Integrated Disease Management Strategies for Citrus Black Spot and 'Emperor' Brown Spot



Dr Tamil Thangavel, Plant Pathologist

Bundaberg Research Facility, Department of Agriculture & Fisheries, Queensland Government

Project Team Members



Funding bodies





Strategic levy investment



Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Programme committee

- Brian Gallagher, Citrus Monitoring Services
- Malcolm Wallis, Citri Care Pty.Ltd

Acknowledgments









Blue Rocks, 411 Gayndah Mundubbera Road, Glenrae



Family business built on family values



Hort Innovation

Project Background







Two important citrus diseases

- Emperor Brown Spot (EBS) caused by Alternaria sp.
- Citrus Black Spot (CBS) caused by *Phyllosticta citricarpa*



Disease Management

a total of all actions, intentional or not, that serve to regulate disease levels so that remain below the economic threshold levels



To screen fungicides for reduction of *Alternaria* inoculum/infection when applied pre-petal-fall.

	Pre-flowering Treatment (Mid Aug - End of September)	Pre-flowering Treatment + Until November
Spray Frequency	Weekly	Monthly

Trial location:

Variety:

Treatments:

Mundubbera

Daisy

18+1

Treatments applied pre-petal Alternaria sp. inoculum prior to flowering





Ongoing Trial at Wallaville

To evaluate the effect of pre-petal fall application of selected fungicides against 'Emperor' Brown Spot

Trial site	Wallaville
Variety	Murcott
Treatments	9 + 1 control
Spray frequency	2 application + Fortnightly interval





To test a field evaluation of two new SDHI products (NP 1 & NP 2) in comparison to an industrystandard fungicide program.

Trial site	Wallaville
Variety	Murcott
Spray frequency	Monthly



Trial: Evaluation of new SDHI products against 'Emperor' Brown Spot.



Disease incidence %



Efficacy of NUL3446 compound against 'Emperor' brown spot

Test the effectiveness of low-residue fungicide (NUL446) against "Emperor" Brown spot.

Trial locations:MunduberraVariety:DaisyTreatments:10 + Untreated



Efficacy of NUL3446 compound against 'Emperor' brown spot



% of premium-grade fruits



Key Trial Findings in Managing EBS Disease (2022-2023)

• **Trials 1 and 2:** Fungicide applications pre-petal fall show potential for improved management of EBS

• **Trial 3:** Low residue fungicide NUL3446 shows potential for EBS management when applied late in the season

Trial: Timing of early copper application and pruning treatments on CBS incidence









Trial conducted at Spencer Ranch at Wallaville









2023/24 trials: To test if CBS inoculum source is not from leaves





To determine the effect of dead wood size on disease



To test if the reservoir of the pathogen in branches can be reduced by treating them with chemicals.



To test if the removal of deadwood reduces CBS in Imperial mandarin fruit.



Other ongoing trials/work:

- Testing the phytotoxic effects of acidic, alkaline, and soluble copper fungicides on fruits.
- Collaborating on EBS and CBS disease prediction modeling with CRI, South Africa.
- Developing methods to break the dormancy of the CBS latent phase on fruits.

For more information, please contact me:

Tamil Thangavel, DAF Bundaberg Research Facility, Bundaberg tamil.thangavel@daf.qld.gov.au 0481191993