New Options for Decay Control of Fresh Citrus

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Preharvest Fungicides

Fruit Decay - on Tree!

- Diplodia (Lasiodiplodia theobromae) causes fruit stem-end rot and was:
 - Consistently detected in the abscission zone and juice of HLB-infected fruit
 - Greater abundance of Diplodia was positively correlated with lower fruit detachment force
 - Fruit ethylene production is positively correlated with Diplodia infection levels
 - Quadris Top = multiple applications gave intermittent control under HLB conditions



Zhao et al., 2015, 2016

Materials and Methods

>Materials were sprayed on trees 2 or 14 days before harvest

>Three or four groves (experiments) per season

After harvest, fruit were exposed to 5 or 6 days of degreening conditions (5 ppm ethylene, 85°F, and 90% RH)

The fruit were then incubated at 75°F with 90-95% RH for up to 3 weeks and Diplodia SER and other decays were recorded weekly

In 2022-23, some of the fruit were also washed, waxed, stored at 50F, and evaluated for decay after 1 and 2 months

Materials Tested 2019-23

- CONTROL WATER
- Topsin 4.5 FL*
 - thiophanate-methyl (45%)
- Miravis Prime*
 - fludioxonil (21.4%) + pydiflumetofen (12.8%)
- Headline
 - pyraclostrobin (23.6%)
- Cannonball *
 - fludioxonil (50%)
- Abound
 - Azoxystrobin (22.9%)

*not labeled preharvest for bearing FL grapefruit trees

- Cannonball* + Abound
- Cannonball* + Headline
- Miravis Top
 - difenoconazole (11.5%)+
 pydiflumetofen (6.9%)
- Mentor EC *
 - propiconazole (23.3%)
- Luna Sensation
 - Fluopyram (21.4%) + trifloxystrobin (21.4%)
- Veltyma
 - Pyraclostrobin (17.56%) + mefentrifluconazole (17.56%)

Materials Tested 2019-23

- Switch 62.5WG
 - fludioxonil (25%) cyprodinil (37.5%)
- Quadris Top
 - azoxystrobin (19.18%) + difenoconazole (11.36%)
- Switch 62.5WG
 - fludioxonil (25%) + cyprodinil (37.5%)

*not labeled preharvest for bearing FL grapefruit trees

- Citrus Fix (2,4-D 45%)*
- Thyme Guard
 - thyme oil (23%)
- Graduate A+*
 - fludioxonil (20.6%) + azoxystrobin (20.6%) postharvest rates
- Mertect 340F*
 - thiabendazole (42.3%) postharvest rates

2022 - 23 Field Results



Combined postharvest Diplodia SER incidences on grapefruit of **three groves** at two harvest times after pre-harvest fungicide applications during 2022-23 fruit season. Standard errors were expressed on each bar of the graph. * -- indicates significant different at the same harvest time ($P \le 0.05$) compared to controls.

2 days after fungicide spray

14 days after fungicide spray



Effects of pre-harvest fungicides on postharvest stem-end rot incidences on grapefruit from two harvests and after storage (50F) for 1 or 2 months during **2022-23 season**. Fruit were washed and waxed before storage. Standard errors were expressed on each bar of the graph. * -- indicates significant different at the same harvest time ($P \le 0.05$) compared to controls.

Summary

- Topsin 4.5FL demonstrated the best Diplodia SER control
 but it is NOT registered
- Strobilurin-based fungicides (such as Abound and Headline) moderately reduced Diplodia SER when decay pressure
- Miravis Prime (not yet registered for grapefruit) consistently showed significant and moderate Diplodia SER control and appears to be a good candidate for grapefruit registration for Diplodia SER control



Chlorine Dioxide Gas





Postharvest Fungicides

Materials and Methods

- Three experiments, each using fruit from a different grove, were conducted during the 2022-23 season
- TBZ, propiconazole, and natamycin dips (1 min) in 1,000 ppm solutions were compared to a water control
- > Each treatment had three replicates containing 21 to 23 fruit
- Fruit were then exposed to degreening conditions for three days
- The fruit were then incubated at 75°F with 90-95% RH for up to 3 weeks and Diplodia SER and other decays were recorded weekly



Pesticie

Maximum Residue Limits

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General Postharvest Information

Citrus Packinghouse Newsletter 2010-2019, Index, Archives

Topical Index Preharvest, Maturity & Quality, Diseases & Decay Control, Cold Storage, Sanitation & Food Safety, Marketing



Our goal is to generate and disseminate information so that perishable horticultural commodities are delivered to consumers fresh, safe, nutritious and in the form (e.g. ripe or fresh-cut) consumers desire.

Pesticide Residues & Limits



Look up the latest citrus MRLs for selected export markets and otherresources for all commodities. More...

Packinghouse Day 2021



Packinghouse Day was held on Thursday Aug. 26th <u>via Zoom</u>. Click here to view the presentations. More...

Mission

To support Florida's diverse Postharvest horticulture industries through research, extension and teaching.

GO

Calendar

- Upcoming Events
- Previous Events
- Extension Calendar

IFAS Resources

- EDIS: Postharvest and Handling
- IFAS Extension
- IFAS Research
- College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (CALS)

Careers

 HortOpportunities: American Society for Hort Sci

http://irrec.ifas.ufl.edu/postharvest/

Or simply search for

"UF Postharvest"



Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in part-per-million (ppm) For Citrus - By Country

Because MRLs change frequently, no guarantee is made concerning the accuracy of the below values. Verify these values with other knowledgeable sources within specific markets of interest.

Materials EXEMPT from US tolerances or labeled only for application to NONBEARING trees are NOT included

Proposed values are not in effect and may never be adopted, but are listed to notify of potential upcoming changes

"E" indicates potential MRL reduction or elimination for the indicated market perhaps a year or more in the future.

Abbreviations: G = grapefruit, O = sweet orange, T = tangerine (mandarin), L = lemon, P=pummelo Visit http://irrec.ifas.ufl.edu/postharvest/ for more details & updates

Chemical Name	Brand or Trade Names	U.S.	CODEX	Canada	EU	Great Britain	Japan	Korea	Taiwan
	(Examples only, not exhaustive)	Citrus	Citrus	Citrus	(G & O only)	(G & O only)	(G & O only)	(G & O only)	(G & O only)
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	Citrus Fix, Hivol	3	1	2	1	1	3	0.15	2
Abamectin	Agri-Mek, Clinch, Zephyr, ABBA, Epi-mek, Reaper; Minecto Pro	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.1	0.01 (G); 0.05 (O)	0.01
Acequinocyl	Kanemite	0.35		0.35	0.6	0.2 (G); 0.4 (O)	2	0.01 (G); 0.7 (O)	0.2
Acetamiprid	Assail	1	1	0.5	0.9	0.9	2	0.5	0.5
Acibenzolar-S-methyl	Blockade	0.02	0.015	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.015	
Azoxystrobin	Abound, Graduate A+, Quadris Top (component)	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10
Beta-cyfluthrin	Baythroid XL	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3 (E)	0.02	2	0.2	0.3
Bifenthrin	Brigade, Capture, Telstar, Fanfare	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.05 (E)	0.05	2	0.01 (G), 0.5 (O)	0.5
Boscalid	Pristine (component)	2	2	3	2	2	10	2	0.01 (G); 5 (O)
Bromacil	Bromo, Hyvar	0.1		0.1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.04	0.5
Buprofezin	Applaud, Centaur	4	1	0.1 (G, L, P), 4 (O, T)	0.01	0.01	3 (G), 2 (O)	0.01 (G), 2.5 (O)	0.5
Carbaryl	Sevin	10	15	10	0.01	0.01	5	0.01 (G), 7 (O)	1
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Aim	0.1		0.1	0.02	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1
Chlorantraniliprole	Altacor, part of VoliamFlexi	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Cyantraniliprole	Exirel; Minecto Pro	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	
Cyfluthrin	Baythroid	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.03	0.02	2	0.2	0.3
Difenoconazole	Quadris Top (component), Miravis Top (component)	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Diflubenzuron	Micromite	3	0.5	0.1	0.01	0.01	3	0.01 (G); 2 (O)	1
Dimethoate	Dimethoate, Cygon	2	5	1.5	0.01	0.01	2	0.01	2

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Thank You!

For more information,
 visit the UF Postharvest Website

http://irrec.ifas.ufl.edu/postharvest/

