Dec. 2022 University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources

Cooperative Extension

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT!

SOUTH SACRAMENTO VALLEY PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION MEETING

University of California Cooperative Extension Farm Advisors Colusa/Sutter/Yuba and Yolo/Solano/Sacramento Counties



Woodland Community Center 2001 East Street, Woodland 95776 (From Highway113, exit on CR 25A, head west to East Street. Right turn on East St. for ~1 mile)

> Tuesday, January 17, 2023 8am-12pm Doors open at 7:45am

Topics include broomrape biology and management, groundwater recharge potential, update on variety evaluation, pesticide regulation updates, updates and management of beet curly top virus and resistance-breaking tomato spotted wilt virus, management and diagnostic updates for Fusarium diseases, and in-row cultivator updates.

Fusarium falciforme cultivar performance table

The table on the next page shows susceptibility and tolerance of multiple varieties to Fusarium falciforme. Some have been tested more thoroughly than others and the tables contain data from a variety of trials conducted in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Special thanks to UCCE Advisor, Brenna Aegerter, for putting this table together.

Happy Holidays!

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Performance of selected cultivars in replicated field trials conducted from 2019 through 2021 in fields infested with *Fusarium falciforme* (three trials at UC Davis Plant Pathology farm, four trials in Fresno and San Joaquin commercial fields).

			Normalized			
	# of		fruit	Fruit damage	Normalized	
	field	Normalized	damage	average to very	vine decline at	
Cultivar	trials	yield×	levels ^y	low	harvest ^z	Tendency towards vine decline
HIGH PERFORMING						
H1776	3	1.26	0.54	very low fruit damage	e 0.96	average tendency towards vine decline
SV9016	3	1.16	0.52	very low fruit damage	e 0.82	more data needed
SV9019	2	1.15	0.61	very low fruit damage	e 0.54	more data needed
N6428	7	1.13	0.65	low fruit damage	0.87	less likely to decline prematurely
SV9025	3	1.13	0.39	very low fruit damage	e 0.95	more data needed
H5608	4	1.10	0.77	low fruit damage	0.44	more data needed
H8504	5	1.10	0.67	low fruit damage	0.80	less likely to decline prematurely
DRI0319	3	1.06	0.96	average damage	0.41	less likely to decline prematurely
N6434	3	1.05	0.73	low fruit damage	0.38	more data needed
HM58841	5	1.05	0.86	low fruit damage	1.04	average tendency towards vine decline
MEDIUM PERFORMING						
BQ273	2	1.04	1.65		0.24	more data needed
H1428	3	1.00	0.81	low fruit damage	0.89	more data needed
HM5235	4	1.00	1.39		0.90	less likely to decline prematurely
HM58801	5	0.97	1.16		0.96	average tendency towards vine decline
H1996	2	0.96	0.57	very low fruit damage	e 1.50	more data needed
BQ403	2	0.95	1.30		1.06	more data needed
HM4909	5	0.92	0.97	average damage	1.13	more likely to decline prematurely
SV9011	2	0.90	1.30		0.69	more data needed
H4707	2	0.90	0.56	very low fruit damage	e 0.95	more data needed
H1310	4	0.89	1.07		1.08	average tendency towards vine decline
H1662	2	0.88	0.43	very low fruit damage	e 0.98	more data needed
LOW PERFORMING						
HM5522	2	1.04	1.63		1.23	more data needed
BP13	2	1.02	1.65		1.32	more data needed
HM3887	7	0.88	1.35		1.33	more likely to decline prematurely
SV8011	3	0.86	1.07		1.37	more data needed
H9663	2	0.86	1.70		1.36	more likely to decline prematurely
AB0311	3	0.82	1.07	variable fruit damage		more data needed
N6416	2	0.77	1.30		1.30	more likely to decline prematurely
MORE DATA NEEDED (only a single trial)						
UG4014	1	1.09	0.79			
SV9012	1	1.00	1.23			

*Note that not all cultivars were represented in each trial.

x Yield is total fruit biomass, including culls. Normalized means relative to the average for a particular trial; 1.1 would indicate 10% higher than the trial average, 1.3 30% higher y Fruit damage levels represents the proportion of harvested fruit that are damaged by sunburn, rot, limited use.