

# Soilborne pathogens of lettuce and research updates on Fusarium wilt

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		Vascular wilts (internal)		Roots (external)			Crown	
Symptoms		Fusarium	Verticillium	Pythium	Black root rot (Thielaviopsis)	Corky root	Grey mold (Botrytis)	Drop (Sclerotinia)
Leaves	Stunting	YES	no	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Wilting	YES	YES	YES	no	YES	YES	YES
	Yellowing	YES	YES	YES	no	?	YES	YES
	Collapse	YES	YES	YES	no	no	YES	YES
Crown	Crown rot (external)	no	no	no	no	no	YES	YES
Roots	External	no	no	Large areas of rot	Discrete bands on secondary roots	Bands of cracking on taproot	no	no
	Vascular discoloration (internal)	YES	YES	no	no	no	no	no

Adapted from S. Koike

# Vascular wilts – typical symptoms

Fusarium wilt



Can appear very early  
Stunting, wilting, yellowing, death  
Plants end at different sizes (or are killed as seedlings)

Verticillium wilt



Mostly appears close to harvest  
Wilt, yellowing of outer leaves  
All plants make mature size

# Vascular wilts – typical symptoms

Fusarium wilt

Disclaimer: Foliar symptoms are not diagnostic

External surfaces appear healthy

Can appear  
Stunting, w  
Plants end  
killed as seedlings)

vest  
ves

K. Subbarao



# Vascular wilts – typical symptoms

Fusarium wilt



Reddish  
(orange/brown)  
discoloration,  
hollowing, white  
residue

Verticillium wilt



Olive  
green/black  
discoloration,  
little-no  
hollowing

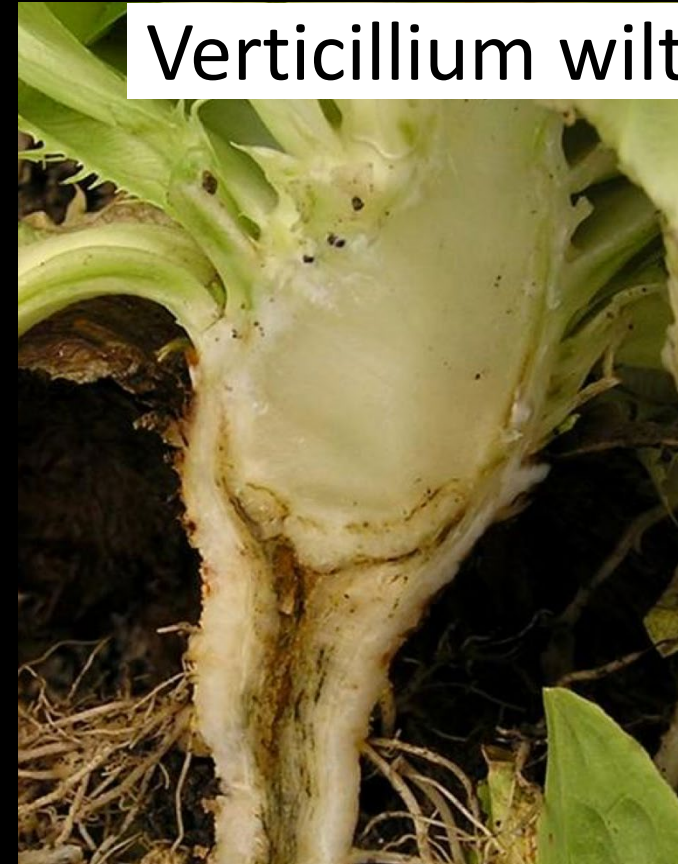
# Vascular wilts – typical symptoms

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Verticillium wilt



Olive  
green/black  
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little-no  
hollowing

Disclaimer: Internal symptoms,  
particularly color, are not diagnostic

# Typical symptoms of Fusarium wilt



Healthy

Discoloration

Hollowing out

Rot, white residue

# Diseases causing external rots, spots, or bands

Pythium wilt



Can appear early  
Stunting, wilting, yellowing  
Outer leaves lay evenly flat

Corky root

No image

Poor, uneven growth  
Stunting, wilting

Black root rot



Can appear at any stage  
Unevenness, stunting  
\*Minimal yellowing  
\*NO wilt or collapse



# Diseases causing external rots, spots, or bands

Pythium wilt



Large areas of soft rot on secondary roots  
Rot of taproot

Corky root



Yellow bands on taproot  
Green-brown discoloration with cracking

Black root rot



Black, discrete bands on secondary roots  
Taproot only affected when severe

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# Crown rots

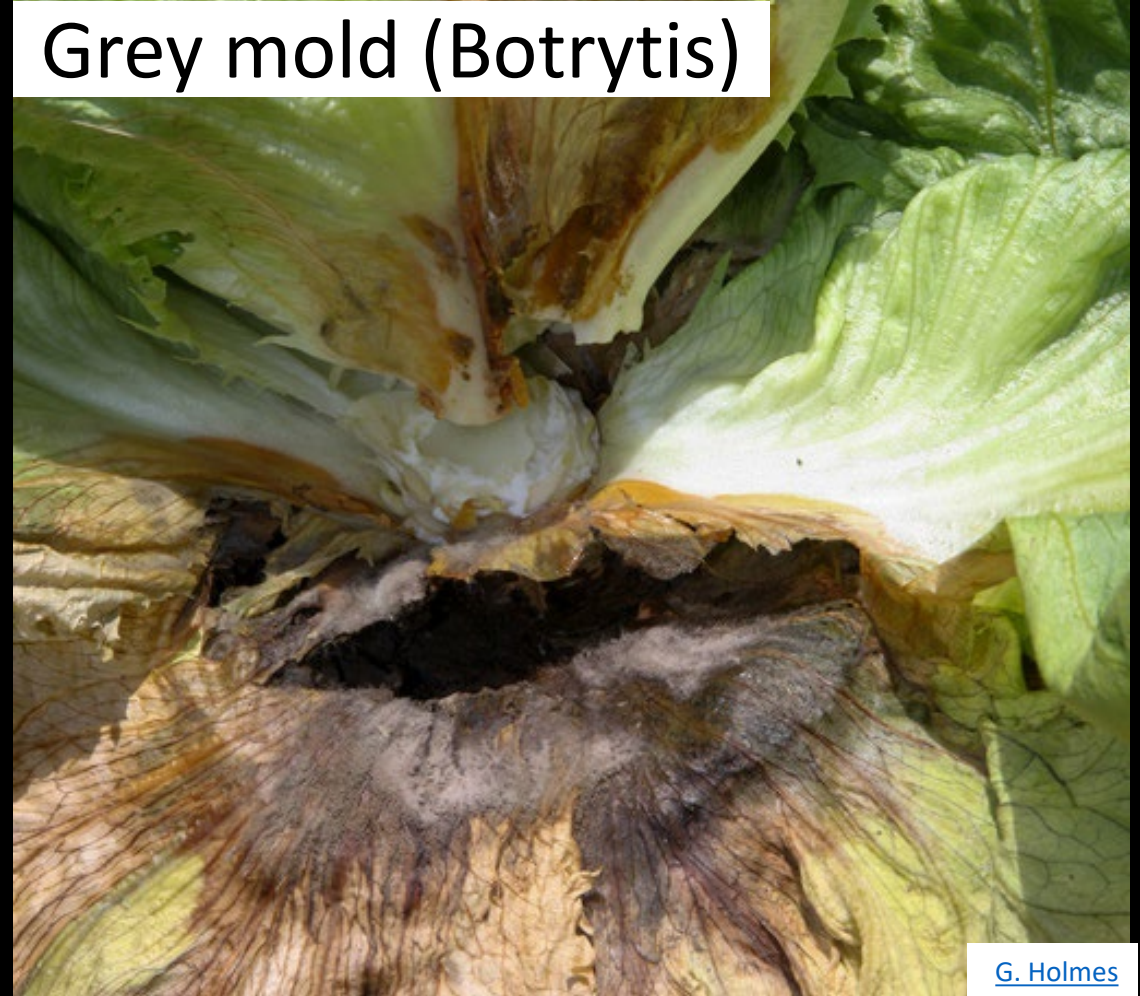
Drop (Sclerotinia)



[G. Holmes](#)

Head easily detached from roots  
White mycelium  
Black sclerotia (1/8<sup>th</sup> inch)

Grey mold (Botrytis)



[G. Holmes](#)

Head easily detached from roots  
Grey mycelium

# *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lactucae*

- Disease-causing ability is host specific
  - *F. oxysporum* f. sp. *lactucae* will only cause disease of lettuce
  - f. sp. = “special form”
- Can grow and reproduce on:
  - Plants on which it cannot cause disease
  - Resistant cultivars of its host plant
- There are many special forms of other hosts
  - Also, there are probably many *F. oxysporum* populations that are non-pathogenic

# Colonization of lettuce cultivars and rotation crops by the Fusarium wilt pathogen

Plant	Root cortex <sup>1</sup>		Root stele <sup>1</sup>	
	% pieces infected	Pathogen colonies per gram	% pieces infected	Pathogen colonies per gram
Spinach	67 ab <sup>3</sup>	11.5 a	50.0 b	8.8 b
Cauliflower	33 a	2.6 a	7.4 a	1.1 a
Broccoli	33 a	3.0 a	0.0 a	0.0 a
Lettuce King Henry <sup>2</sup>	93 b	576.0 b	71.0 b	17.0 b
Lettuce Salinas <sup>2</sup>	100 b	1312.0 b	77.0 b	325.0 c

<sup>1</sup> Cortex = outer layer of root, Stele = inner cylinder of vascular tissue

<sup>2</sup> King Henry = Romaine, resistant; Salinas = iceberg, susceptible to Fusarium wilt

<sup>3</sup> Within each column, values the same letter are not significantly different

Scott, McRoberts, Gordon. 2014 10.1111/ppa.12135

Non-host rotation crops can be colonized, but less than lettuce

Within lettuce, resistant cultivar is colonized less than susceptible cultivar

# Race survey

Cultivar	Our Research					
	race 1	race 2	race 3	race 4	race 1	CR4 variant*
Patriot	S	S	S	IR	S	S
Costa Rica No. 4	HR	S	S	S	HR	S
Romana Romabella	HR	HR	S	IR	HR	HR
Banchu Red Fire	S	HR	S	IR	S	S
<u>Unofficial</u>						
San Miguel	-	-	-	-	S	IR (HR)

\*“CR4 variant”  
is a temporary  
name

Nayak and Richardson; Putman

HR = highly resistant; IR = intermediate resistance; S = susceptible

CR4 variant reaction pattern does not match any of races 1-4

# Race survey – Geographic Distribution

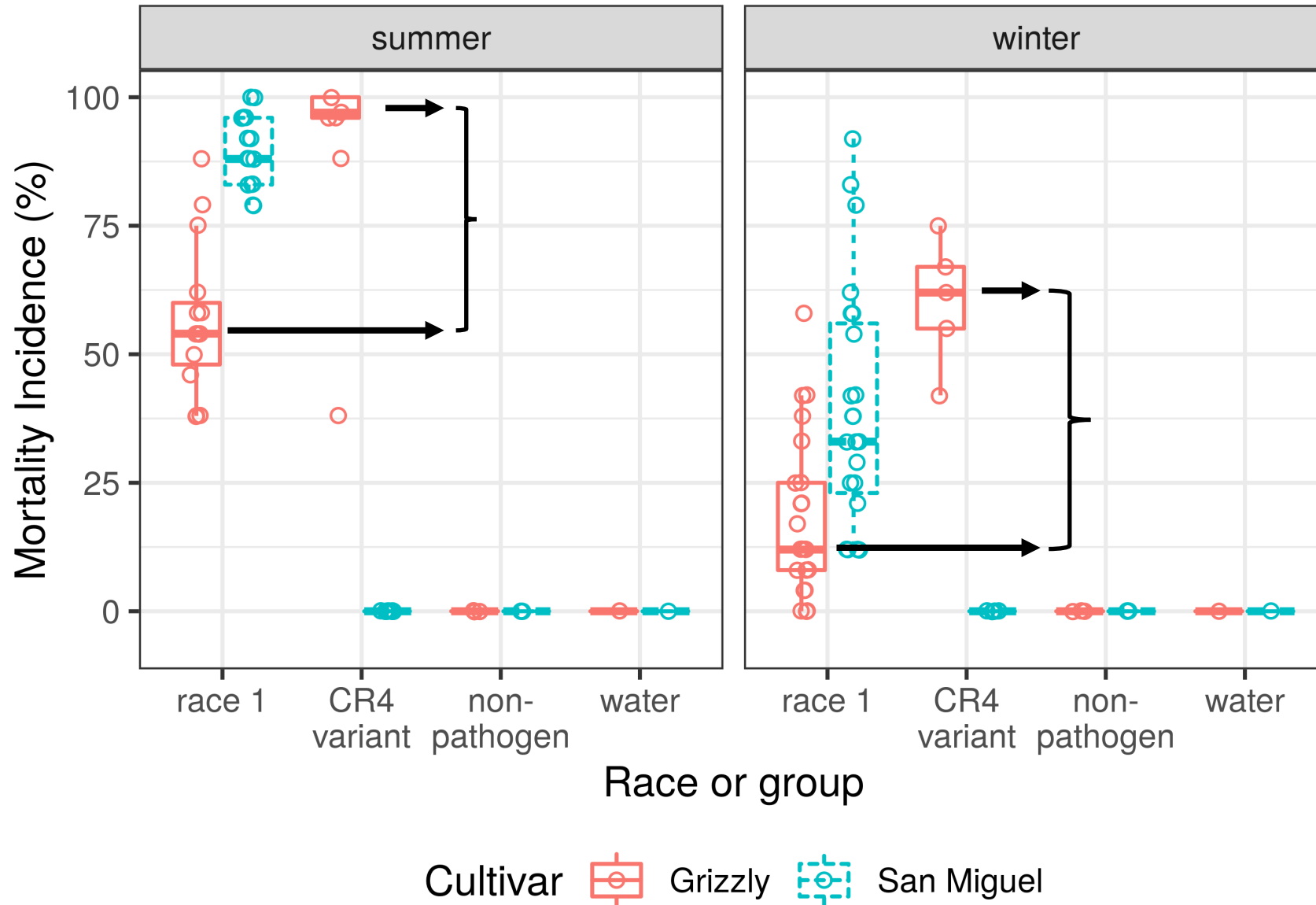
		Isolates collected and evaluated in greenhouse # of isolates (# of locations)				
District	Sub-Region	Total	No Data	Other	Race 1	CR4 variant
Central Valley	San Joaquin Valley	15 (2)	15 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Low Desert	Imperial Valley	17 (2)	17 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Salinas	North County	145 (23)	108 (10)	10 (8)	21 (7)	2 (2)
Salinas	Mid County	59 (10)	52 (7)	2 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)
Salinas	South County	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)
Salinas	n/a	10 (4)	7 (3)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
Santa Maria	Lompoc Valley	9 (1)	9 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Santa Maria	Santa Maria Valley	44 (5)	27 (1)	3 (3)	6 (2)	8 (3)
Santa Maria	n/a	6 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>308 (49)</b>	<b>241 (27)</b>	<b>15 (13)</b>	<b>30 (10)</b>	<b>17 (8)</b>

\*Isolates tested so far are biased toward race 1

Simultaneously detected at multiple location, in multiple valleys

At two locations, both races were found in the same field (but not necessarily the same spot)

# Quantitative differences among races? (in greenhouse)



Apparent difference in aggressiveness to Grizzly between race 1 and the CR4 variant

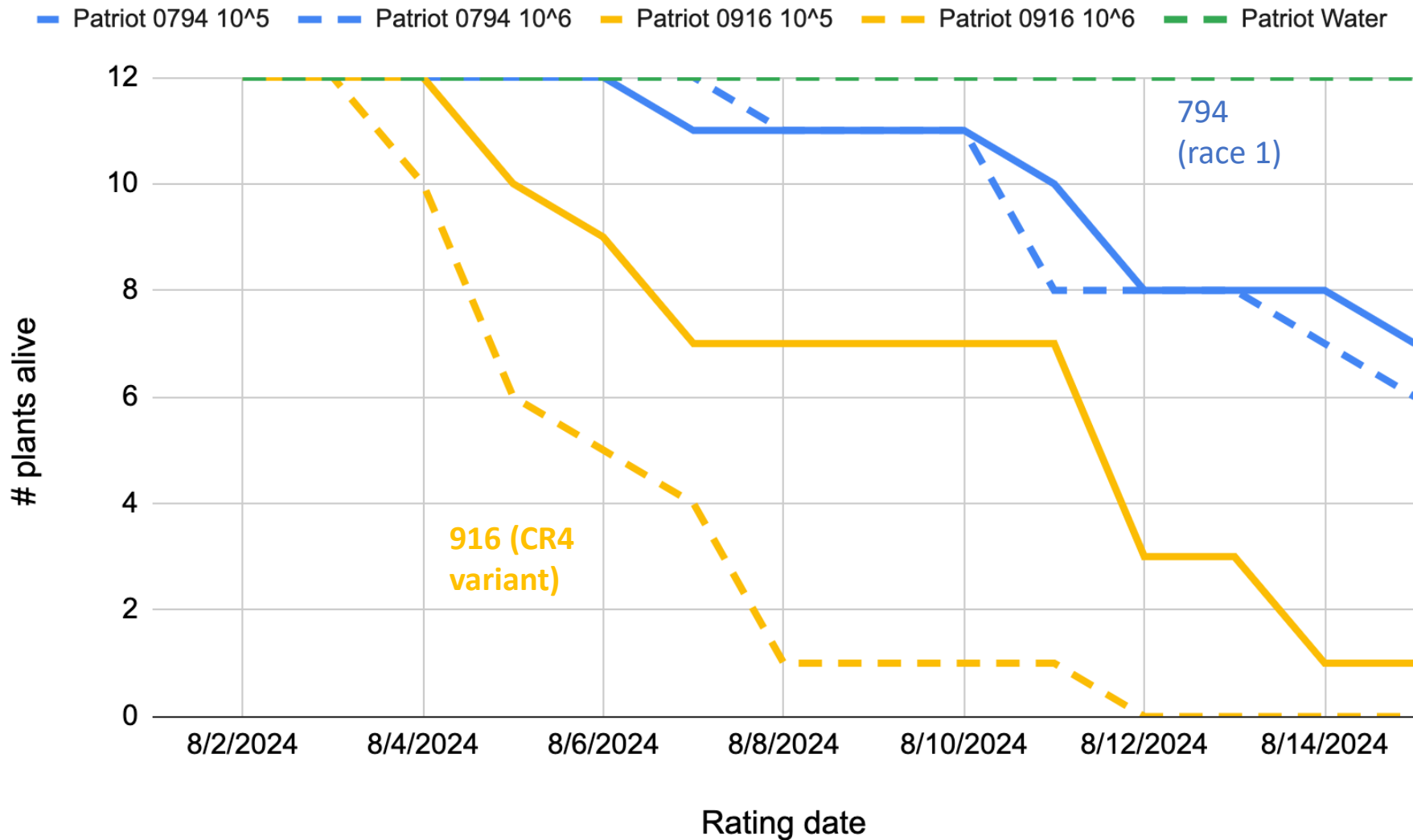
Disease pressure lower for experiments done in winter

- Each point = 1 isolate
- Isolates between summer/winter not same

% mortality of 24 plants



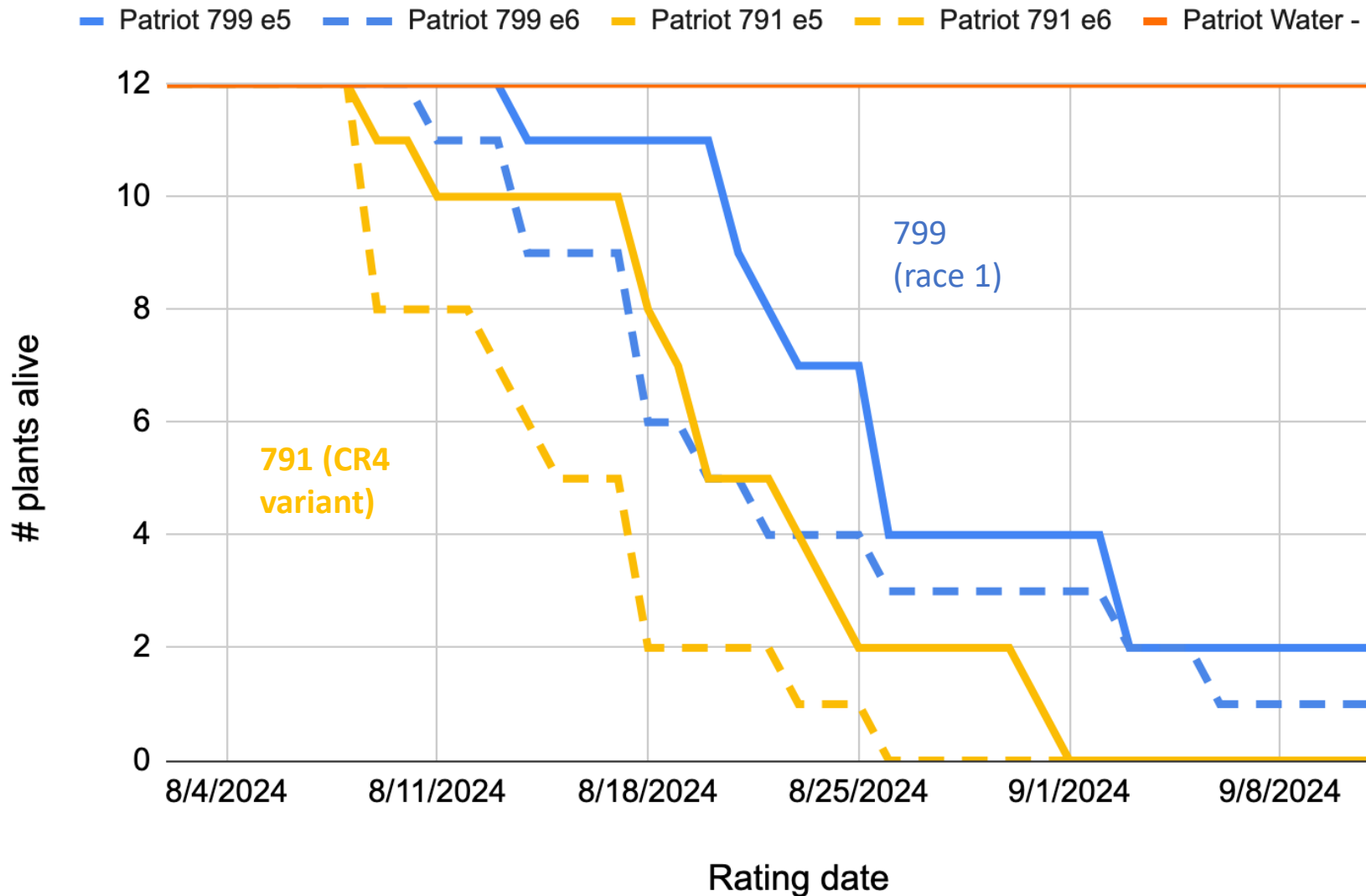
# Apparent differences in aggressiveness between races



## Greenhouse pots

In variety susceptible to both races, CR4 variant isolate kills more plants and faster than race 1 isolate

# Apparent differences in aggressiveness between races



## Greenhouse pots

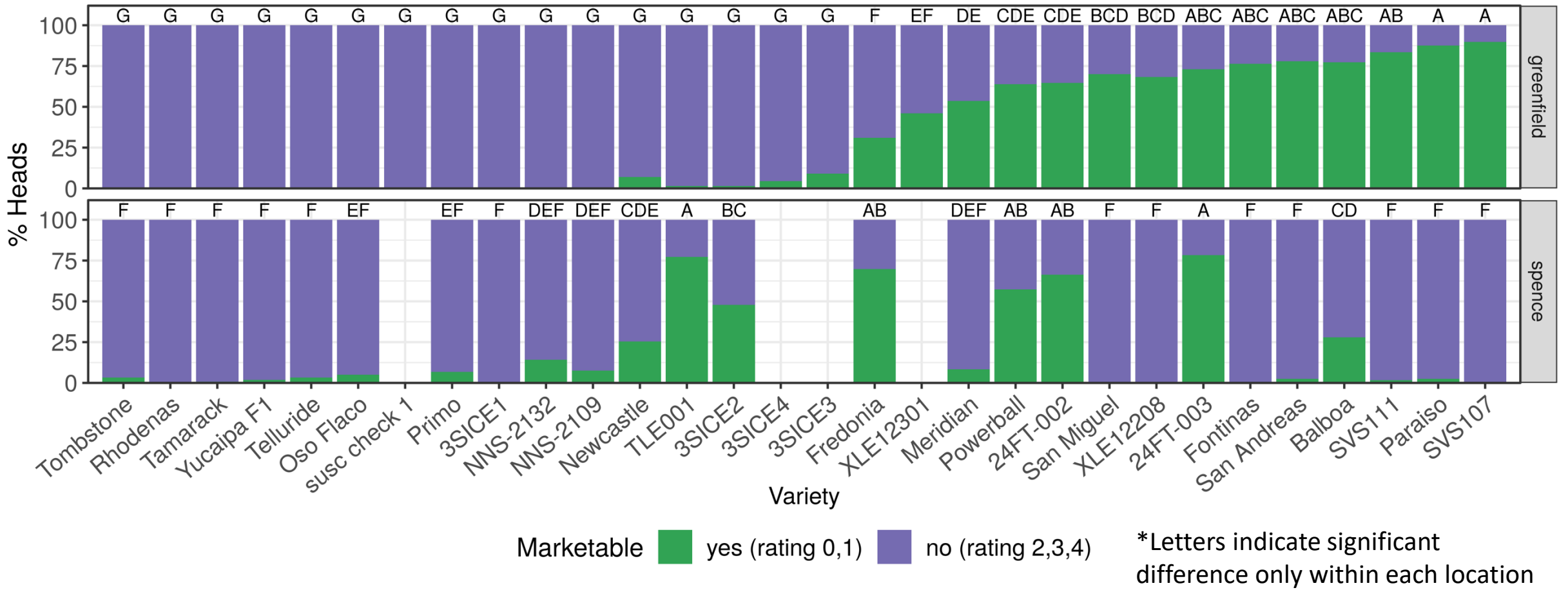
In variety susceptible to both races, CR4 variant isolate kills more plants and faster than race 1 isolate

Pattern seen in three pairs of isolates

# Fusarium race survey – Summary

- The CR4 variant is a novel race that is present on the Central Coast
- Race 1 is also present on the Central Coast
- San Miguel is highly susceptible to race 1
  - Several other cultivars show a similar reaction pattern
  - However, yet other cultivars show the opposite pattern
- Ring test to verify and officially name novel race will begin soon
- Underway
  - Increasing throughput of race phenotyping in greenhouse
  - Genome sequencing of more isolates for diagnostic marker development (F. Martin)

# Fusarium wilt cultivar trial 2024 – Iceberg



## Greenhouse race phenotyping

Greenfield = CR4 variant; Spence not yet confirmed

NOTE: Spence location not farmed to commercial lettuce standards

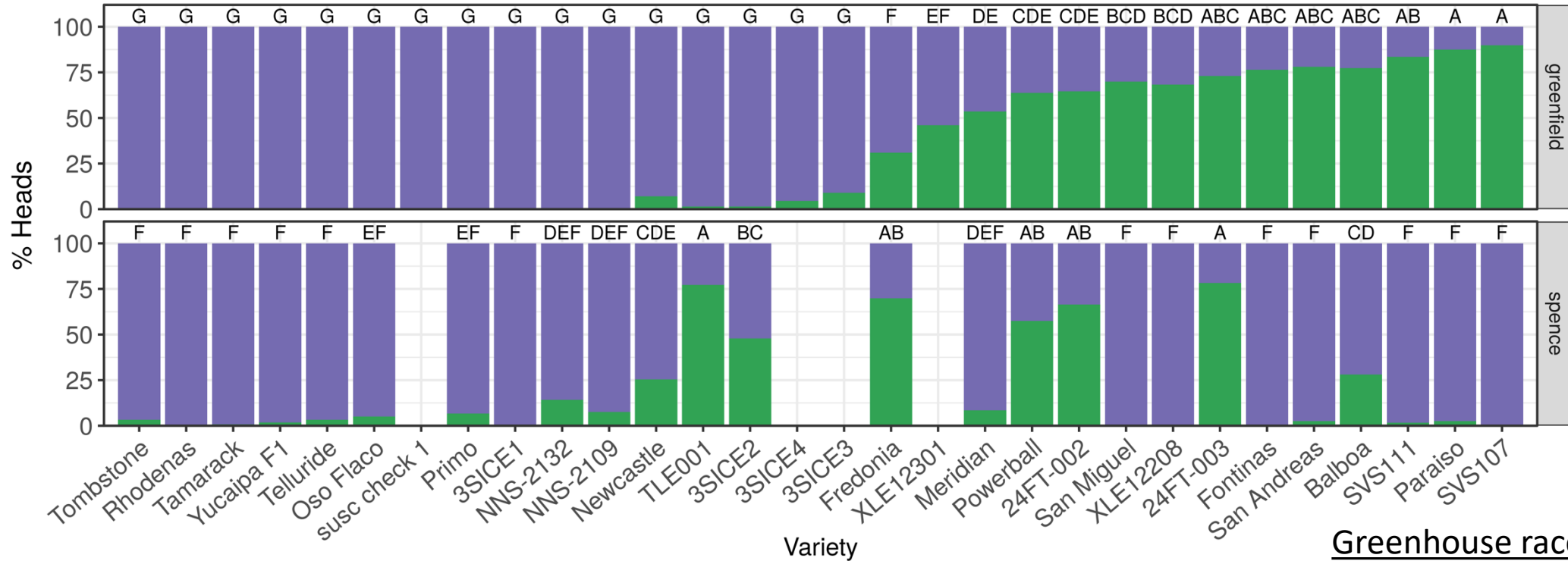
# Iceberg – Difference between locations



Performed better against:

CR4 variant

race 1



Marketable ■ yes (rating 0,1) ■ no (rating 2,3,4)

Greenhouse race phenotyping  
 Greenfield = CR4 variant  
 Spence not yet confirmed

# Fusarium wilt cultivar trial 2024 – Romaine

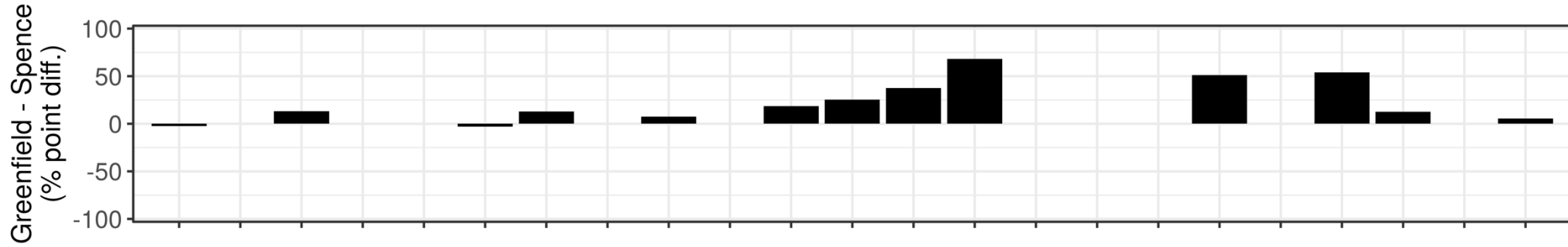


Greenhouse race phenotyping

Greenfield = CR4 variant; Spence not yet confirmed

NOTE: Spence location not farmed to commercial lettuce standards

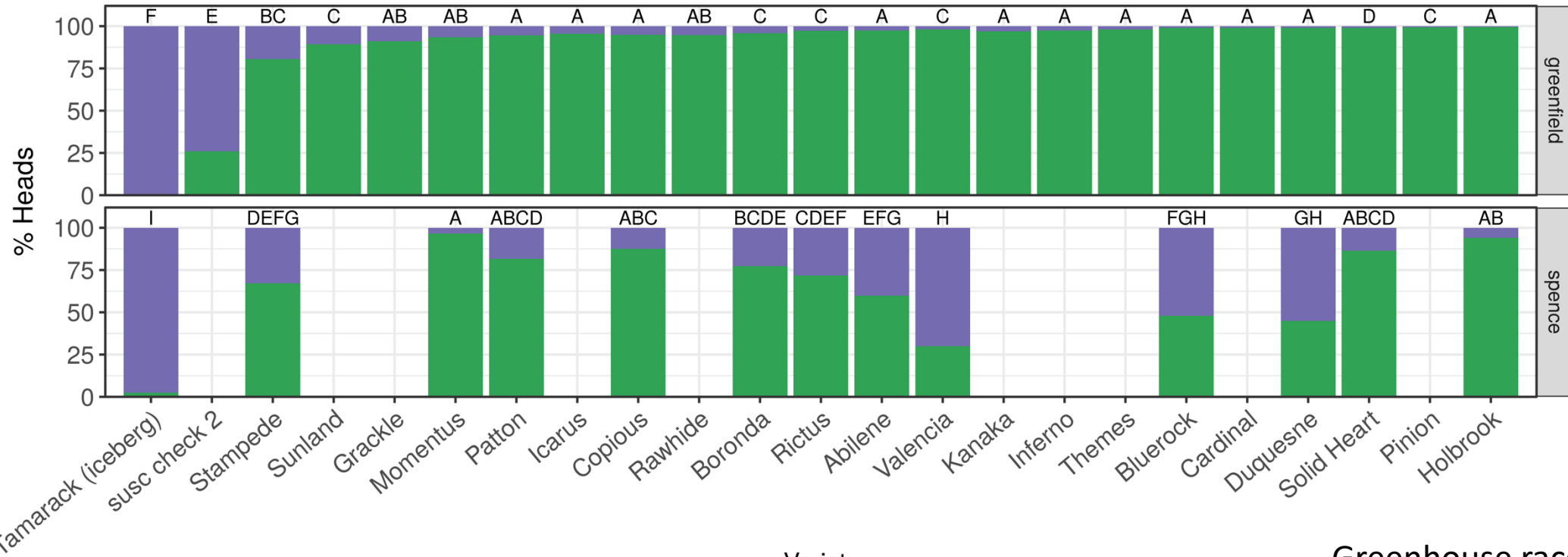
# Romaine – Difference between locations



Performed better against:

CR4 variant

race 1



Variety  
 Marketable ■ yes (rating 0,1) ■ no (rating 2,3,4)

Greenhouse race phenotyping  
 Greenfield = CR4 variant  
 Spence not yet confirmed

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October 30, 2024**

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