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SENSITIVITY TO POSTHARVEST FUNGICIDES OF SEVERAL PENICILLIUM SPECIES CAUSING BLUE MOLD OF POME FRUITS IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST

PRESENTED BY MADAN PANDEY MASTERS STUDENT, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY



Free & Open to the Public

No Registration Required

Intended for 'Science-Based' Audience

The postharvest disease blue mold poses a significant threat to apples and pears in storage and represents up to 50% of total postharvest decays in the Pacific Northwest (PNW). Although the primary causal species for blue mold is believed to be Penicillium expansum, several other Penicillium species have been identified and estimated to make up to 25% of the Penicillium population in the PNW. Four postharvest fungicides are registered for the control of blue mold and other postharvest diseases. Frequent use of the same fungicides has led to the emergence of P. expansum resistant strains. If found tolerant to the four postharvest fungicides on fruit, these Penicillium species may cause a serious risk and a challenge for blue mold management in this already challenging disease but will also provide clues for better control.

LOCATION: WSU TREE FRUIT RESEARCH & EXTENSION CENTER

1100 N WESTERN AVE, WENATCHEE, WA 98801

MORE INFO: WWW.APPLESTEMNETWORK.ORG/SCIENCE-IN-OUR-VALLEY