

Cornell **CALS**
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Current status of fungicide resistance in *Stemphylium* leaf blight of onion in New York

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Geneva.

Acknowledgements

- **Collaborators:**
 - Christy Hoepting Cornell Cooperative Extension
 - A/Prof. Sarah Pethybridge Cornell University, NYSAES
- **Technical Staff:**
 - Elizabeth Maloney, David Strickland, Karen Luong
 - Carol Bowden, Sean Murphy, CCE staff.
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 - Onion Research Development Program in 2015 and 2016.
 - NIFA CPPM,
 - Federal Capacity Fund
 - NYFVI SCBG

Fungicide resistance?

2015 field trial conducted by Christy Hoepting (CCE) showed poorer efficacy of Quadris[®] (azoxystrobin) vs Quadris Top[®] (azoxystrobin + difenoconazole)



Quadris (11)



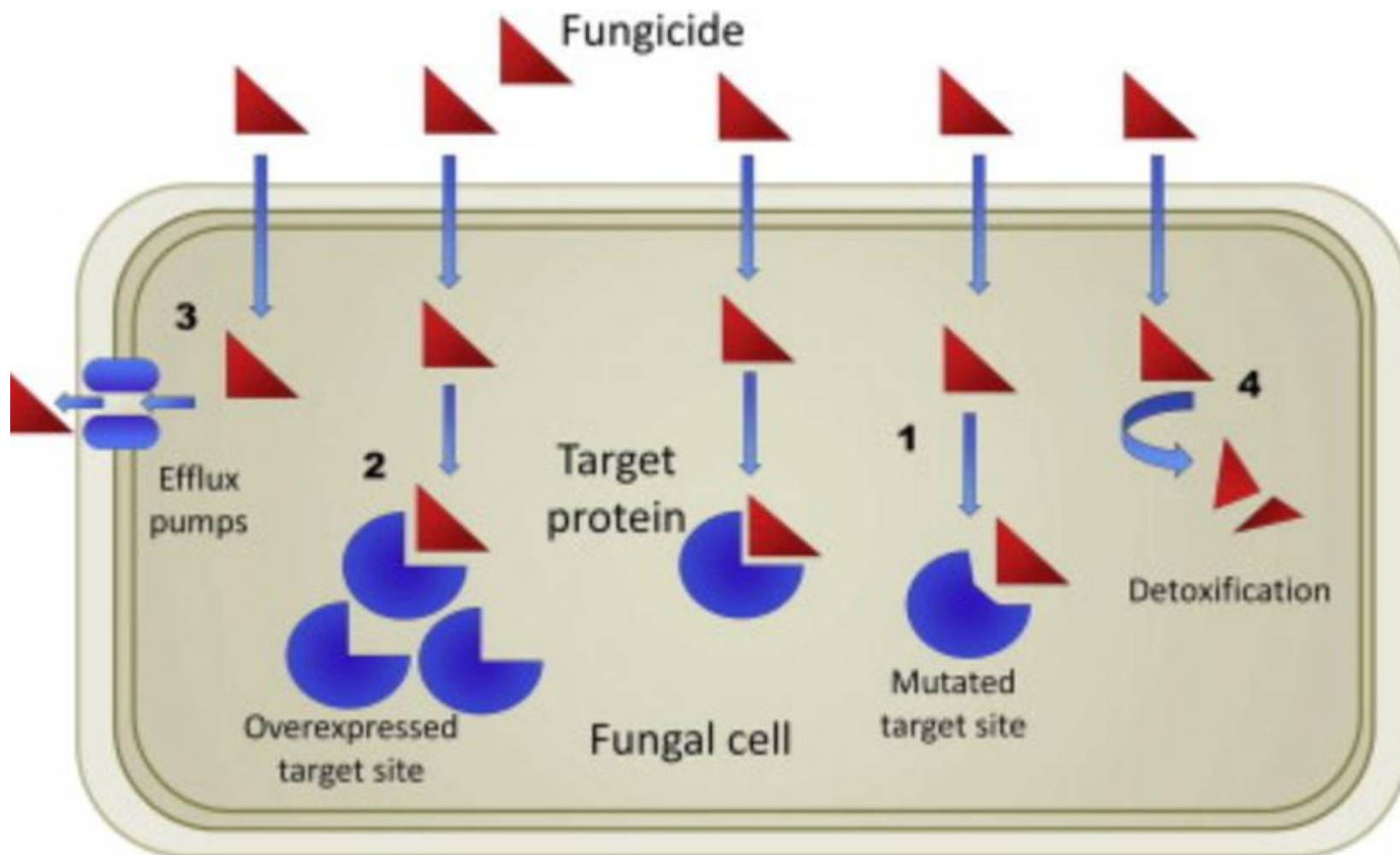
Quadris Top (11+3)

Side-by-side comparison of the efficacy of Quadris (left) and Quadris Top (right) for control of *Stemphylium* leaf blight in onion in fungicide evaluation field trial, Elba, NY, 2015. Fungicides belonging to fungicide resistance group 11 (e.g. Quadris) failed to control SLB, while fungicides belonging to groups 3 (component of Quadris Top) and 7 (example not shown) provided best control of SLB with the healthiest foliage and proper lodging at harvest.
Photos: Christy Hoepting, Cornell Vegetable Program

Number of reasons for fungicide failures in the field

- Incorrect rate.
- Incorrect timing (too soon or too late!).
- Poor conditions at application e.g. wind during application, rain during or soon after application.
- Fungicide resistance – “an acquired, heritable reduction in fungicide sensitivity of a fungus to a specific anti-fungal agent (or fungicide)”
www.frac.info

Mechanisms of fungicide resistance



From: Lucas JA, Hawkins NJ, Fraaije BA (2015) <https://doi.org/10.1016/bs.aambs.2014.09.001>

- Fungicide Resistance Action Committee

- Group active ingredients of fungicides into FRAC codes according to their mode of action against fungi.

GROUP 3 | 9 FUNGICIDES PULL HERE TO OPEN ►

Inspire Super®

syngenta®

Fungicide

<i>Active Ingredients:</i>	
Difenoconazole*	8.4%
Cyprodinil**	24.1%
<i>Other Ingredients:</i>	
	67.5%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 119446-68-3
 **CAS No. 121552-61-2

Inspire Super is an oil in water emulsion (EW) containing 0.73 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient and 2.09 lb of cyprodinil active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
 CAUTION**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. 100-1317
 EPA Est. 086555-MO-001
 SCP 1317A-L1H 0716
 4070056

1 gallon
 Net Contents



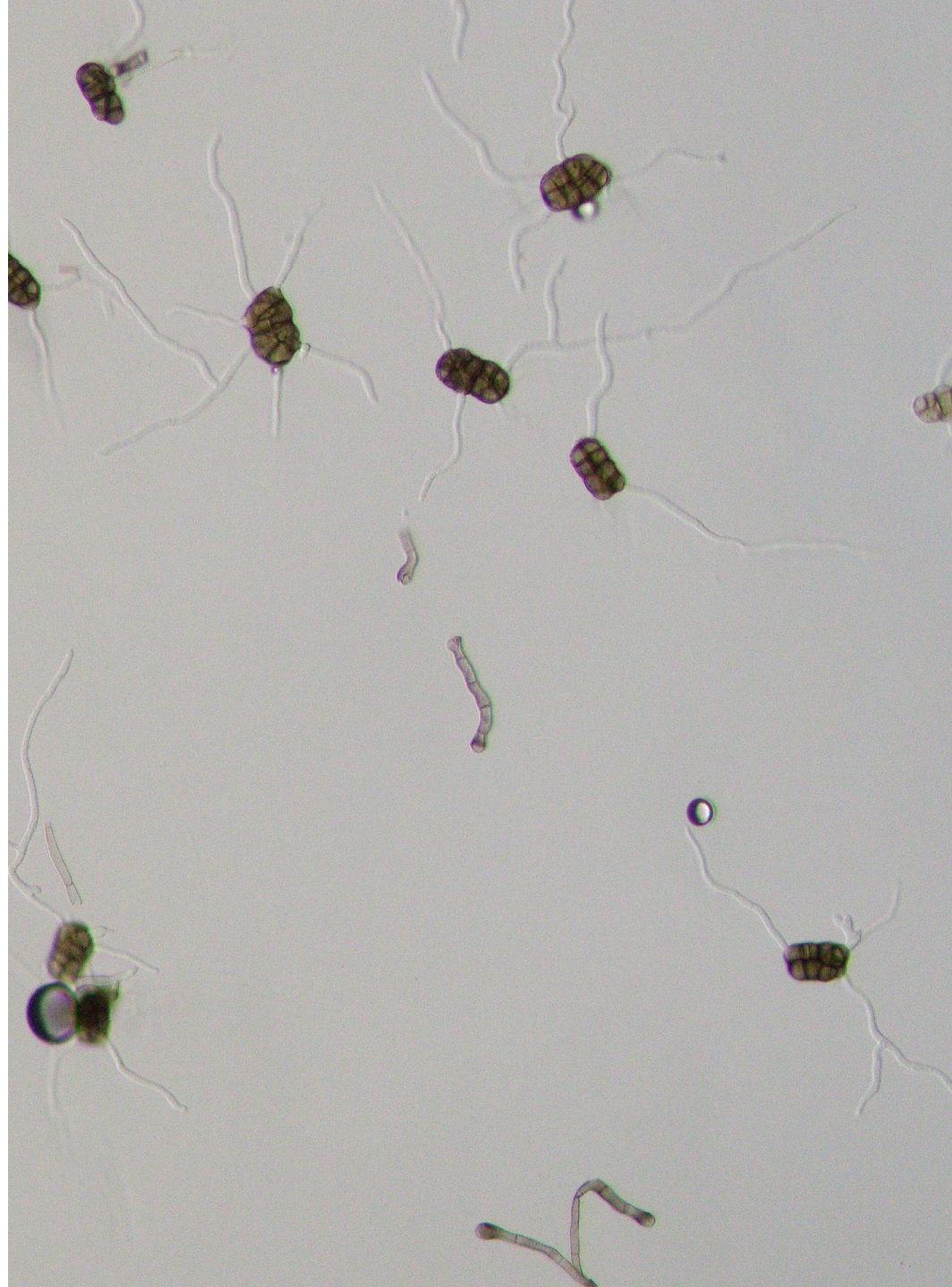
www.frac.info/

Fungicides and their active ingredients used in NY onion production for foliar disease management

	FRAC 2	FRAC 3	FRAC 7	FRAC 9	FRAC 11
Quadris[®]					azoxystrobin
Quadris Top[®]		difenoconazole			azoxystrobin
Inspire Super[®]		difenoconazole		cyprodinil	
Rovral[®]	iprodione				
Luna Tranquility[®]			fluopyram	pyrimethanil	
Merivon[®]			fluxapyroxad		pyraclostrobin
Pristine[®]			boscalid		pyraclostrobin
Endura[®]			boscalid		
Scala[®]				pyrimethanil	

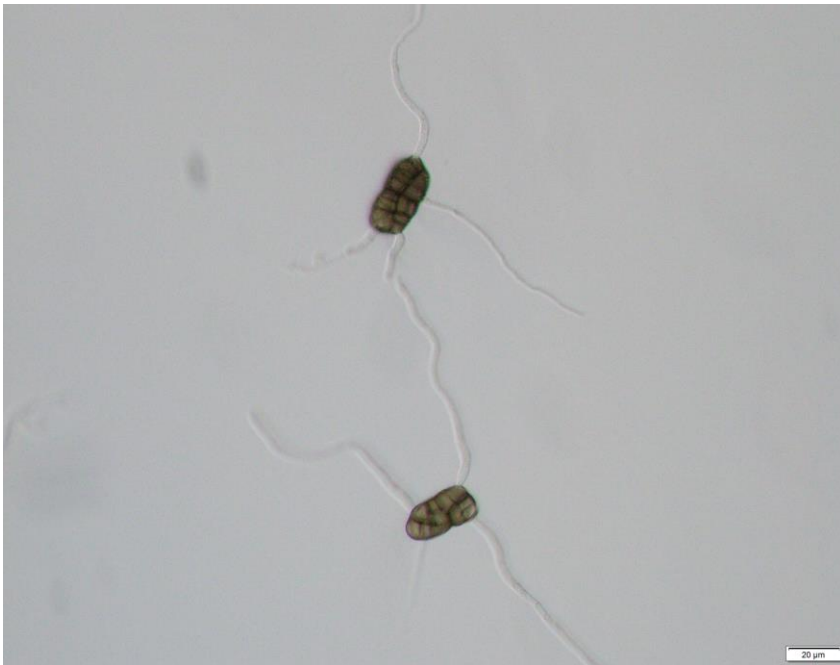
Fungicide sensitivity testing

EC_{50} :
Effective concentration of fungicide need to reduce spore germination by 50% in comparison to germination in the absence of fungicide.

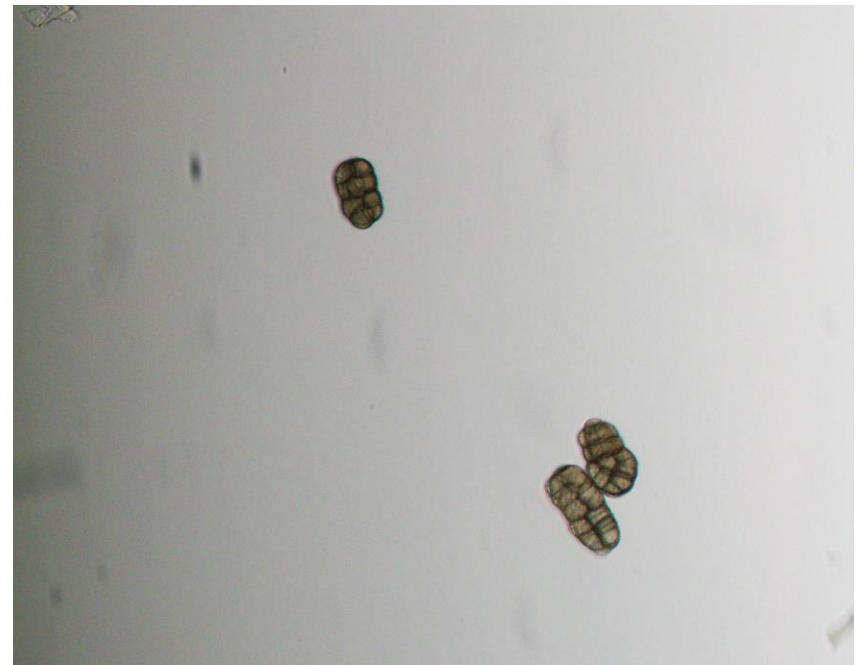


Isolate of *Stemphylium* sensitive to azoxystrobin

No fungicide



Azoxystrobin 0.5 μg/ml

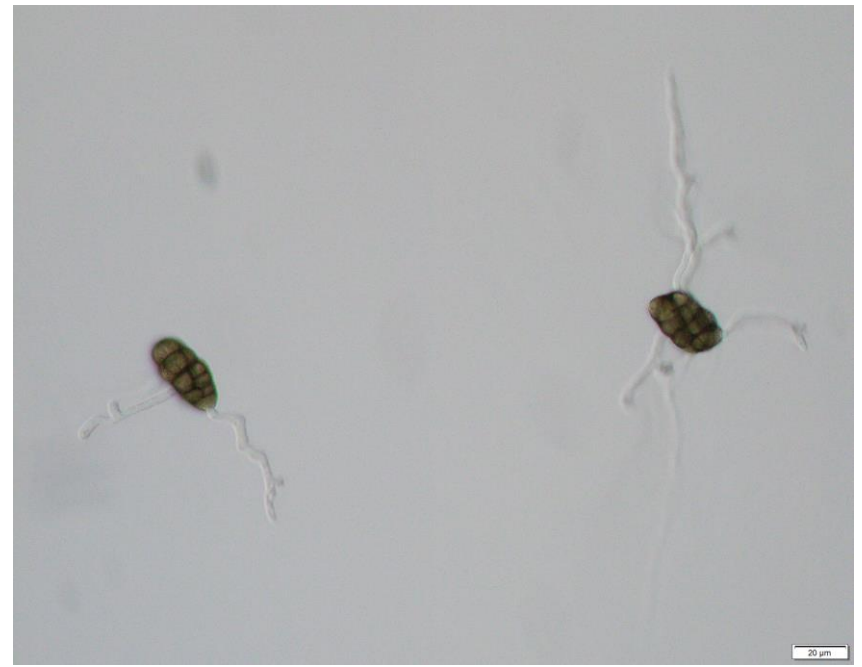


Isolate of *Stemphylium* insensitive to azoxystrobin

No fungicide

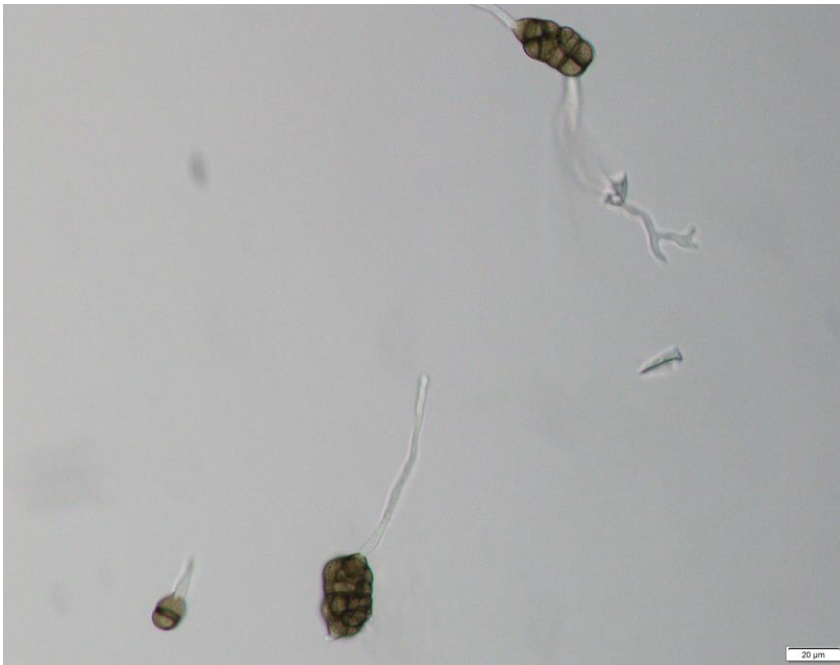


Azoxystrobin 0.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$

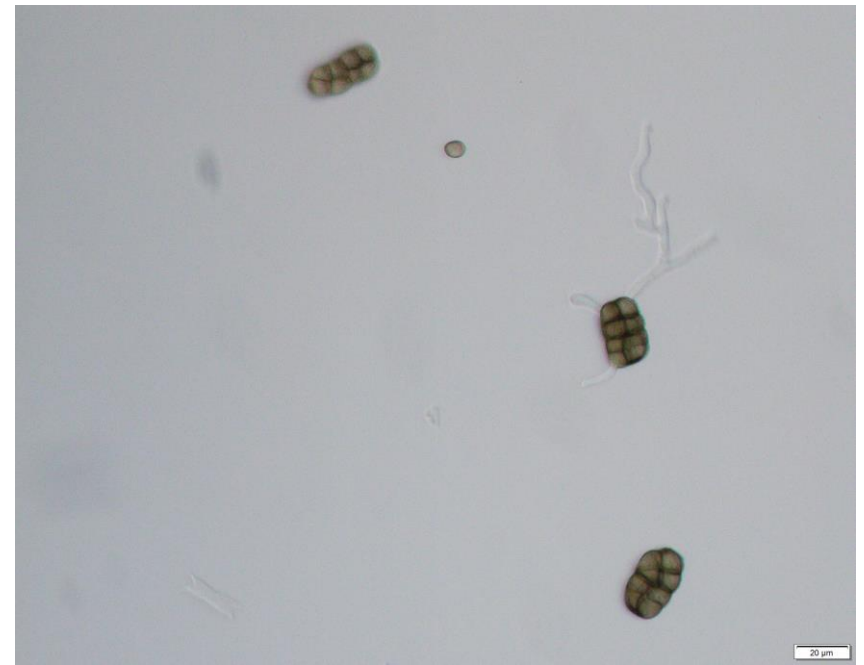


Isolate of *Stemphylium* insensitive to azoxystrobin

Azoxystrobin 10.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$

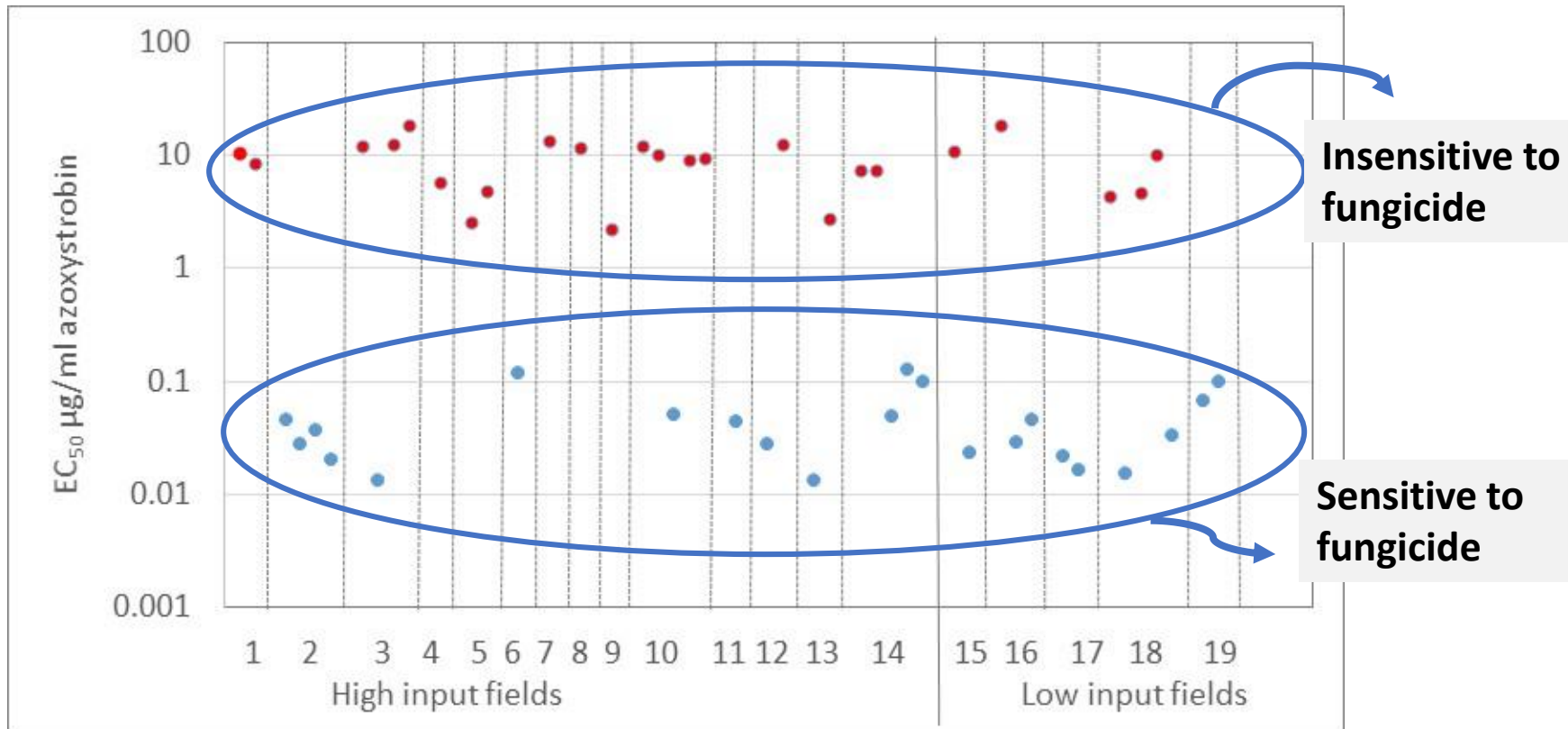


Azoxystrobin 25.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$



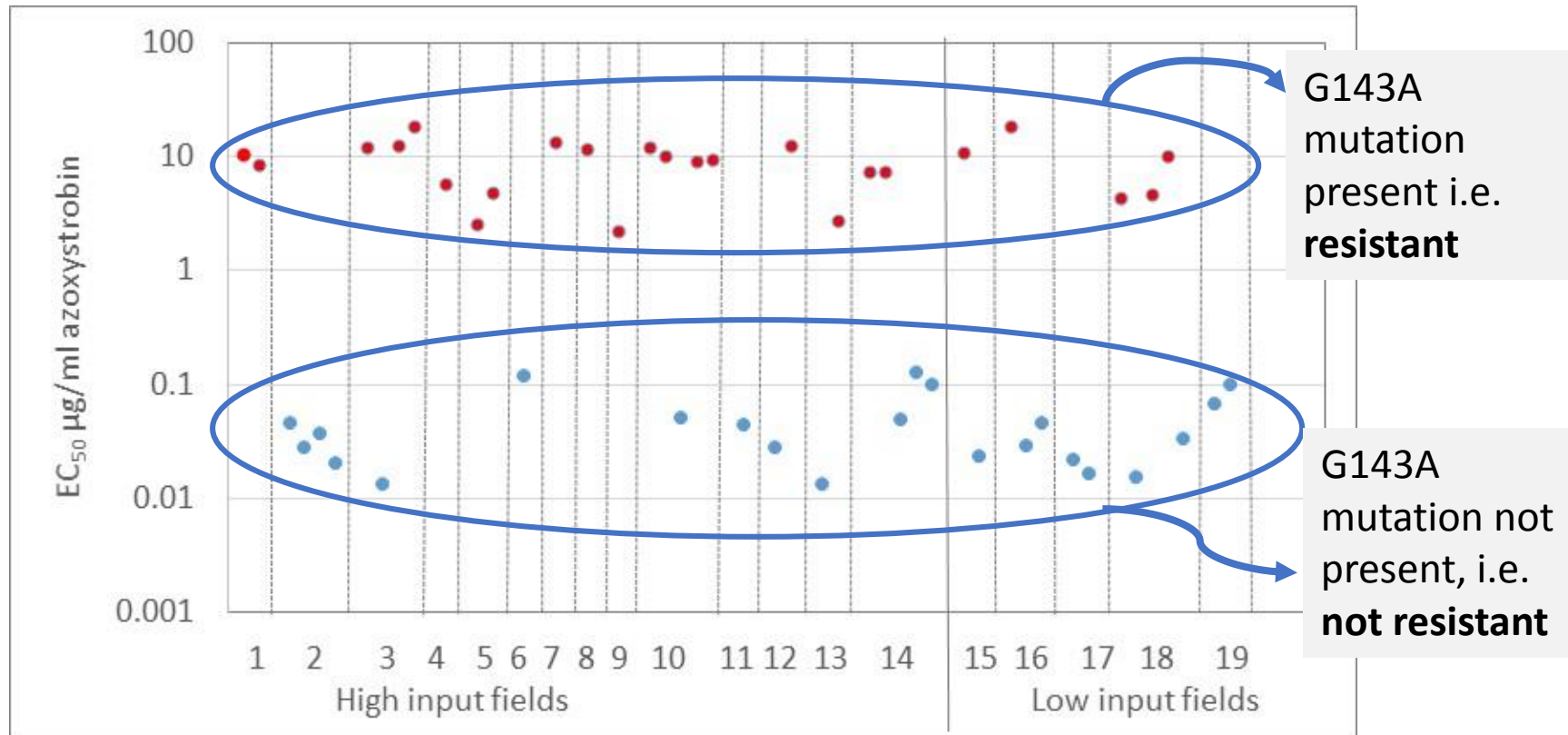
FRAC 11: Azoxystrobin

Effective concentration of azoxystrobin required to inhibit spore germination by 50% (EC_{50}) for 46 isolates of *Stemphylium vesicarium* collected from 19 NY onion fields in 2015.



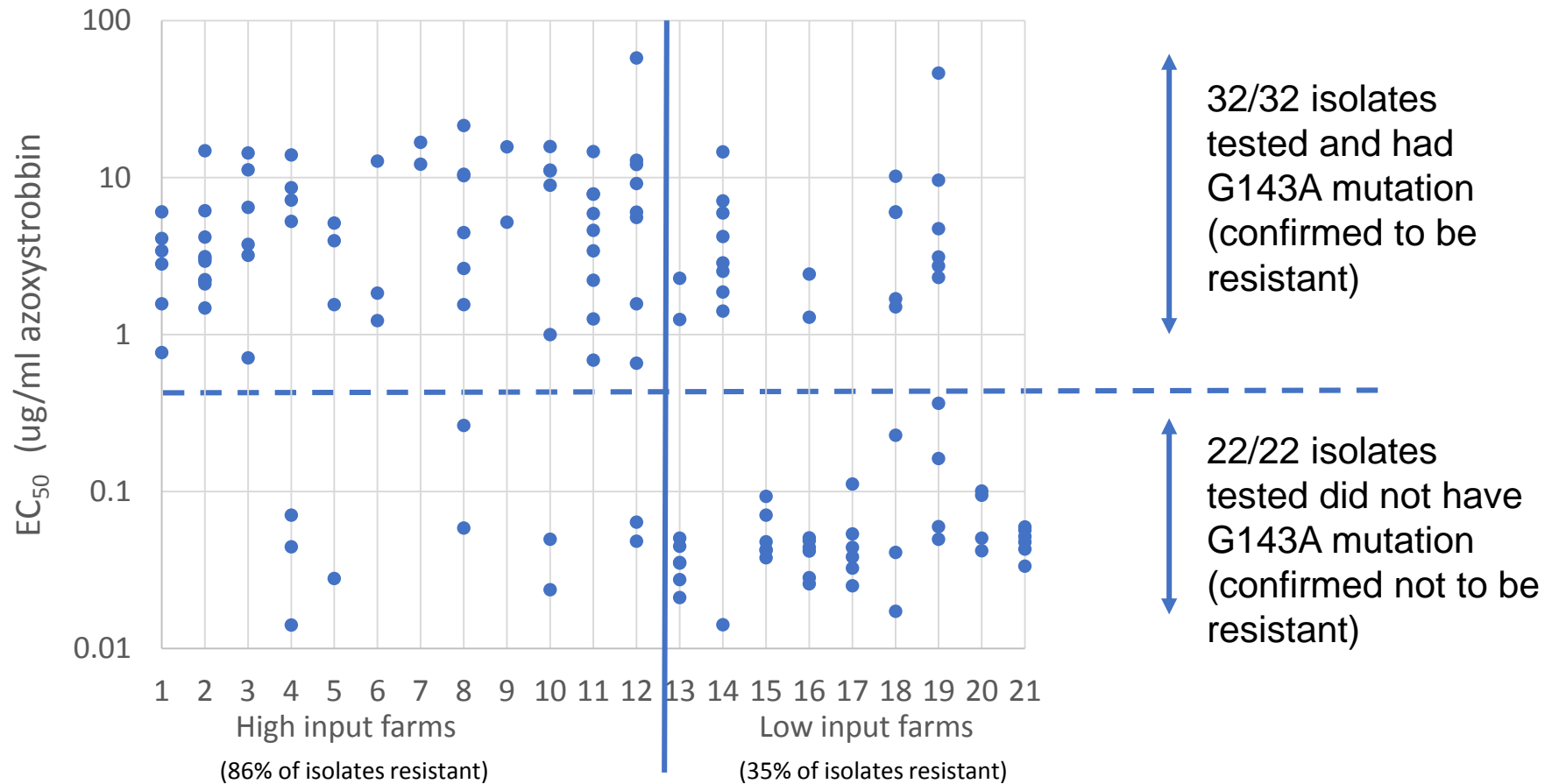
FRAC 11: Azoxystrobin

Effective concentration of azoxystrobin required to inhibit spore germination by 50% (EC_{50}) for 46 isolates of *Stemphylium vesicarium* from 19 NY onion fields.



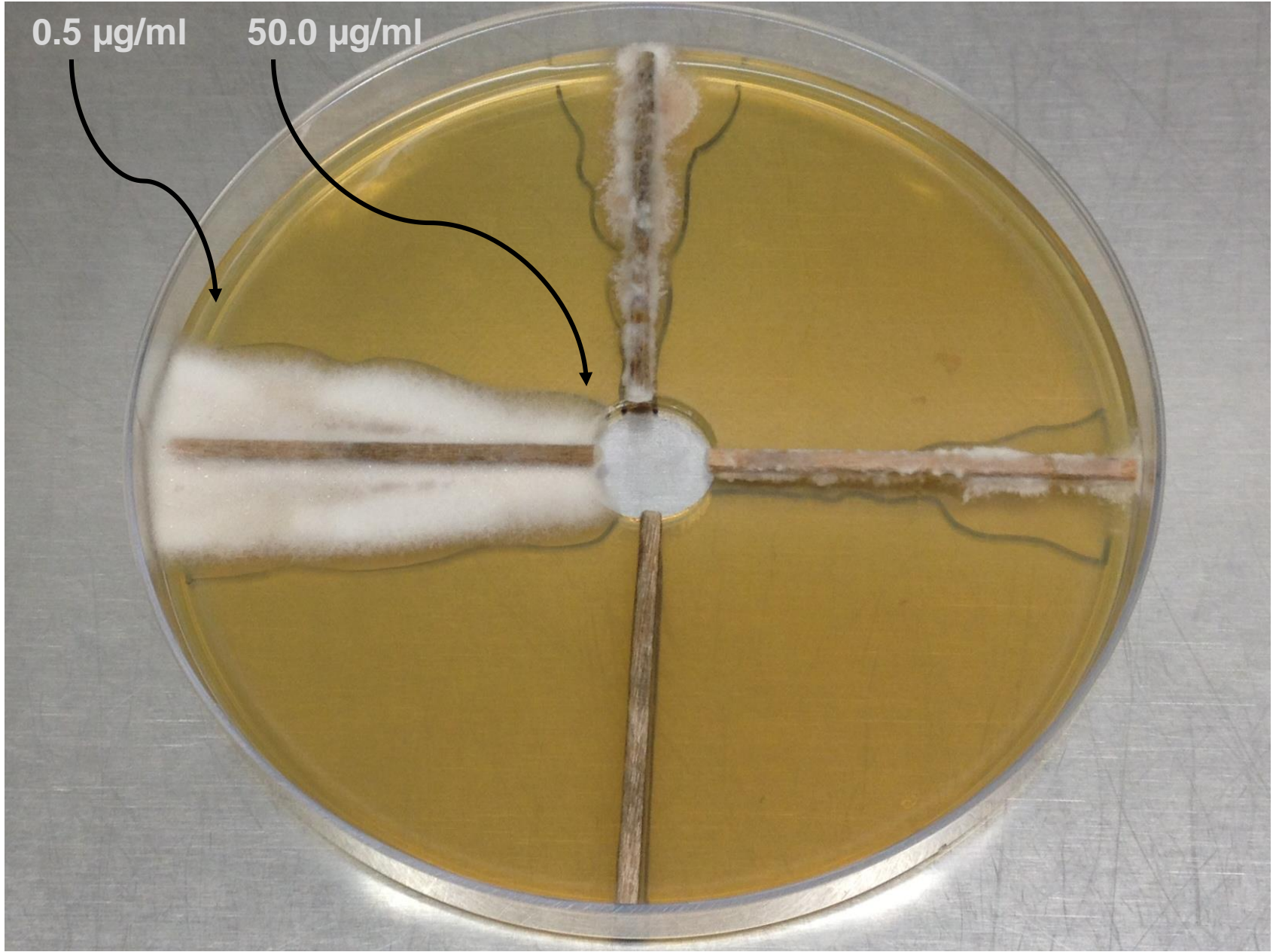
FRAC 11: Azoxystrobin

Effective concentration of azoxystrobin required to inhibit spore germination by 50% (EC_{50}) for 140 isolates of *Stemphylium vesicarium* from 21 NY onion fields in 2016.



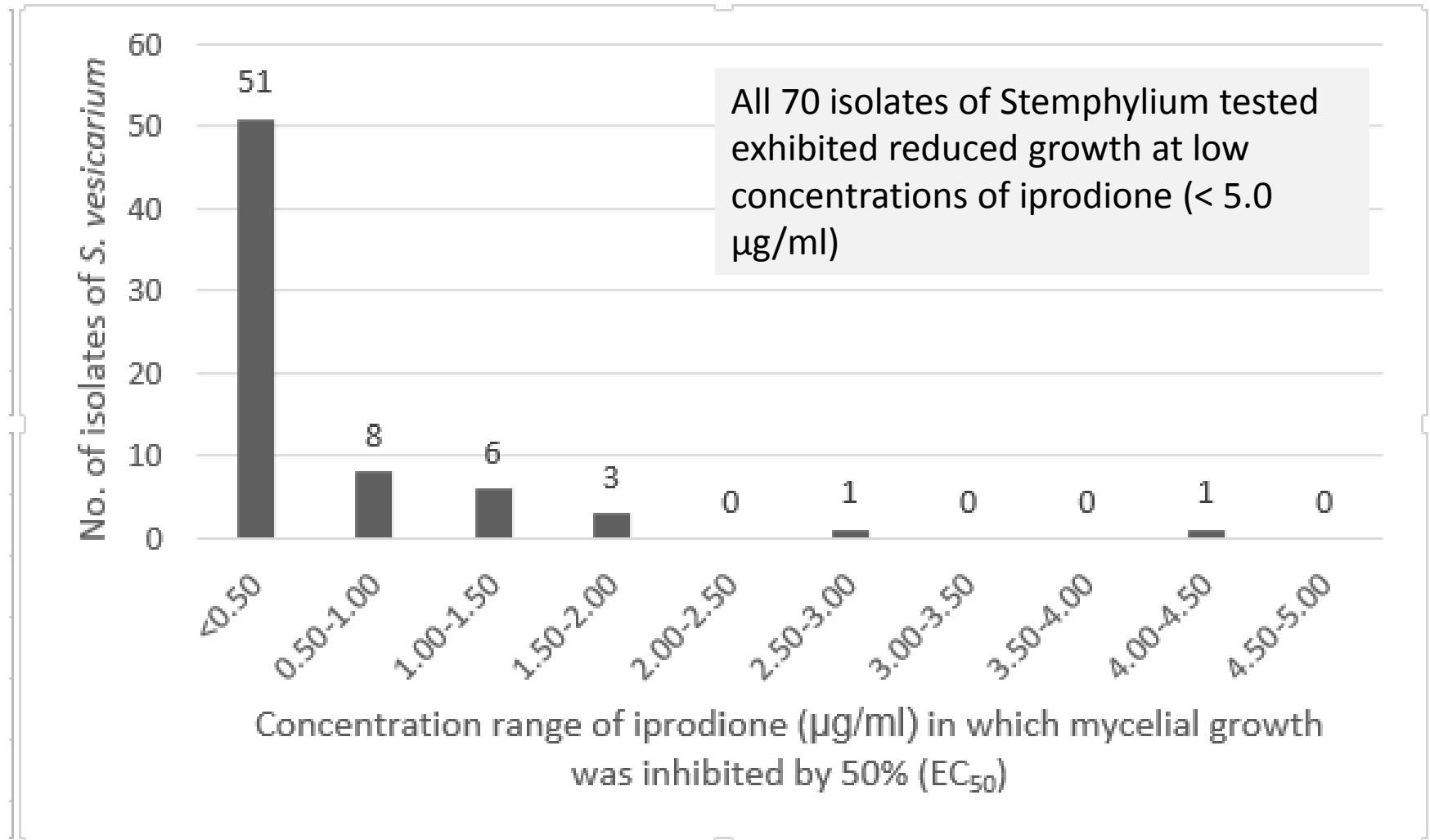
Fungicides used in onion production for foliar disease

	FRAC 2	FRAC 3	FRAC 7	FRAC 9	FRAC 11
Quadris®					azoxystrobin
Quadris Top®		difenoconazole			azoxystrobin
Inspire Super®		difenoconazole		cyprodinil	
Rovral®	iprodione				
Luna Tranquility®			fluopyram	pyrimethanil	
Merivon®			fluxapyroxad		pyraclostrobin
Pristine®			boscalid		pyraclostrobin
Endura®			boscalid		
Scala®				pyrimethanil	

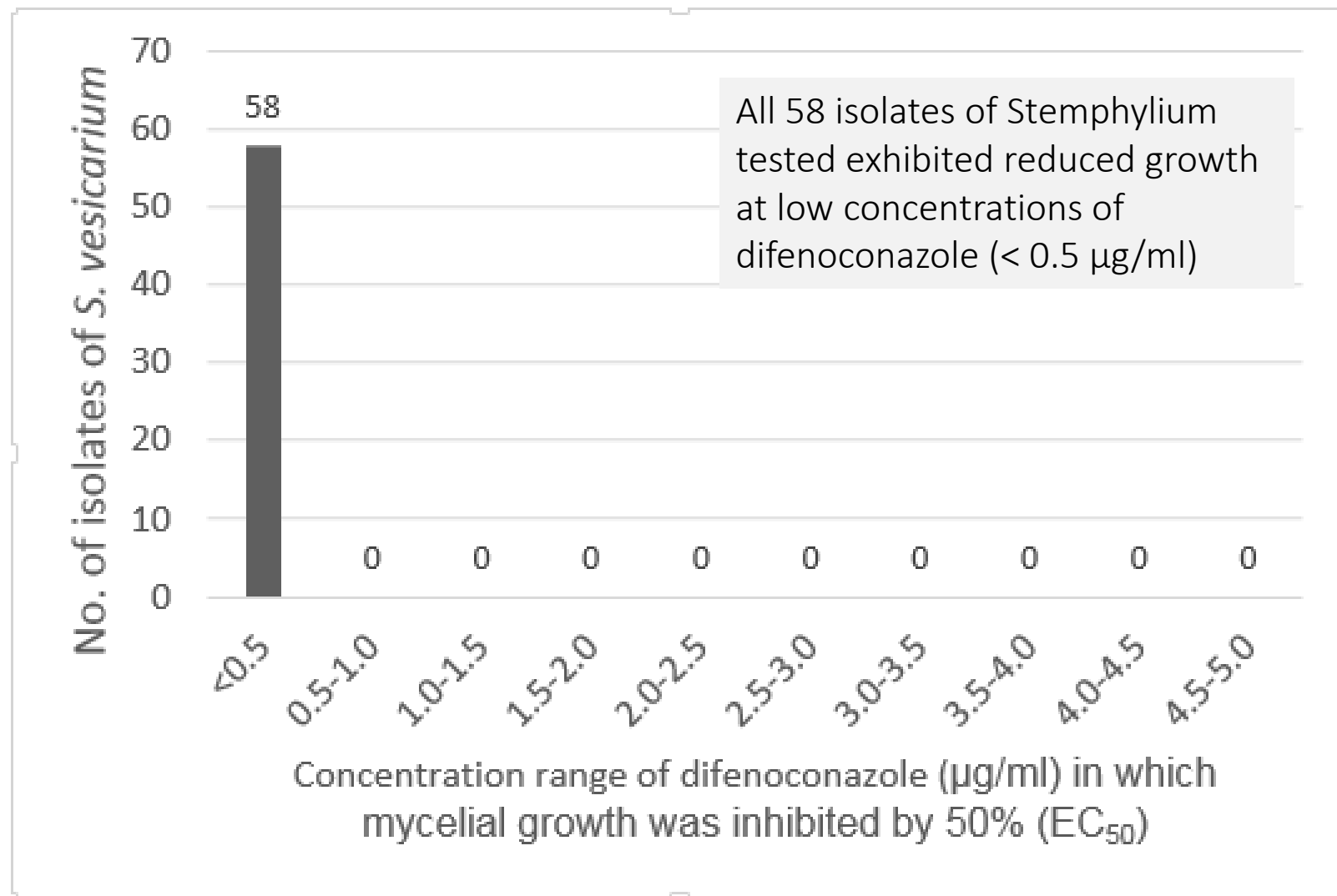


FRAC 2:

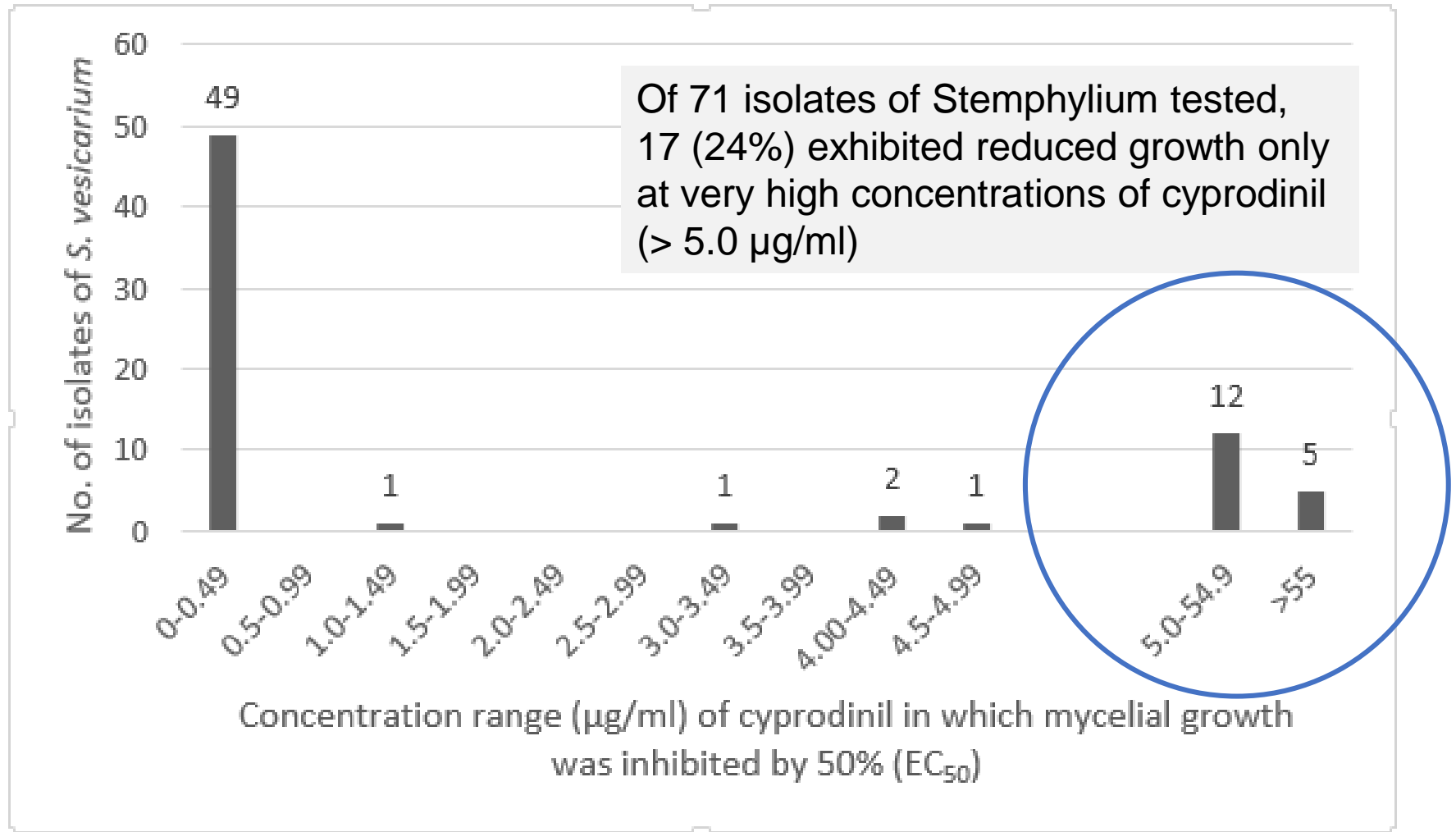
No evidence of resistance to iprodione (i.e. Rovral®)



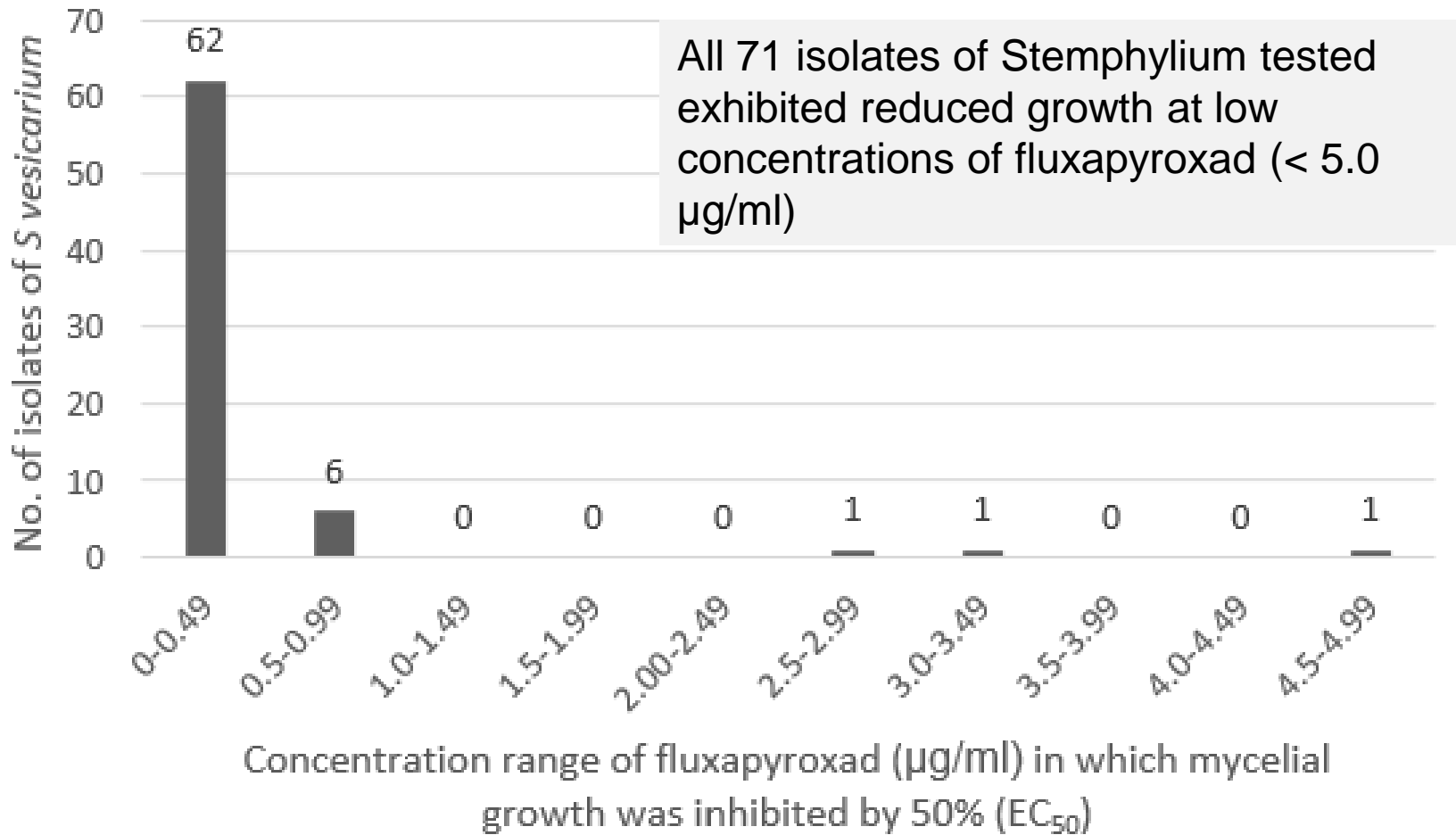
FRAC 3: No evidence of resistance to difenoconazole (an active of Quadris Top[®] and Inspire Super[®])



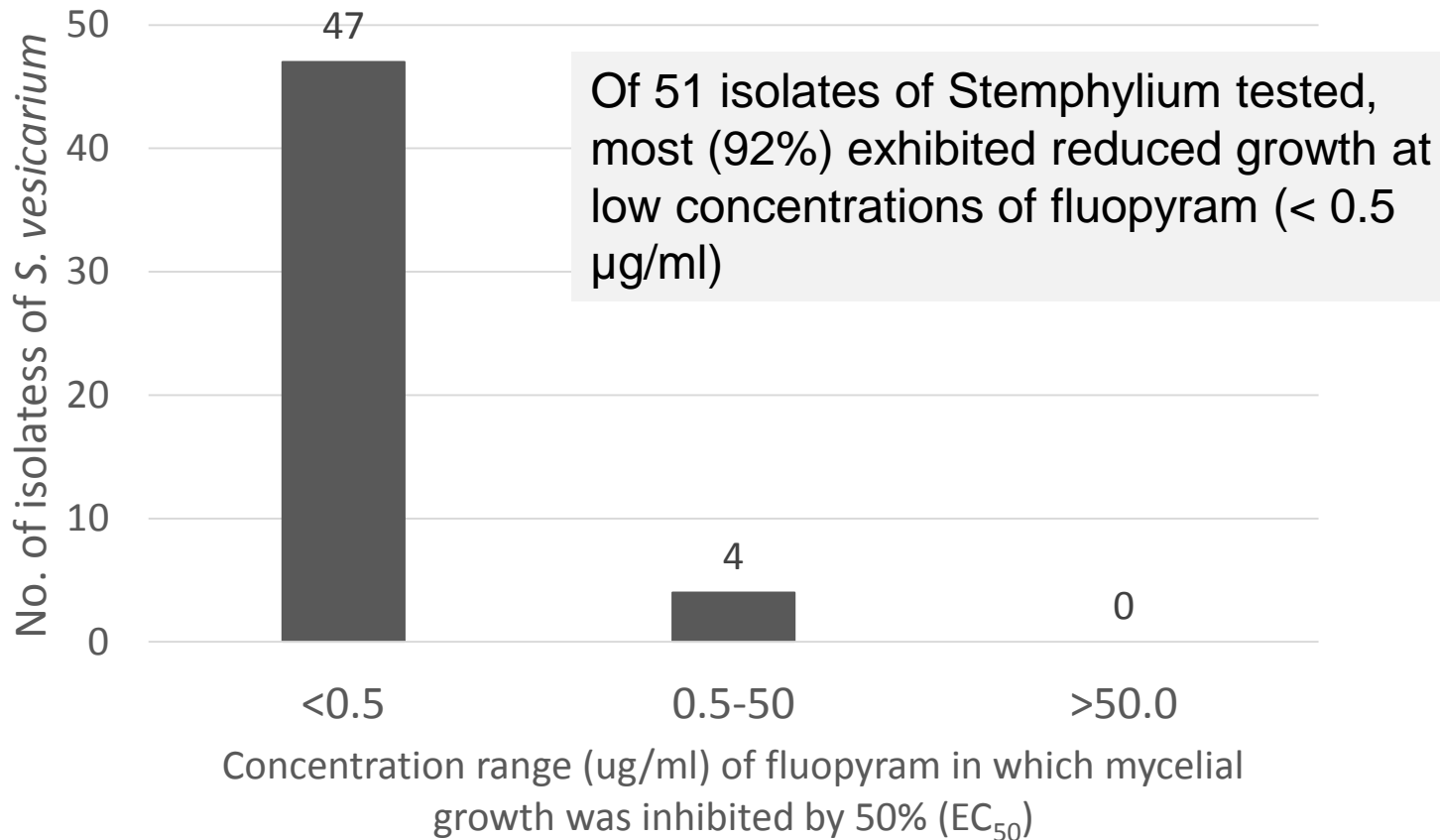
FRAC 9: Evidence of some resistance to cyprodinil (an active ingredient of Inspire Super®)



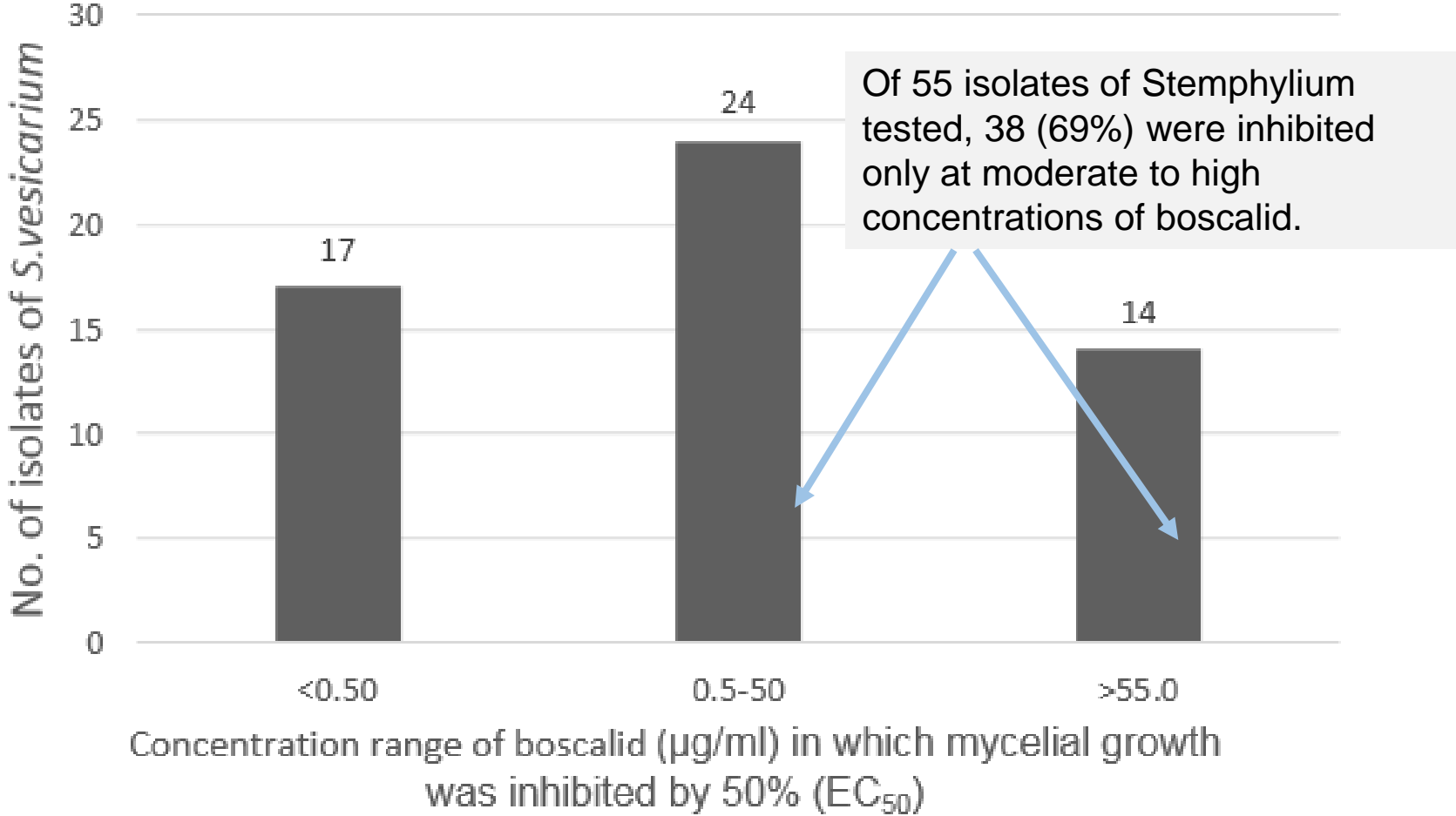
FRAC 7: No evidence of resistance to fluxapyroxad (an active ingredient of Merivon®)



FRAC 7: No evidence of resistance to fluopyram (an active ingredient of Luna Tranquility[®])



FRAC 7: Evidence of resistance to boscalid (an active ingredient of Endura[®] and Pristine[®])



	FRAC 2	FRAC 3	FRAC 7	FRAC 9	FRAC 11
Quadris®					Azoxystrobin 😞
Quadris Top®		Difenoconazole 😊			Azoxystrobin 😞
Inspire Super®		Difenoconazole 😊		Cyprodinil 😐	
Rovral®	Iprodione 😊				
Luna Tranquility®			Fluopyram 😊	Pyrimethanil 😐	
Merivon®			Fluxapyroxad 😊		Pyraclostrobin 😞
Pristine®			Boscalid 😞		Pyraclostrobin 😞
Endura®			Boscalid 😞		
Scala®				Pyrimethanil 😐	

Challenges



Adapted from www.freepik.com

- Design a fungicide regime which:
 - preserves the efficacy of the remaining FRAC groups.
 - is cost effective.
 - provides good control of *Stemphylium* leaf blight (and other pathogens).
- There are very few other FRAC groups of fungicides and those tested so far have proved ineffective.
- Develop an integrated management strategy incorporating other non-fungicidal strategies to take some selection pressure off fungicides.

Other work

- Federal Capacity Fund (2016-2019), NYFVI SCBG (2016-2018), NIFA-CPPM (2016-2018)
 - Varietal susceptibility (greenhouse)
 - Agronomic factors affecting disease severity e.g. plant stress, thrips, foliar feed etc. (greenhouse and field).
 - Identify sources of inoculum into crops e.g. seed, weeds, **onion debris**? (laboratory and field monitoring of crops)
 - Management of sources of inoculum e.g. burial of onion debris?