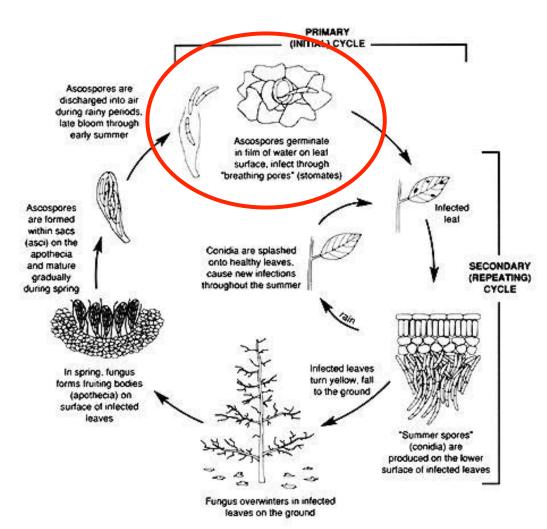


Review of Cherry Leaf Spot Biology

Ascospore discharge:

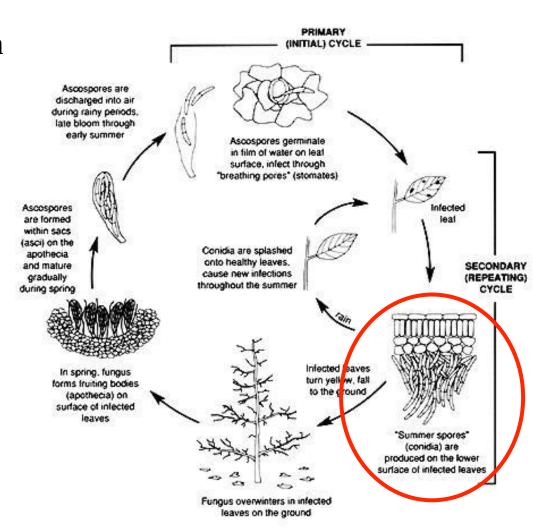
- * Ascospores released by wetting (bloom + 4-6 weeks)
- * > 61 F, maximum discharge
- * 50's F, reduced discharge
- * 39-46 F, minimal discharge



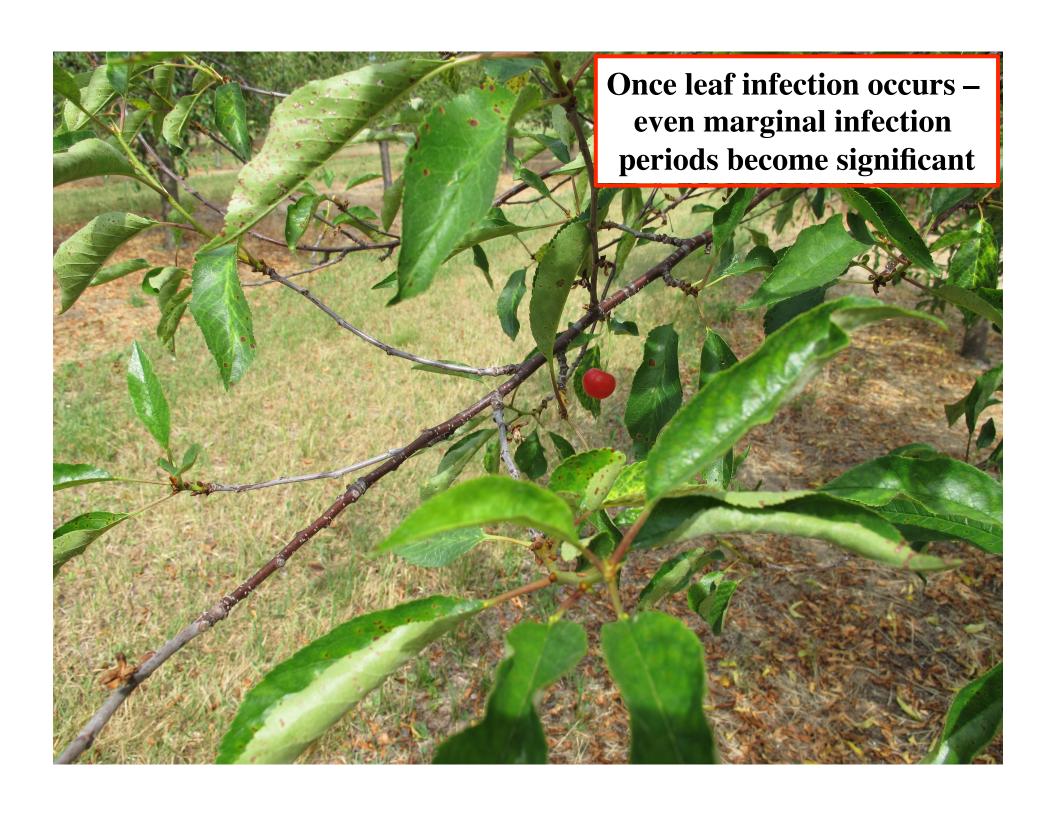
Cherry leaf spot disease cycle.

Cherry Leaf Spot -- Life Cycle

- * Inoculum coming up from ground is readily controllable
- * However, if we miss an infection, consequences can be severe
- * Secondary spores >>>> Primary spores
- * Much easier for CLS to spread within a tree



Cherry leaf spot disease cycle.



Cherry Leaf Spot Management Objectives

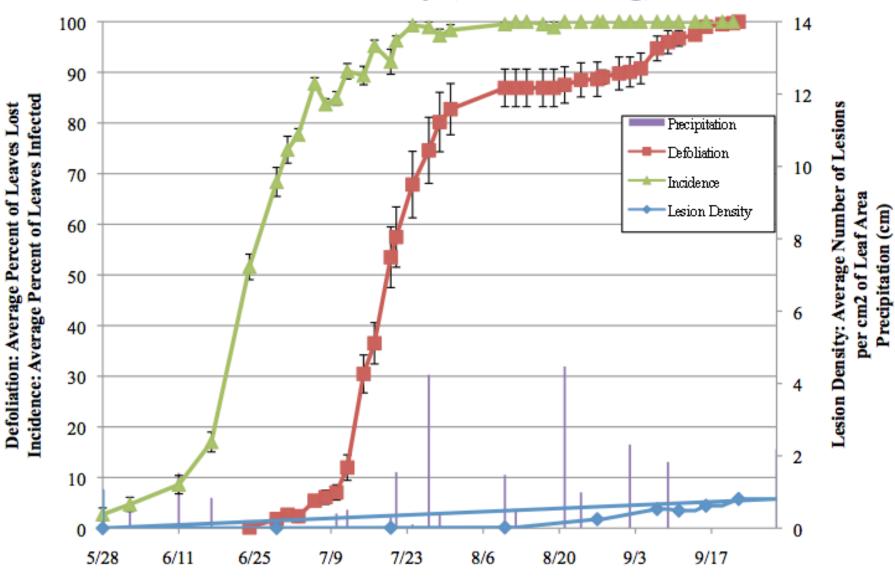
- 1. Control primary infection before harvest
- 2. Control primary infection before harvest
- 3. Control primary infection before harvest
- 4. Control primary infection before harvest

Cherry Leaf Spot Management

• Cherry leaf spot is much easier to manage prior to harvest when leaves are "clean" and we are focused on preventing infection prior to harvest

• It becomes much more difficult to control CLS when we have sporulating lesions in trees (high pressure)

Montmorency (East Lansing)



SDHI Fungicide Chemistries for Cherry Leaf Spot Control

- Luna Sensation, Merivon
- Excellent fungicides for CLS
 - Also excellent for powdery mildew
 - VG to excellent for American brown rot
- Translaminar, persistent during long spray intervals

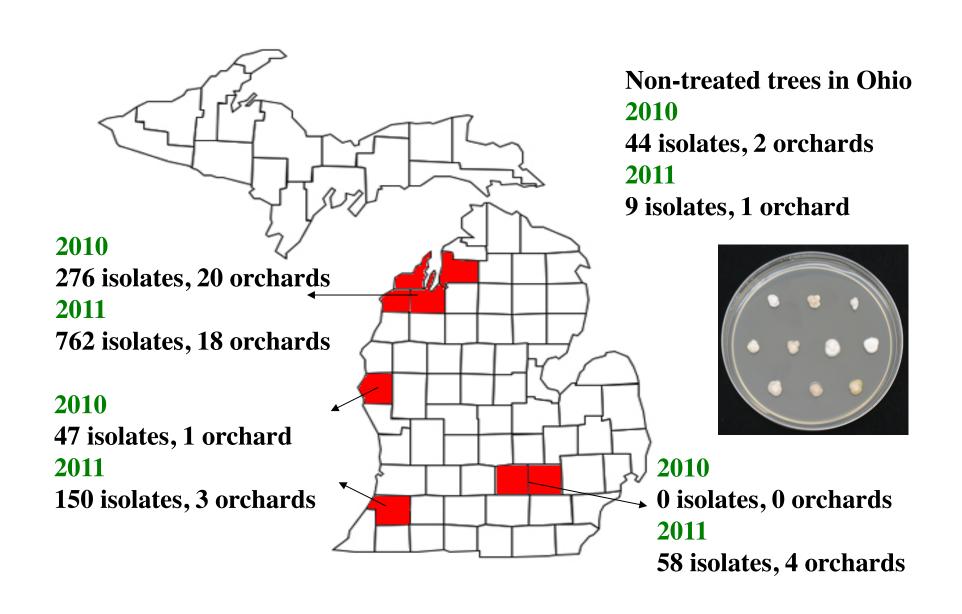
The Story of Pristine

- First registered in 2004
- Premix of boscalid (SDHI) and pyraclostrobin (strobilurin)
- Was a really excellent fungicide for CLS
- At the time, was a replacement for SI fungicides that we were losing to resistance

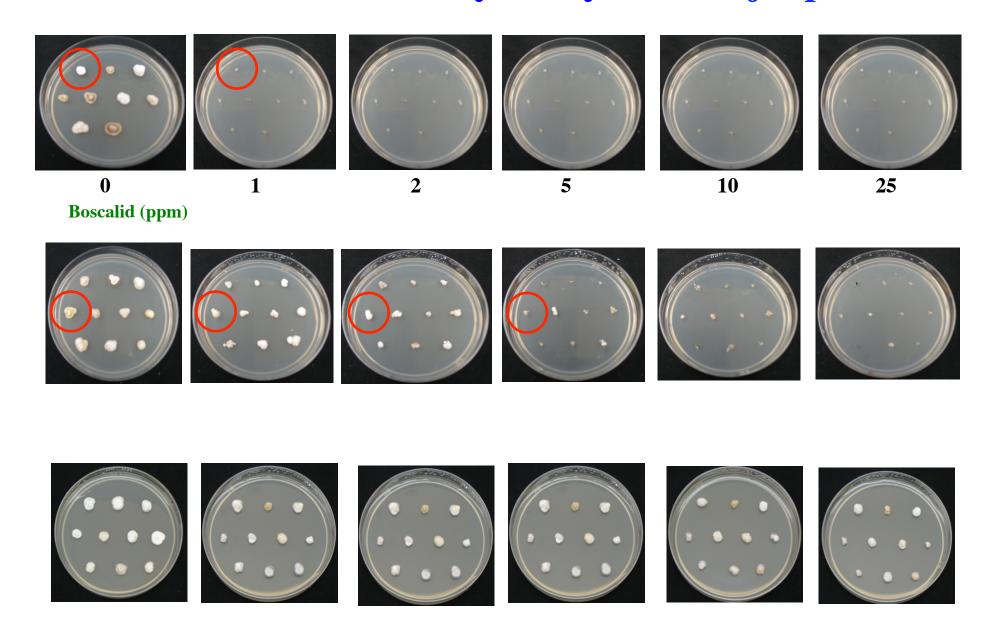
The Story of Pristine

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- Was a really excellent fungicide for CLS
- At the time, was a replacement for SI fungicides that we were losing to resistance
- By 2010-2011, we were observing a reduction in control efficacy in field trials conducted at the NWMHRC

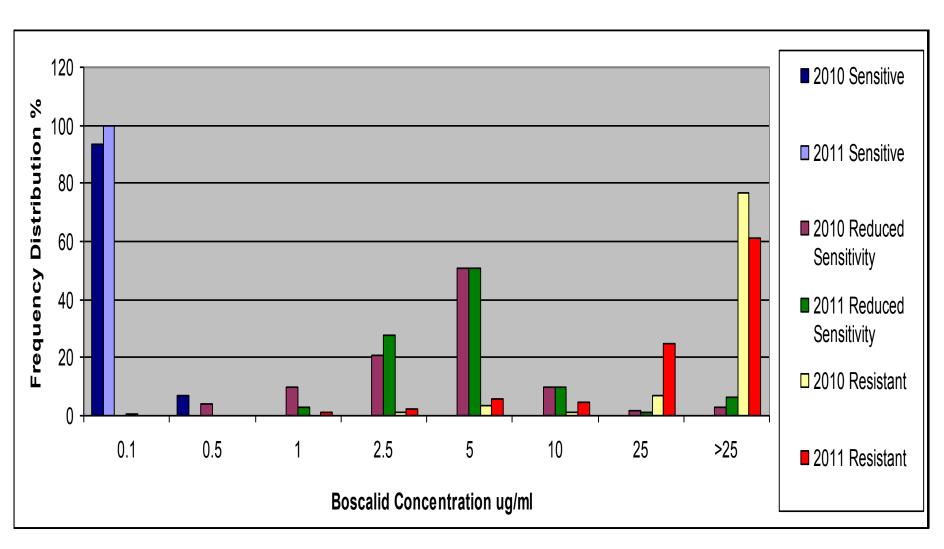
2010 and 2011 B. jaapii isolate survey



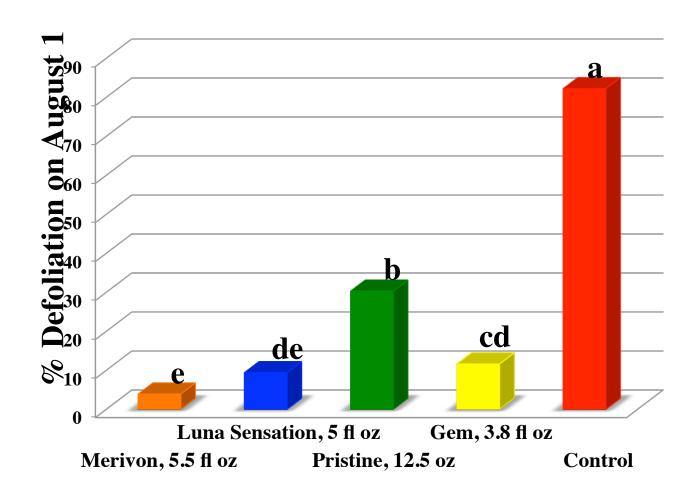
Boscalid sensitivity analysis in B. jaapii



Boscalid Sensitivity – Isolate distribution per orchard



2012 Field Trial at NWMHRC



Identification of fungicide resistance mutation in *SDHB* target gene from *B. jaapii* isolates

Sensitive Isolates

272
S1 SCPSYWWNSEEYLGPAVLMQSYRWLADSRDQKKEERKAALDNSMSVYRCHTIL
S2 SCPSYWWNSEEYLGPAVLMQSYRWLADSRDQKKEERKAALDNSMSVYRCHTIL
S3 SCPSYWWNSEEYLGPAVLMQSYRWLADSRDQKKEERKAALDNSMSVYRCHTIL

Isolates with Reduced Sensitivity

RS1 scpsywwnseeylgpavlmqsyrwladsrdqkkeerkaaldnsmsvyrchtil RS2 scpsywwnseeylgpavlmqsyrwladsrdqkkeerkaaldnsmsvyrchtil

Resistant Isolates

R1 SCPSYWWNSEEYLGPAVLMQSYRWLADSRDQKKEERKAALDNSMSVYRCRTIL SCPSYWWNSEEYLGPAVLMQSYRWLADSRDQKKEERKAALDNSMSVYRCRTIL SCPSYWWNSEEYLGPAVLMQSYRWLADSRDQKKEERKAALDNSMSVYRCRTIL

Cherry leaf spot (*B. jaapii*) orchard sampling, 2016

- 34 commercial orchards and the NWMHRC
 - NW MI down to Oceana county
- 872 single spore isolates
 - 1 leaf per tree, 25 leaves per orchard
- Screening sensitivity to SDHIs:
 - Boscalid (Pristine)
 - Fluopyram (Luna)
 - Fluxapyroxad (Merivon)

Cherry leaf spot (*B. jaapii*) orchard sampling, 2016

- 34 commercial orchards and the NWMHRC
 - 872 isolates
- Some potentially concerning numbers on sensitivities to Luna and Merivon
- We don't have field data yet on impacts of various sensitivity numbers (i.e., 25 ppm MIC)
- Spring testing will be done on inoculated trees

Potential issues with Luna Sensation and Merivon moving forward since 2013

- Consistent exposure of fungus population to SDHI fungicides since 2004
- Boscalid resistance mutation exists in population
 - A second mutation could make these strains resistant to Luna and Merivon
- Reduced sensitive strains may have a different mutation
 - A second mutation could make these strains resistant to Luna and Merivon
- Because of the current mutation status, resistance to Luna and Merivon may happen more easily

Fungicide Chemistries for Cherry Leaf Spot Control, 2009

- Chlorothalonil
- Pristine
- Adament, Gem
- Syllit + Captan
- Copper

Fungicide Chemistries for Cherry Leaf Spot Control, 2017

- Chlorothalonil
- Luna Sensation, Merivon
- Gem
- Syllit + Captan
- Copper

- Chlorothalonil
 - Broad-spectrum protectant
- Captan broad spectrum protectant
- SDHIs Merivon and Luna Sensation
- Syllit
- Gem
- Copper -- broad spectrum protectant

- Chlorothalonil
 - Broad-spectrum protectant
- Captan broad spectrum protectant
- SDHIs Merivon and Luna Sensation
- Syllit
- Gem
- Copper -- broad spectrum protectant

* Should be tank-mixed with Captan 80WDG (2.5 lbs/A)

- Captan 80 WDG, 2.5 lbs / A
 - Very robust CLS fungicide
 - Broad spectrum protectant (surface, not systemic)
 - No mildew activity, some ABR activity
 - Essential mixing partner for SDHIs, Syllit, Gem

- Chlorothalonil, Captan, SDHIs, Syllit, Gem, Copper
- SDHIs are a <u>key tool</u> for CLS, we don't want to lose them
- SDHIs control multiple diseases
- Gem is at long-term risk of resistance because strobilurins are known to break down over long-term use
- Alternatives will be fine in lower and medium pressure years but will be problematic in significant CLS years

Considering cherry leaf spot management without SDHI fungicides

- Chlorothalonil, Captan, SDHIs, Syllit, Gem, Copper
- SDHIs are a <u>key tool</u> for CLS, we don't want to lose them
- SDHIs control multiple diseases

Considering cherry leaf spot management without SDHI fungicides

- Chlorothalonil, Captan, SDHIs, Syllit, Gem, Copper
- SDHIs are a key tool for CLS, we don't want to lose them
- SDHIs control multiple diseases
- For now, we need to practice excellent resistance management strategies
- Tank-mix Luna Sensation and Merivon with
 2.5 lbs/A Captan 80WDG
- Two applications max per season

