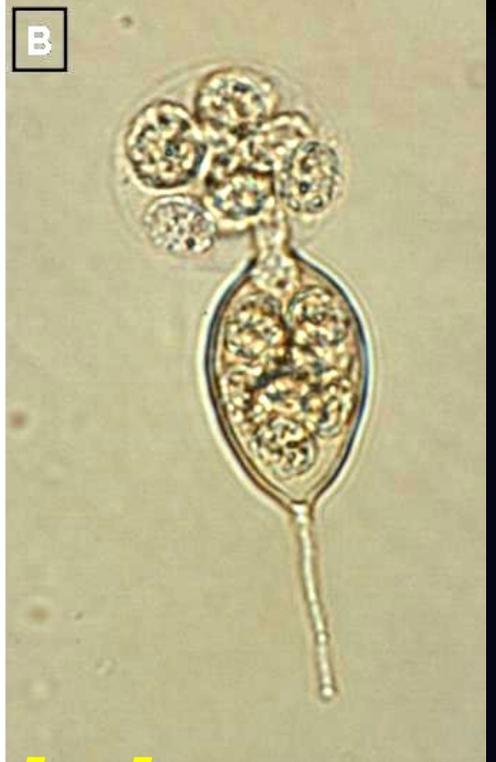
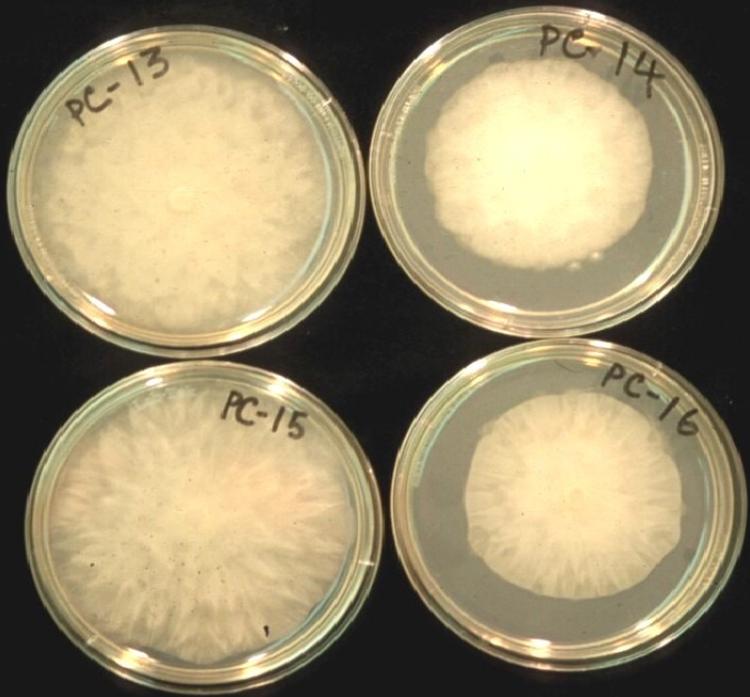


Fruit rot of cucurbits (*Phytophthora capsici*)

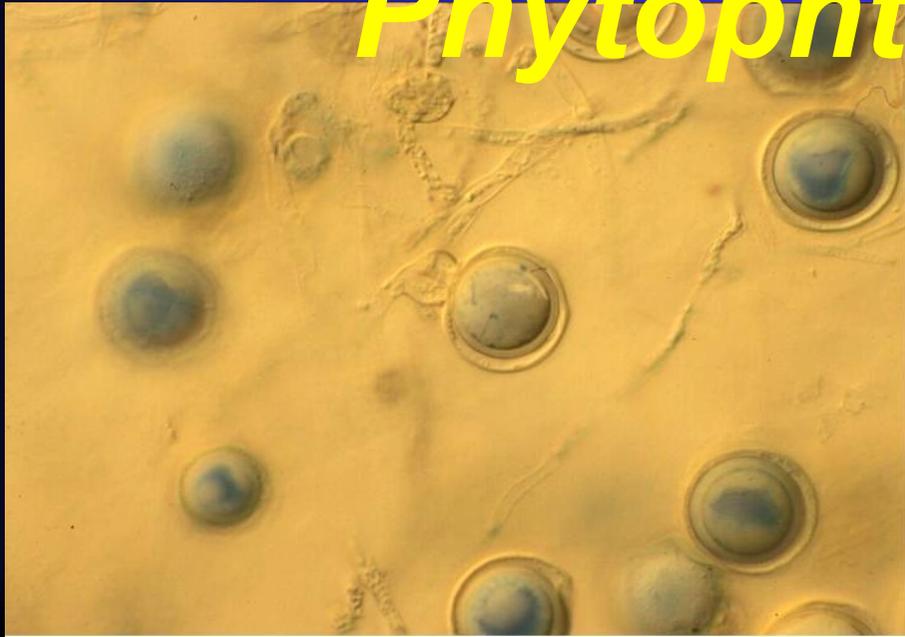
Phytophthora Blight

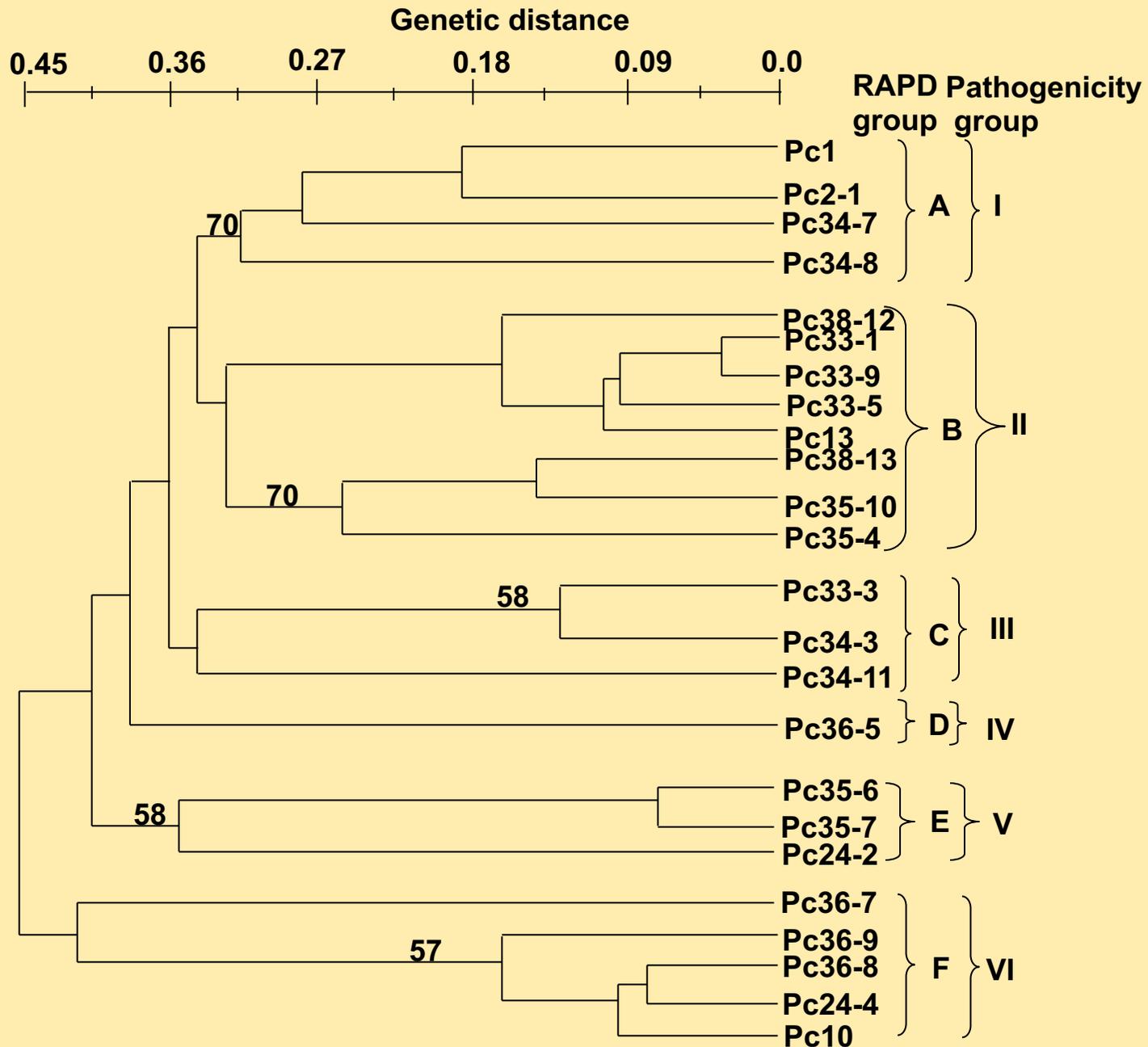
(Phytophthora capsici)

- An oomycete pathogen
- Genetic and pathogenic variations
- Multi-cycle pathogen
- Survival: oospores and mycelium
- Favorable conditions: moist & warm



Phytophthora capsici





Phytophthora Blight of Peppers (Management)

- **Resistant cultivars**
- **Chemical control**
- **Cultural practices**
- **Red-light treatment**

Phytophthora Blight of Peppers (Management)

- **Resistant cultivars**
- **Chemical control**
- **Cultural practices**
- **Red-light treatment**

A close-up photograph of a person's hand hovering over several pepper plants in a greenhouse. The plants are in black pots and have green leaves with some yellowing. A white pipette-like device is positioned over one of the plants. The background is filled with more pepper plants, creating a dense green environment.

**Evaluating pepper cultivars for resistance
to *Phytophthora capsici***



Evaluating pepper cultivars for resistance to *Phytophthora capsici*

Evaluating pepper cultivars for resistance to *Phytophthora capsici*



Phytophthora Blight Management, 2002

Resistant pepper cultivars/lines (**Field**)

CV/Line	Plant survival (%)			
	11 June	11 July	8 August	22 August
Emerald Isle	100	95 a	90 a	85 a
Paladin	100	95 a	92 a	92 a
Reinger	100	95 a	92 a	92 a
BHN-1P	100	92 ab	82 a	82 a
Line #1	100	100 a	100 a	100 a
Line #2	100	100 a	92 a	92 a
Line #13	100	97 a	97 a	92 a
Line #7326	100	100 a	100 a	100 a
Maxi Bell	100	72 bc	57 b	57 b
Cal. Wonder	100	57 c	50 b	50 b

Phytophthora Blight Management, 2007

Resistant pepper cultivars/lines (**Field**)

Plant survival (%)

CV/Line	15 May	12 June	10 July	14 August
Alliance	100	78 ab	70 a-d	65 bc
Aristatol	100	80 ab	80 abc	78 ab
HMX-6696	100	80 ab	50 d	40 cd
HMX-7648	100	78 ab	68 bcd	60 bcd
Paladin	100	90 a	90 ab	83 ab
Polaris	100	68 b	55 cd	38 cd
Revolution	100	90 a	85 ab	75 ab
Seigers-9915776	100	98 a	95 a	95 a
Snapper	100	93 a	83 ab	60 bcd
<u>Cal. Wonder</u>	100	85 ab	70 a-d	35 d

Conclusions

Greenhouse and field trials showed that following bell pepper cultivars are resistant/tolerant to *Phytophthora capsici* (Illinois Isolates)

- Alliance
- Aristotle
- Emerald Isle
- Enza
- Paladin
- Reinger
- Revolution

Phytophthora Blight of Peppers (Management)

- Resistant cultivars
- **Chemical control**
- Cultural practices
- Red-light treatment

Phytophthora Blight of Vegetables (Chemical Control)

- Since 2000, we have tested more than 40 fungicides for their efficacy for control of *Phytophthora capsici*

Phytophthora capsici –Fungicide Effect/IN VITRO (100 ppm)

Fungicide	Mycelial radial growth (mm)	Sporangia formation inhibition (%)	Zoospore release inhibition (%)	Zoospore germination inhibition (%)
Acrobat	0.0	100	99.0	99.7
Aliette	71.6	73.0	0.0	0.0
Bravo Ultrex	34.6	98.0	97.8	0.0
Cuprofix	47.6	100	95.0	99.0
Quadris	50.0	69.6	25.0	0.0
Ridom Gold/Bravo	26.0	100	88.7	90.0
Ridom Gold/Copp	40.0	96.0	80.6	1.4
Ridom Gold EC	39.3	100	97.0	2.0
Ridom Gold/MZ	37.0	100	96.9	68.0
Zoxium	2.6	100	0.0	0.0
Control	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

***Phytophthora capsici* –Fungicide Effect/*IN VITRO* (10 ppm)**

Fungicide	Mycelial radial growth (mm)	Sporangia formation inhibition (%)	Zoospore release inhibition (%)	Zoospore germination inhibition (%)
Acrobat	0.0	100	96.7	96.9
Bravo Ultrex	60.4	89.2	28.8	0.0
Cuprofix	73.0	78.0	8.2	99.0
Ridom Gold/Bravo	36.0	94.0	6.0	25.4
Ridom Gold EC	42.6	100	10.0	0.0
Ridom Gold/MZ	62.6	97.0	49.0	0.0
Zoxium	9.5	100	0.0	0.0
Control	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Phytophthora capsici – Effect of Acrobat (10 ppm)

Pathogen isolate	Mycelial radial growth (mm)	Zoospore release inhibition (%)	Zoospore germination inhibition (%)
Pumpkin-1	0.0	88.6	100
Pumpkin-4	0.0	86.6	100
Pumpkin-6	0.0	14.0	93.8
Pumpkin-10	0.0	93.4	100
Pumpkin-15	0.0	50.3	100
Pumpkin-16	0.0	71.2	79.4
Squash-7	0.0	27.7	100
Pepper-8	0.0	77.2	100

Phytophthora Blight Management (Chemical Control)

- **2000-2009: Spray application**
- **2010: Drip-irrigation delivery**



Phytophthora Blight – Management, 2007 (Chemical Control, 7-Day)

Plant Survival (%)

Treatment (1S,7F)	15 May	10 July	14 August
Control	100	65.0 b	35.0 a
Ra, Ra+Ko+Sil	100	95.0 a	65.0 a
Om, Om/Ra+Ko+Sil	100	87.5 ab	45.0 a
Ma, Ma	100	80.0 ab	57.5 a
Re, Re+Ko+A90	100	92.5 a	70.0 a
Fo, Fo+Ko/Ta+Ko	100	92.5 a	45.0 a

A-90=Activator-90; Ko=Kocide-3000; Ma=Maestro;
Om=Omega; Ra=Ranman; Sil=Silwet; Ta=Tanos

Phytophthora Blight – Management, 2010 (Chemical Control, 7-Day: Drip Irr. Delivery)

Plant Survival (%)

Treatment (D, F)	14 May	11 June	9 July
Control	100	45.5 c	10.0 e
RG/RS/RGC/PO (7)	100	95.0 ab	70.0 a
RG/RS+AD/RGC (7)	100	82.5 ab	55.0 a-d
ZO/ZO(D)+ZO(F) (8)	100	95.0 ab	65.0 ab
ZO/ZO(D) (8)	100	95.0 ab	60.0 a-c
RG/RG(D)+ZO(F) (8)	100	87.5 ab	52.5 a-d

AD=Actigard; PO=presidio; RG=Ridomil Gold EC; RGC=Ridomil Gold Copper; RS=Revus; ZO=Zampro525SC.

Fungicides for Control of *Phytophthora capsici*

➤ Effective Fungicides

- ** **Cyazofamid** (Ranman 400SC)
- ** **Captan** (Maestro 80DF)
- * **Dimethomorph** (Forum 4.16SC)
- ** **Famoxadon + Cymoxanil** (Tanos 50WDG)
- * **Fluopicolide** (Presidio 4SC)
- ** **Mandipropamid** (Revus 2.09SC)
- * **Mefenoxam** (Ridomil G. EC 4SC, R. G. Copper 65WP)
- **Phosphorous acid** (ProPhyt) – **inconsistent results**
- (Zampro 525SC) – **further studies needed**

No fungicide is effective with heavy rainfalls

Fungicides for Pumpkin Phytophthora

<u>Name</u>	<u>FRAC Code</u>
Copper (Kicide, Cuprofix)	M
Cyazofamid (Ranman 400SC)	21
Dimethomorph (Forum)	40
Famoxadon + Cymoxanil (Tanos)	11, 27
Mandipropamid (Revus)	40
Mefenoxam (RG EC, RG Copper)	4
Fluopicolide (Presidio)	43
Phosphonates (ProPhyt,)	33

Phytophthora Blight of Peppers (Management)

- Resistant cultivars
- Chemical control
- **Cultural practices**
- Red-light treatment

Phytophthora Blight of Peppers (Management)

➤ Cultural practices

❖ Crop rotation

- ✓ Host range of the pathogen
- ✓ Survival of the pathogen in soil

Phytophthora Blight Management

(Host Range: 36 Crops and 9 Weed Species)

Host

Cantaloupe	Cucumber	Gourd
Eggplant	pepper	Beet
Pumpkin	Squash	Radish
Zucchini	Watermelon	Turnip
Honeydew	Swiss-chard	Carrot
Spinach	Nightshade	Onion
Green bean	Lima bean	Tomato
Velvet-leaf	Snow pea	Tobacco

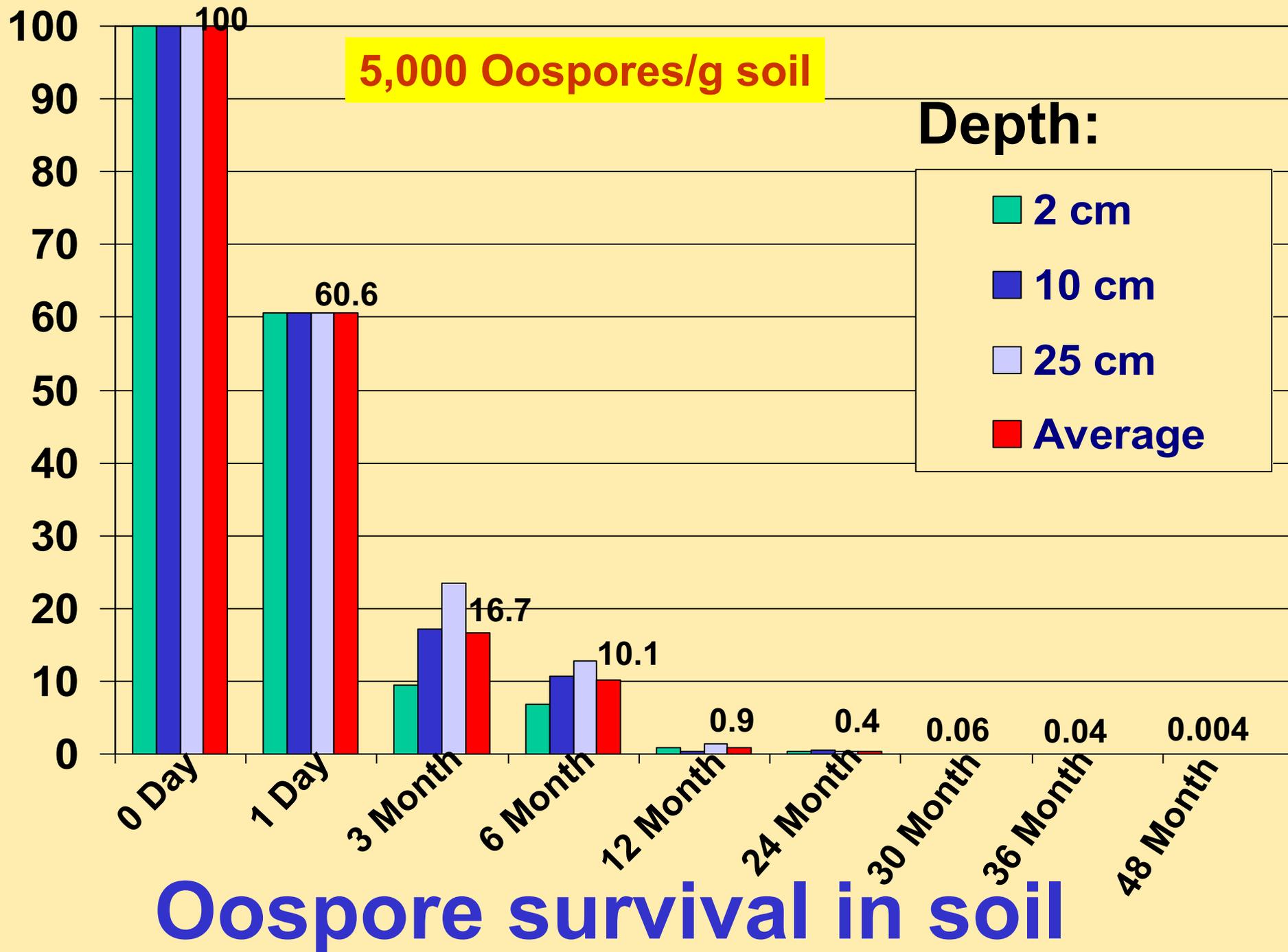
Non-Host

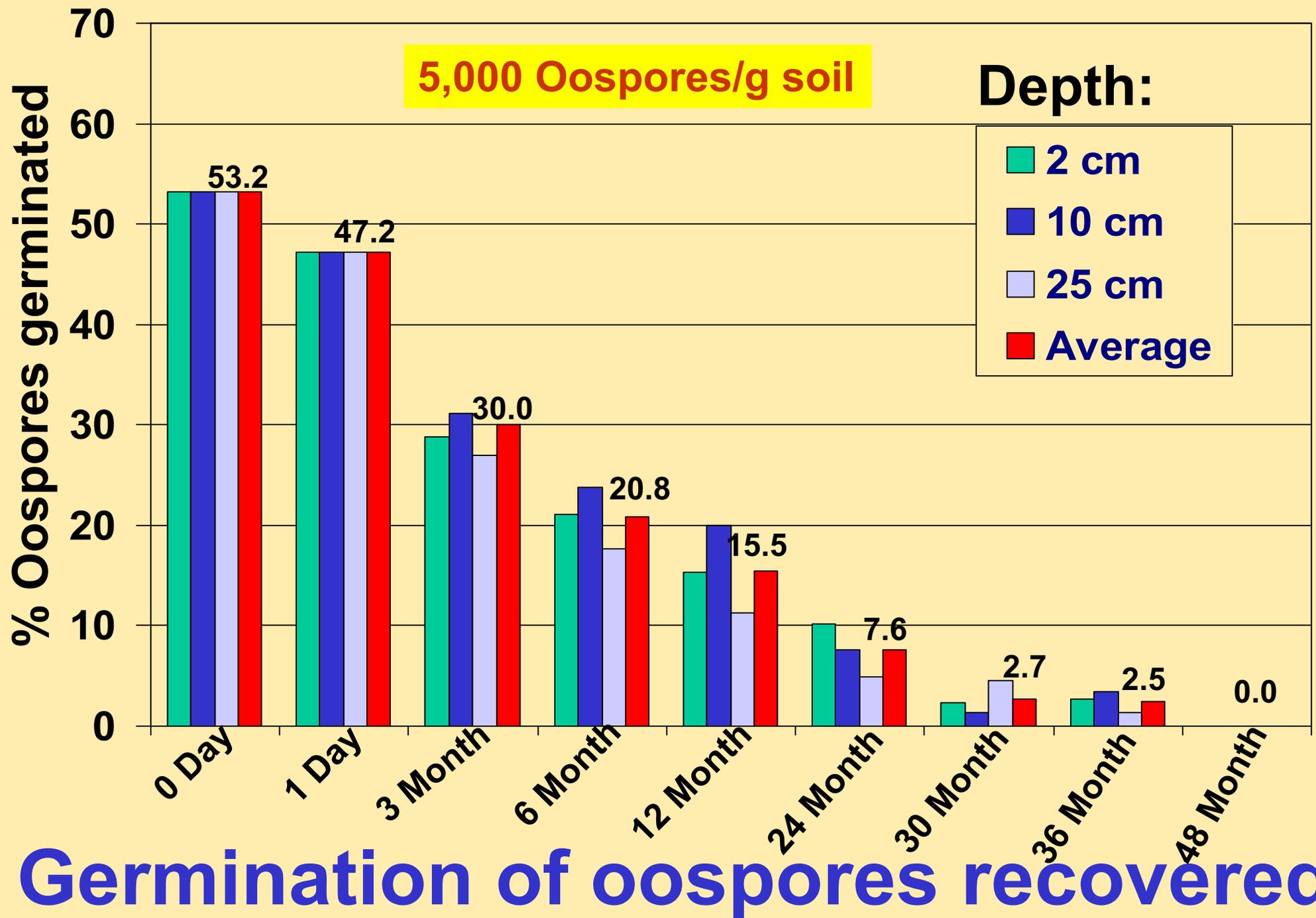
Corn	Pigweed	Soybean
Broccoli	Kale	Cabbage
Crabgrass	Basil	Chive
Sandbur	Celery	Dill
Wheat	Water hemp	Barley
Cocklebur	Lamb's-quarters	
Mustard	Cauliflower	
Parsley	Puncture vine	

Phytophthora Blight of Peppers (Management)

- **Survival of *Phytophthora capsici* in soil**
 - **5,000 oospores/ g soil**
 - **4 soil type X 3 depths (2, 10, 25 cm) for 4 years**

% Oospores recovered





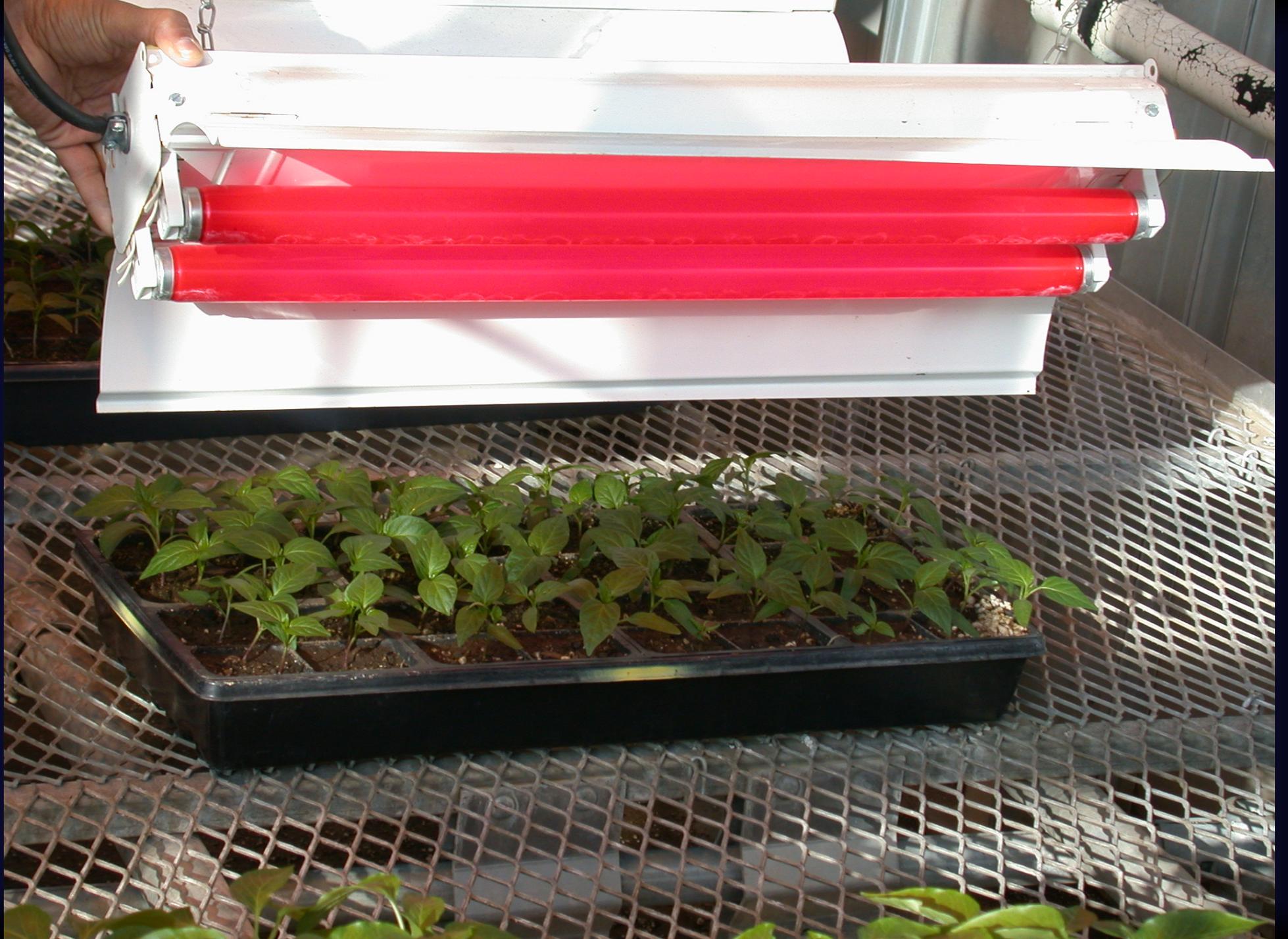
Conclusions

(Cultural Practices: Cropping Rotations)

- ≥ 3 years crop rotations with non-host plants and effective weed control is necessary for managing Phytophthora blight (*P. capsici*)

Phytophthora Blight of Peppers (Management)

- **Resistant cultivars**
- **Cultural practices**
- **Chemical control**
- **Red-light treatment**
(Induced Resistance)





Natural Light

Red Light



Phytophthora Blight Management (Red-Light Treatment,) - Greenhouse

Grow seedling under red light ($\lambda = \sim 650$ nm) for 4 weeks – resistance induced

Seedling death (%)

Red-light	36
Natural light	100

Phytophthora Blight Management (Red-Light Treatment) - Field

- **Inconsistent results in the fields**

Managing Phytophthora Blight

- **Recommended practices**
 - ❖ **Plant resistant cultivars**
 - ❖ **≥3 years of effective crop rotations**
 - ❖ **Grow on raised beds**
 - ❖ **Avoid using contaminated water**
 - ❖ **Fungicide applications (7-day, alternate)**
 - ❖ **Tolerant cultivars with fungicides**

Acknowledgements

➤ Researchers:

- ❖ D. Tian: Graduate Student
- ❖ S. Z. Islam: Post-Doc Res. Associate
- ❖ C. Pavon: Graduate Student
- ❖ A. Jurgens: Academic Professional

➤ Financial Support

- ❖ USD – NCR – IPM
- ❖ USDA – NCR – SARE
- ❖ IDOA
- ❖ Chemical Companies: BASF, DuPont, Syngenta, ISK, Cerexagri

QUESTIONS