

Objective

- Determine how bed temperature and distribution uniformity influences plant mortality caused by Macrophomina crown rot
- Measurements
 - Plant mortality
 - Soil moisture, temperature, and salinity
 - Fruit yield





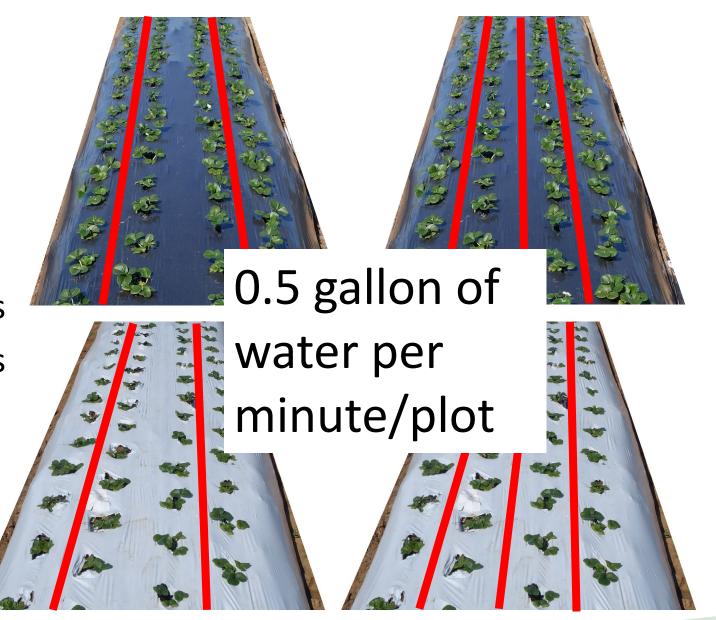
Treatments

Black plastic with 2 drip lines

Black plastic with 3 drip lines

White plastic with 2 drip lines

White plastic with 3 drip lines













Design

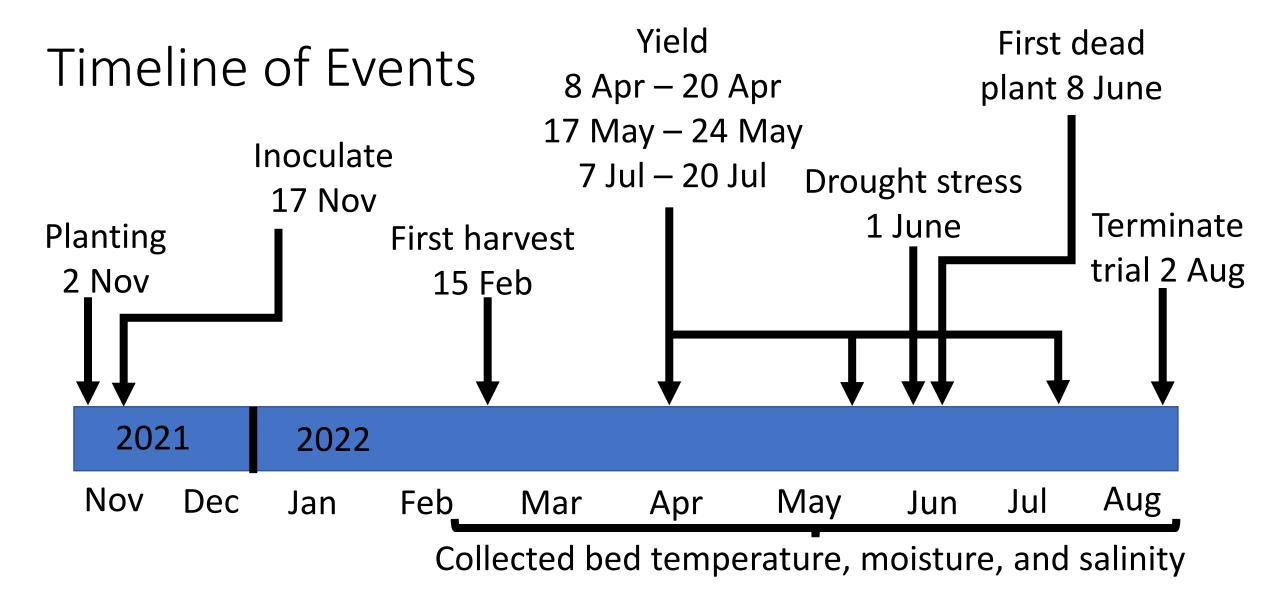
- Split plot
 - Main: plastic color
 - Subplot: drip lines
- 50 ft plots
- Replicated 4 times
- 6 ft buffer between plots
- Inoculated 15 days after planting



4/30/2022











Mortality



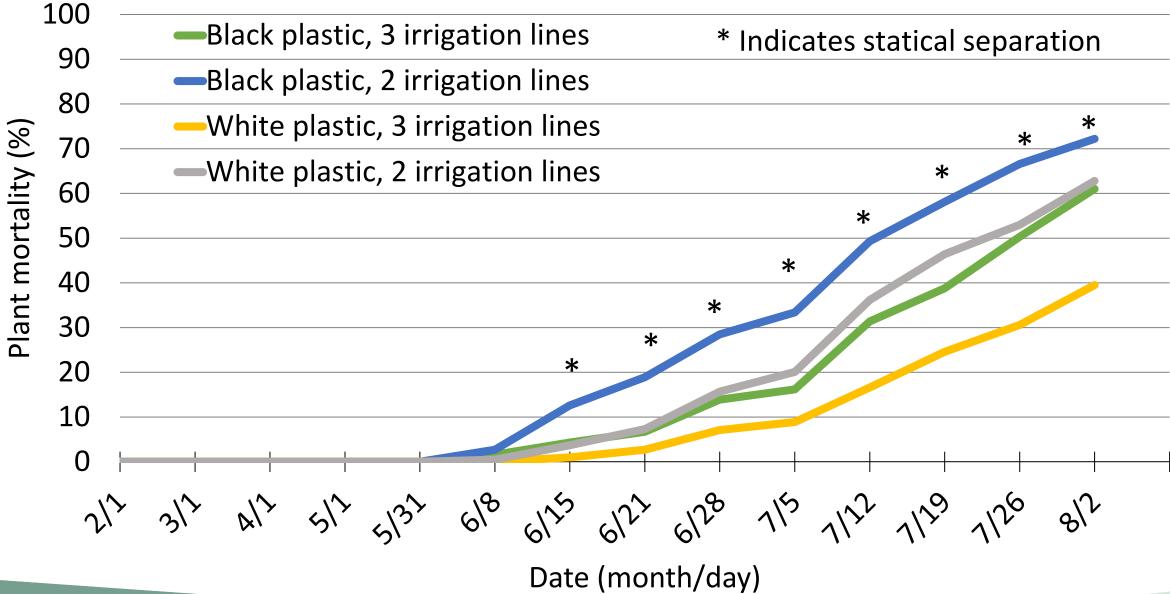








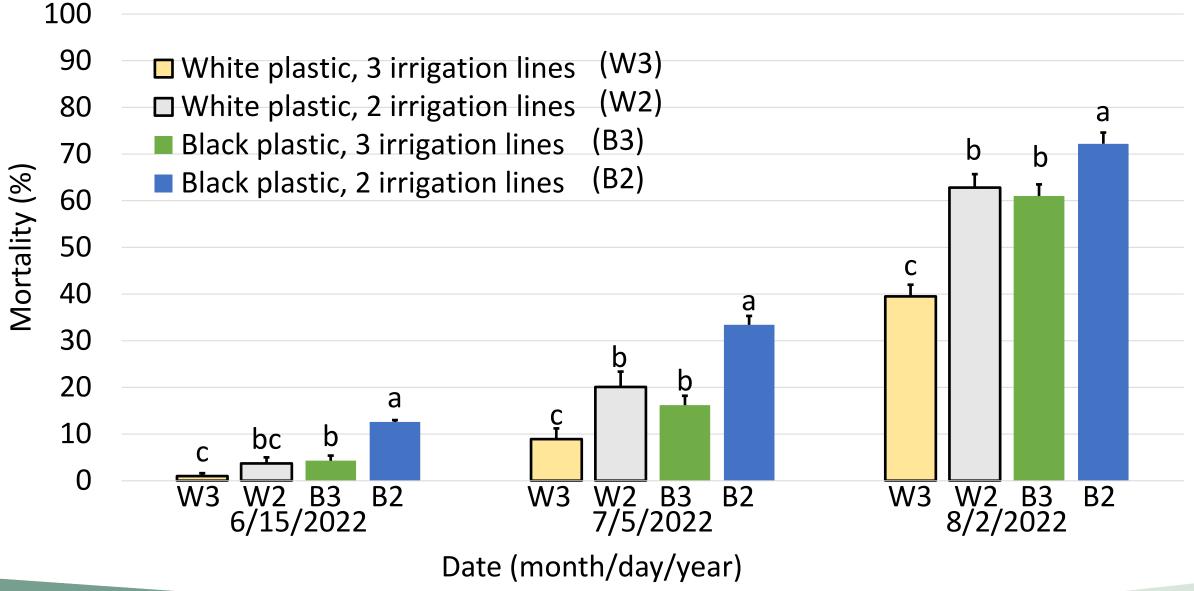
Average incidence of Macrophomina root rot







Incidence of Macrophomina root rot



















Soil Probes

Location of probes (4 replications)
-placed in between plants at 2

inches

Location of probe in treatment "black plastic, 2 irrigation lines"

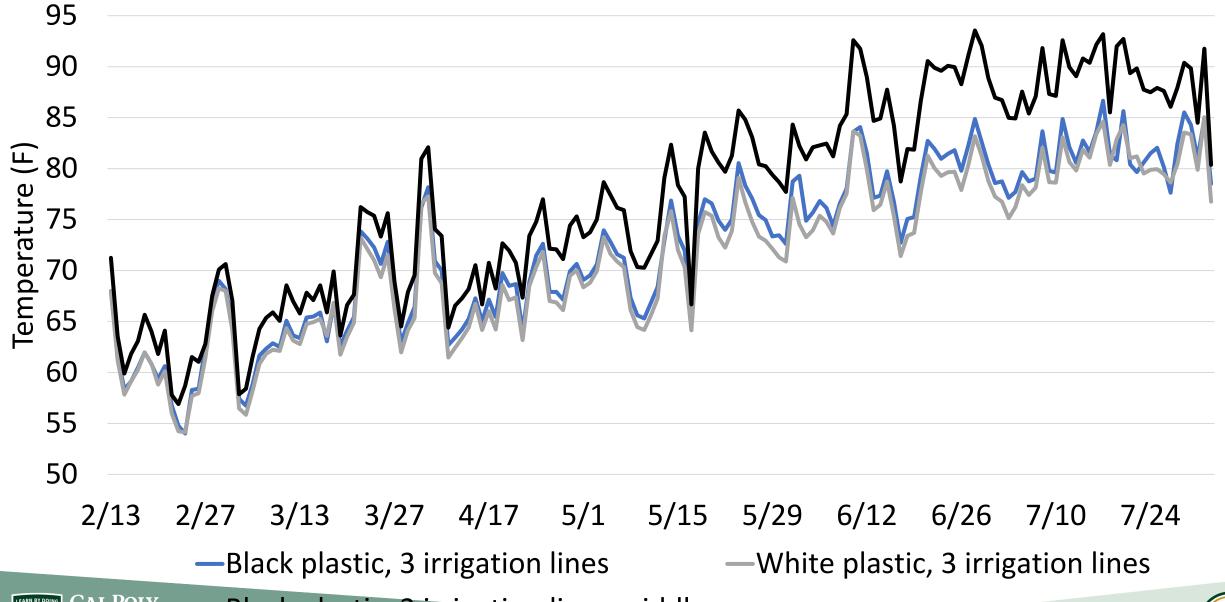
-Black plastic, 2 irrigation lines middle







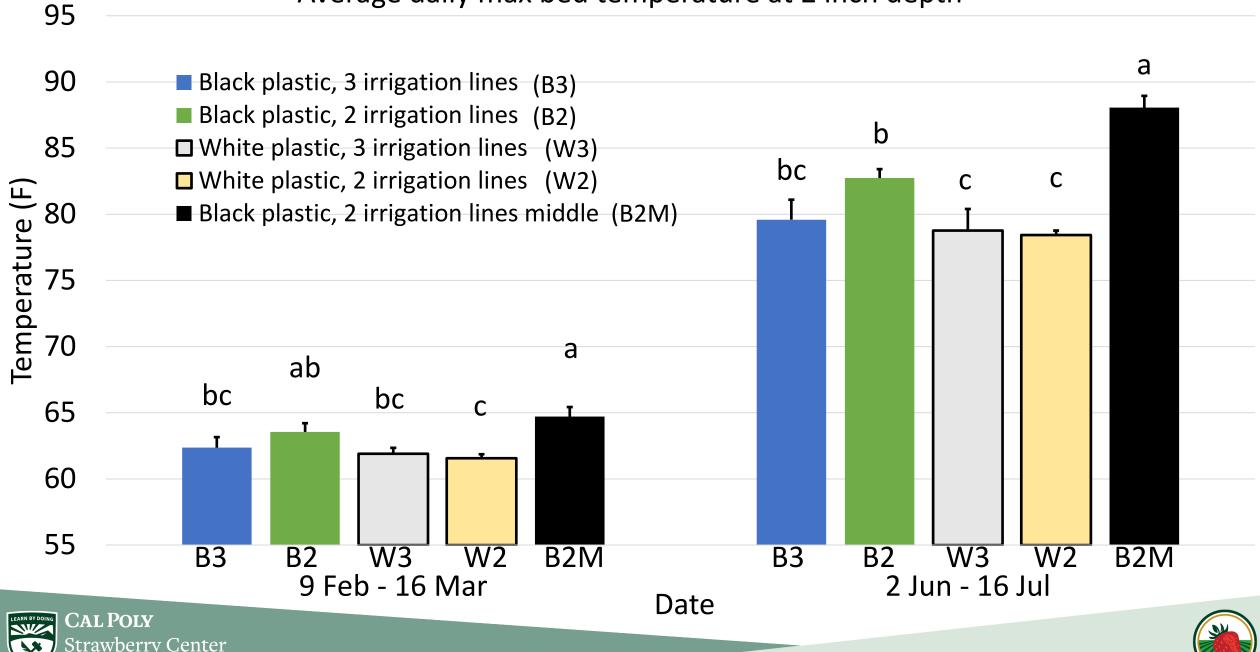
Daily max bed temperature at 2 inch depth



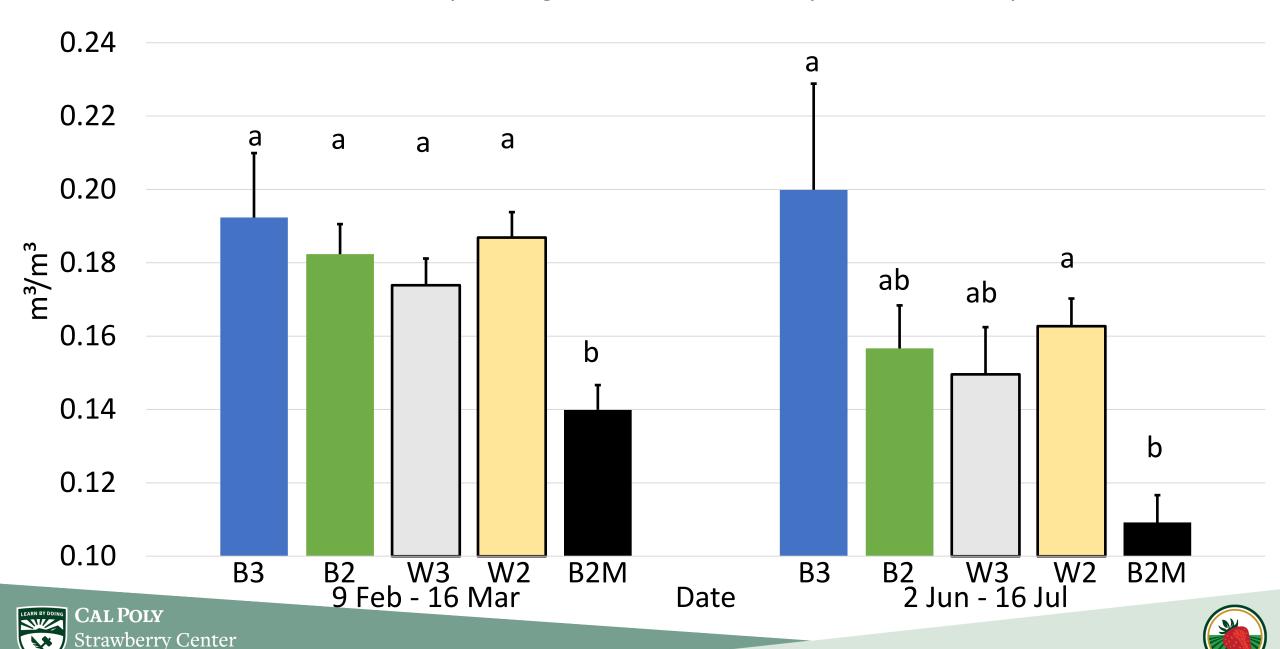




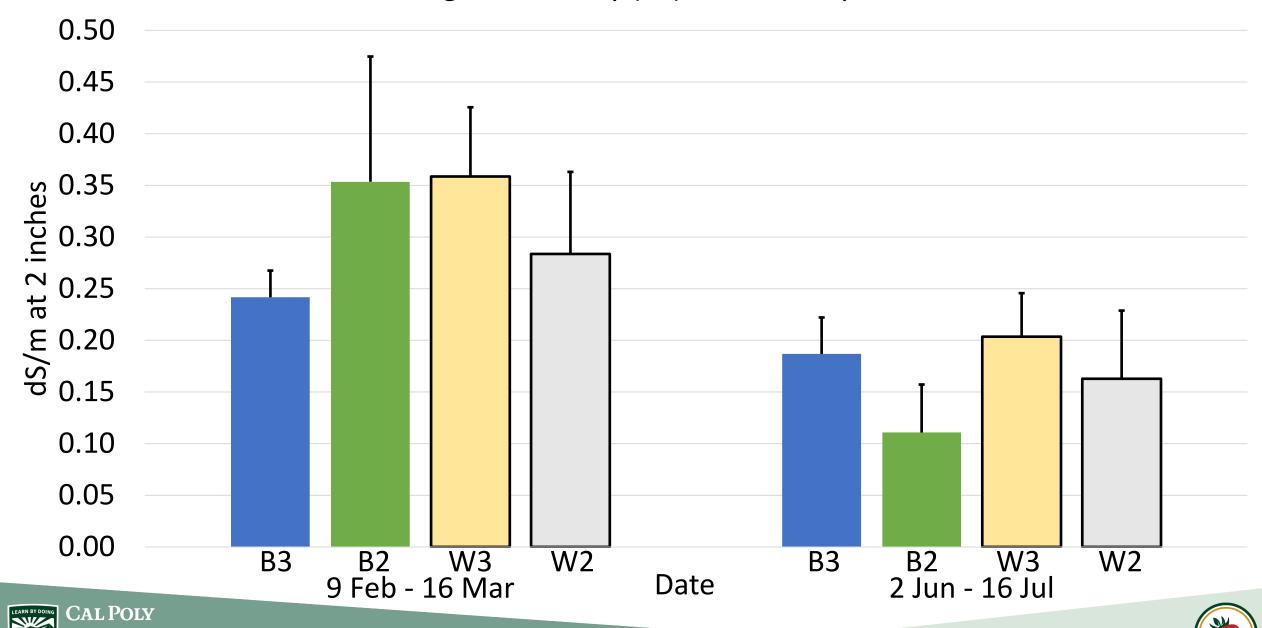
Average daily max bed temperature at 2 inch depth



Daily average soil moisture at 3 pm at 2 inch depth



Average soil salinity (EC) at 2 inch depth

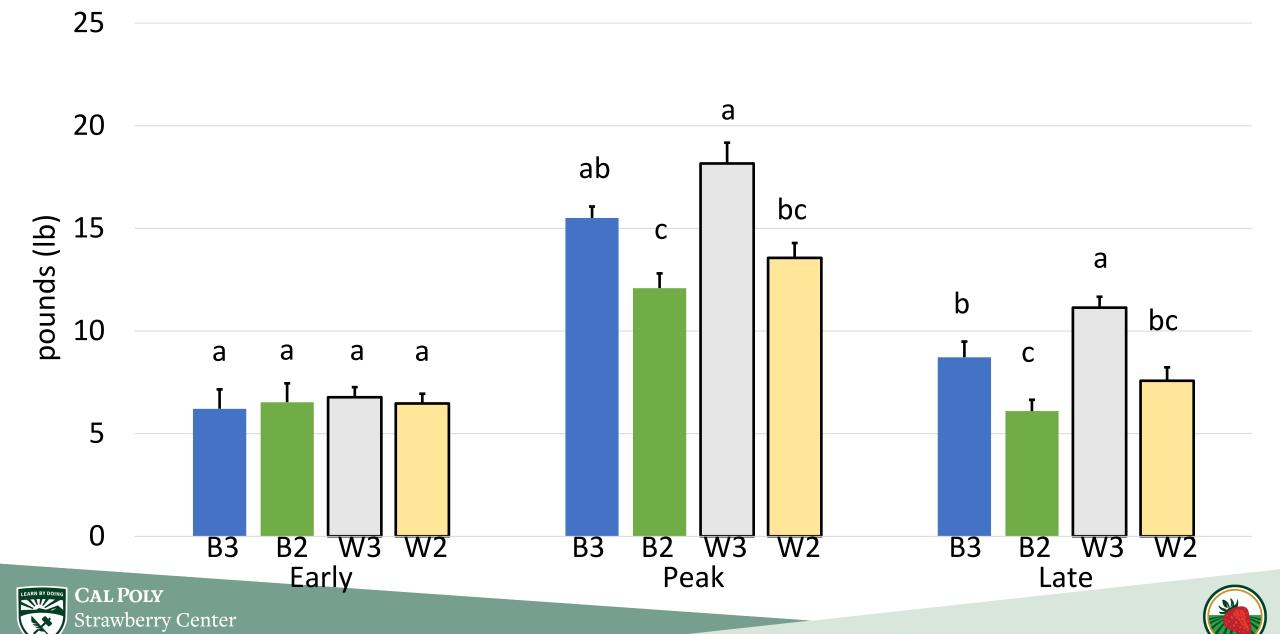


Strawberry Center

Yield

- Early harvest (Early)
 - 8 Apr 20 Apr
- Peak harvest (Peak)
 - 17 May 24 May
- Late harvest (Late)
 - 7 Jul 20 Jul





Take home message

- Macrophomina crown rot mortality is influenced by plastic color and number of drip irrigation lines
- First look into how Macrophomina crown rot is influenced by stress
- Repeating trial in 2023 to confirm results





Year 2 plus improvements









Acknowledgments and Funding