Effect of plastic mulch color and number of drip lines on incidence of Macrophomina root rot

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The trial was conducted in field 35b at the Cal Poly Strawberry Center. 'Sweet Ann' bare root transplants were planted into raised beds on 2 Nov 2021. Plots were 50 ft long (150 plants per plot), replicated four times and arranged in a split plot design with plastic color as the main plot and number of drip lines as the sub-plot. A 6-ft buffer was used on both ends of each plot. Plants were inoculated at the soil-crown interface by adding 5 g of *M. phaseolina* cornmeal-sand inoculum two weeks after transplanting (16 Nov). Weekly plant mortality counts were made starting 1 Jun 2022. Plants were counted as dead when no green foliage was present. To increase plant stress, irrigation was applied 25% less frequently beginning 1 Jun.

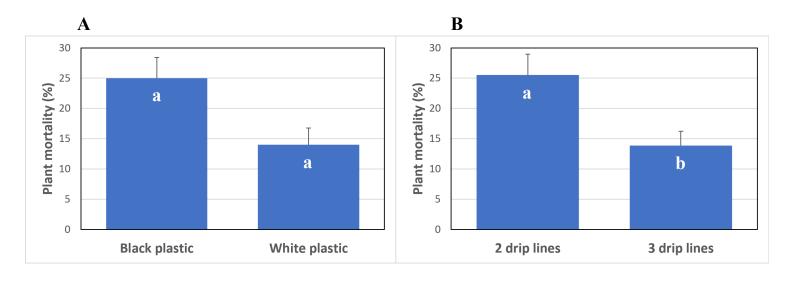


Figure 1. Plant mortality due to Macrophomina root rot in each of four bed treatments. **A)** Plant mortality by plastic color and **B)** by number of drip lines. Percentage data was arcsine square root transformed and subjected to two-way ANOVA and Tukey-Kramer mean separation. Raw means are presented in the bars. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. Means that do not share the same letter are significantly different (α =0.05).