CABBAGE, SUMMER (Brassica oleracea 'Early Jersey Wakefield') Black Rot; Xanthamonas campestris pv. campestris

Y.I. Rosado-Rivera, H. Collins and L. M. Ouesada-Ocampo. Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, and NC Plant Sciences Initiative, NC State University, Raleigh, NC 27606

## Chemical management of cabbage black rot, Clayton, NC 2023.

Chemical management of cabbage black rot Central Crops Research Station in Clayton, NC. Experimental plots were 14ft long single raised beds on 5-ft centers covered with white plastic mulch with 5-ft fallow borders on each end. Cabbage was transplanted (seven plants/plot) on 3 May. Irrigation and fertilization (4-0-8, N-P-K) were applied via drip tape. Three treatments and a non-treated control were tested in a randomized complete block design with four repetitions. Fungicide treatments were applied using a CO2-pressurized backpack spraver equipped with a single-nozzle, handheld boom with a hollow cone nozzle (TXVS-26) delivering 40 gal/A at 35 psi on 7 Jun, 14 Jun, 28 Jun, 6 Jul, 13 Jul, and 19 Jul. Artificial inoculation was performed in the early morning on 9 May, and where inoculum was applied using a backpack sprayer at 20 psi in a concentration of  $10^7$  spores per milliliter. Disease severity per plot was assessed on 28 Jun, 6 Jul, 13 Jul, 28 Jul and 4 Aug. Data were analyzed in the software ARM (Gylling Data Management, Brookings, SD) using analysis of variance (AOV) and Fisher's protected least significant differences (LSD) test to separate means.

Black rot was first detected on 28 Jun. No phytotoxicity was observed in the experiment. The disease severity data obtained on 13 Jul showed no significant differences across the fungicide treatments nor the nontreated control. Seasonlong disease, as summarized using the area under the disease progress curve (AUDPC), also showed no significant differences for any treatment nor the nontreated control.

Treatments	Rate /Acre	Application Time	Disease Severity <sup>z</sup> (%)	AUDPC <sup>y</sup>
			13 Jul	
Non-treated Control	_	_	23.3 a <sup>x</sup>	898.50 a
Theia	1.5 lbs	ABCDEF		
Dyne-Amic	0.375% v/v	ABCDEF	5.0 a	545.75 a
Theia	1.5 lbs	ACE		
Dyne-Amic	0.375% v/v	ACE		
Kocide	0.75 lbs	BDF	13.8 a	675.38 a
Theia	1.5 lbs	ABCDEF		
Dyne-Amic	0.375% v/v	ABCDEF		
Kocide	0.75 lbs	ABCDEF	21.3 a	779.63 a
Mastercop	0.5 pt	ABCDEF	18.3 a	784.00 a
Mastercop	1.0 pt	ABCDEF	18.8 a	665.63 a
Kocide	1.5 lbs	ABCDEF	13.3 a	543.38 a

<sup>z</sup>Disease severity rating is based on percent necrotic foliage per plot caused by *X. campestris pv. campestris*. <sup>y</sup>Area under the disease progress curve. AUDPC =  $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{y_i + y_{i+1}}{2} x(t_{i+1} - t_i)$ <sup>x</sup>Treatments followed by the same letter(s) within a column are not statistically different (*P*=0.05, Fisher's Protected

LSD).