



## Is Gold3 bud rot a thing?

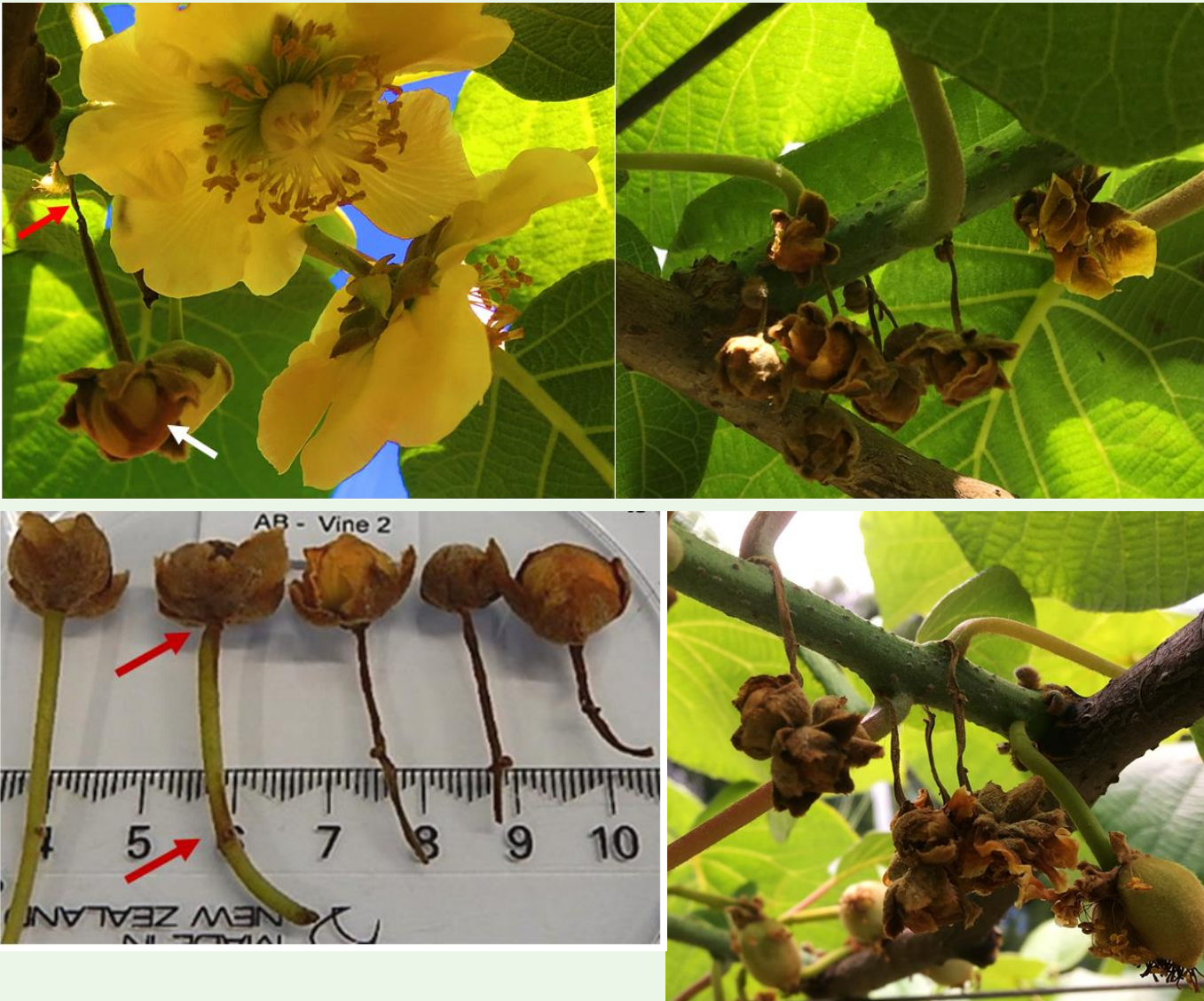
Kabir MS, Parry BE, Neththikumara V, Tyson JL, Scott P, McKenzie C, Beresford RM

Psa R&D Update  
Mount Maunganui; 9 September 2020



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# Background of Gold3 bud rot



- Gold3 (*Actinidia chinensis* var. *chinensis* 'Zesy002') growers have experienced this problem since 2016
- Symptoms-
  - **Stalks** of flowers develop a **brown necrosis**
  - Flower **bud development stops** and buds become **orange** in colour
  - Flower buds eventually drop
- Usually appears at the **end of October**
- Associated with **Psa** (*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae*)
- About **29% incidence** in 2018 (in an experimental site) with a final production of **13,000 trays/ha**
- Extent of problem and epidemiology not studied
- Progress report of 2 year project

# Aims

- a) Determine the **growth stage** at which Psa is **present on/in** the buds, including **dissecting flower buds** to **track infection** through the buds
- b) Assess bud rot **incidence and progression** of symptoms
- c) Determine the effect that the **timing of flower thinning** has on bud rot

# Materials and Methods

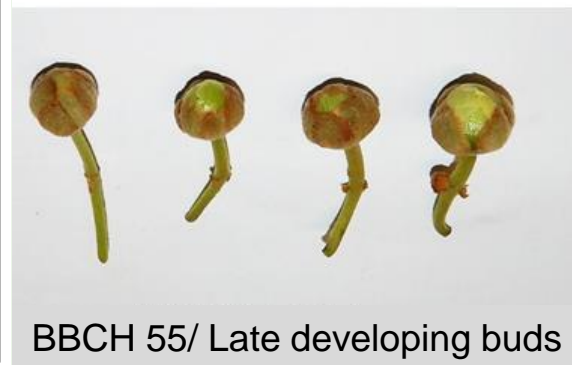
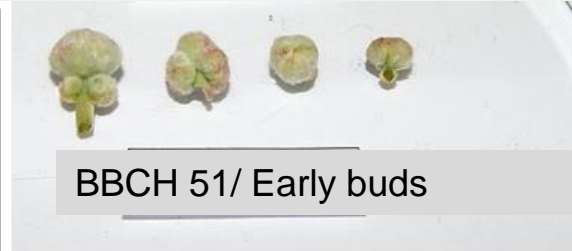
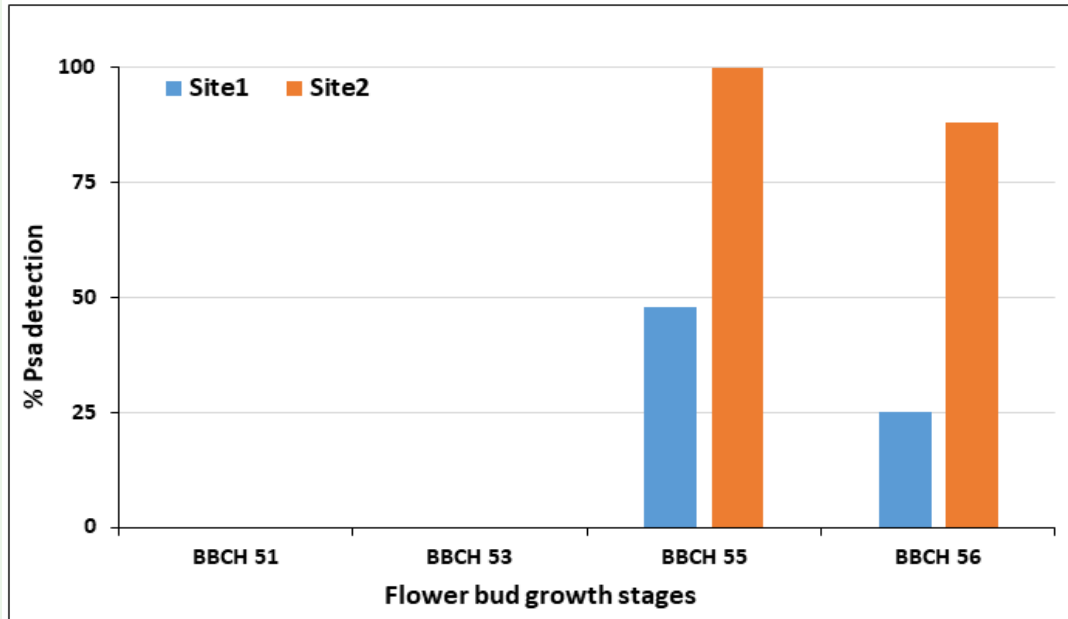
- Experiment conducted in two commercial and one research site in the Bay of Plenty (BOP)
- History of this type of bud rot incidence
- Monitored buds of 15 vines for incidence (only on Gold3-'Bounty71')
- Bud samples collected, processed (bacterial isolation, DNA extraction and qPCR) to detect Psa



# Results

## a) Psa detection and symptom development

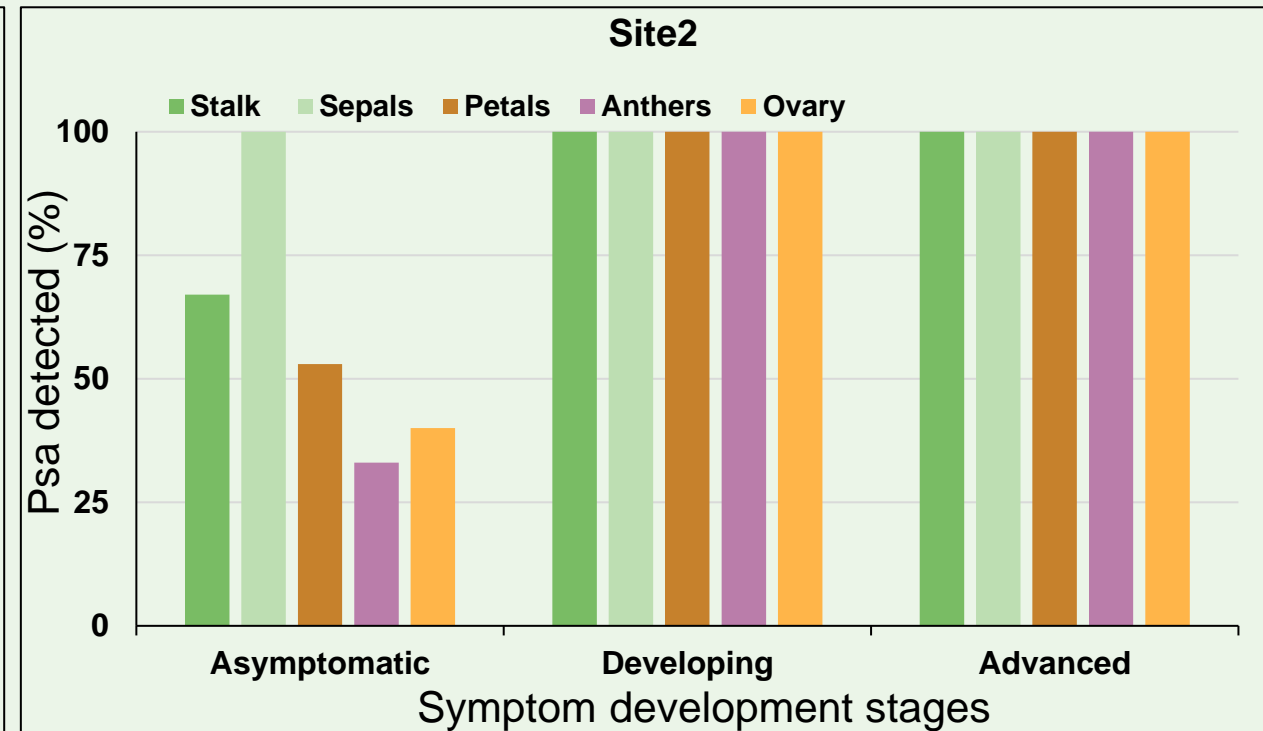
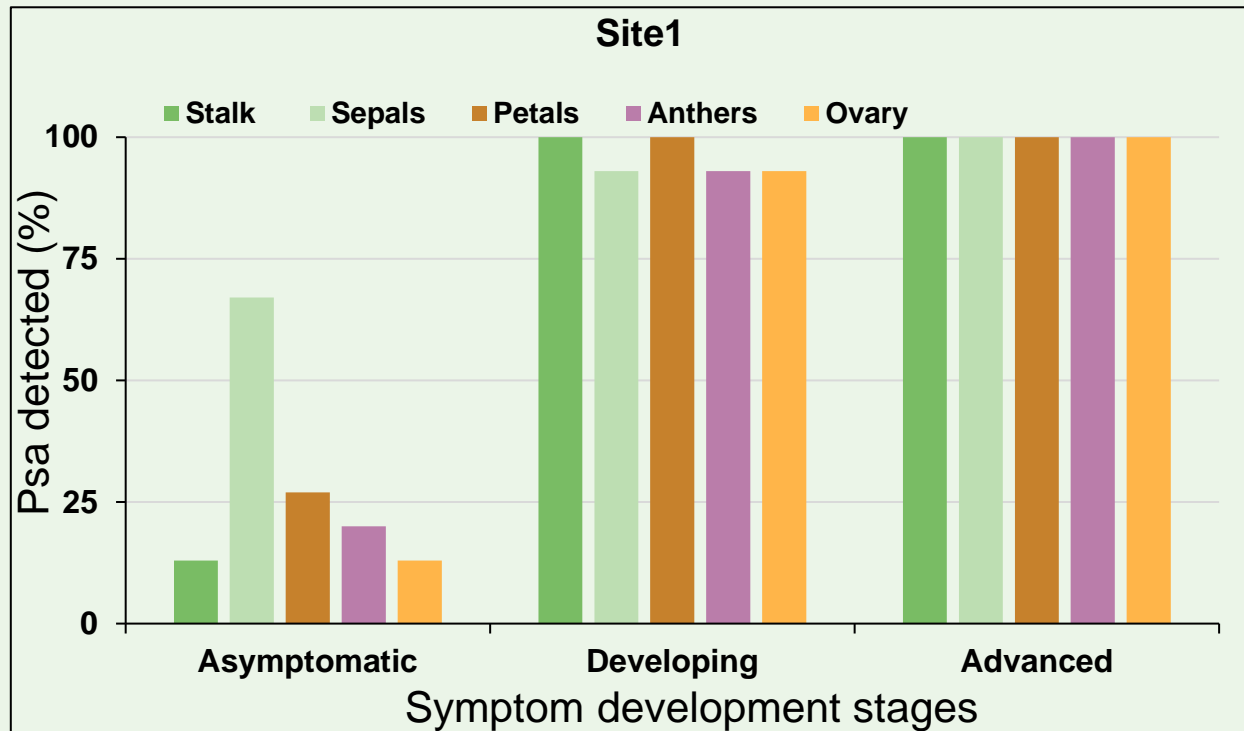
### When was Psa detected on flower buds?



- **Psa was first detected** on flower buds when the **sepals began to separate** (~5 weeks after bud burst)
- These results indicate that **protection measures** needed **prior to this growth stage**

## a) Psa detection and symptom development (cont.)

How does Psa spread throughout the flower buds?



- Psa is **moving from external** (sepals) to **internal** (petals, anthers and ovary) parts of the bud
- This pattern of movement was **previously identified in green-fleshed** cultivars

## a) Psa detection and symptom development (cont.)

Asymptomatic



Developing symptoms



Advanced symptoms



Close view of representative buds



## a) Psa detection and symptom development (cont.)

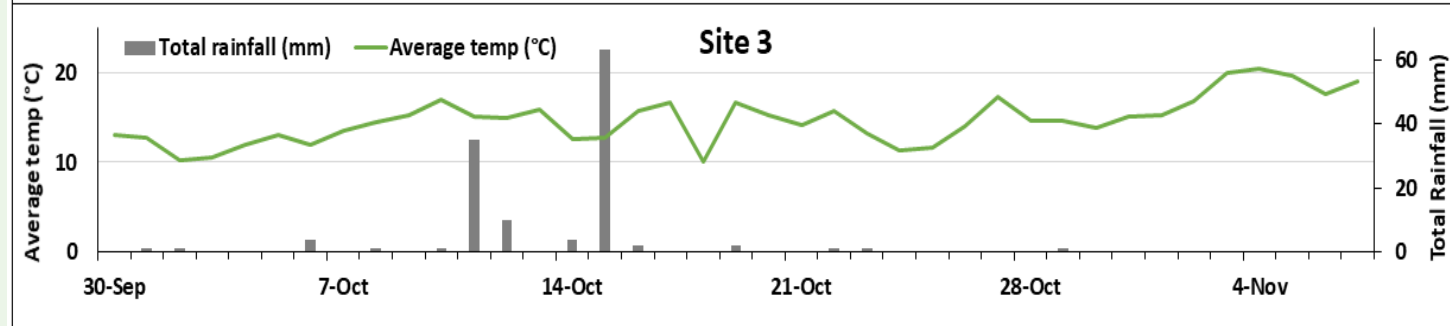
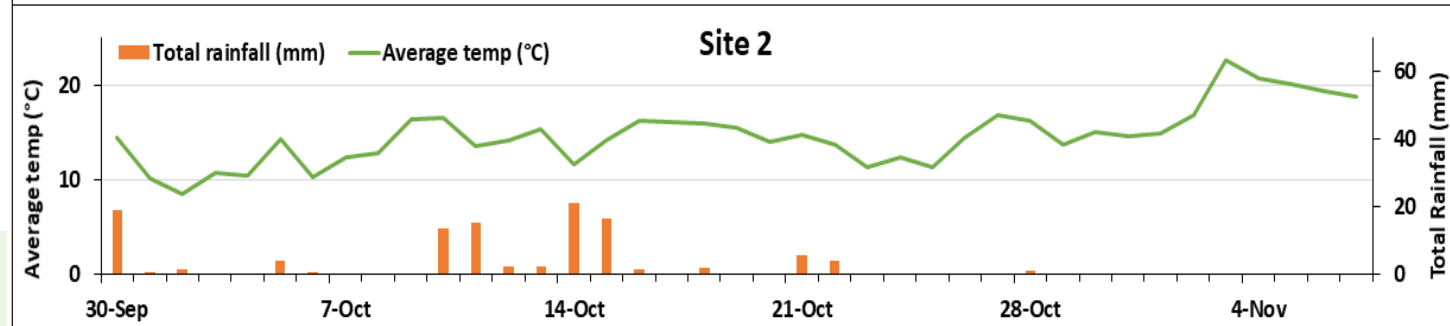
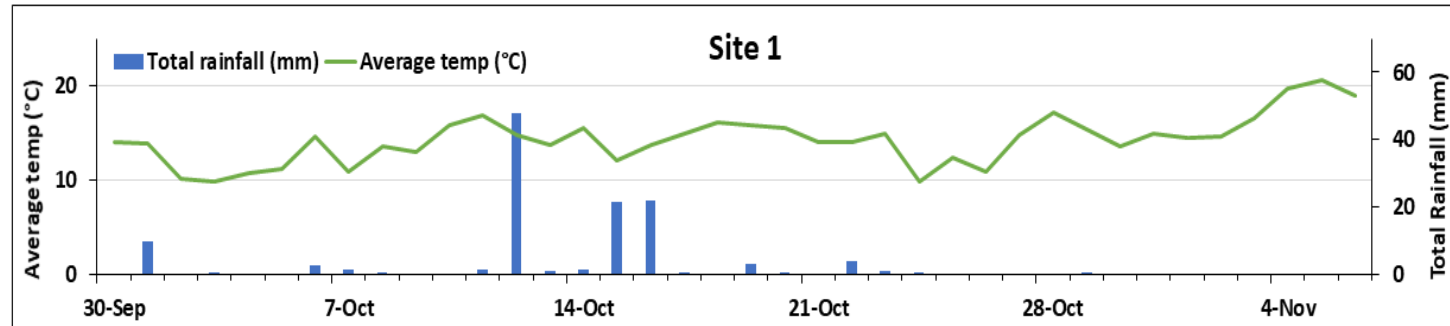
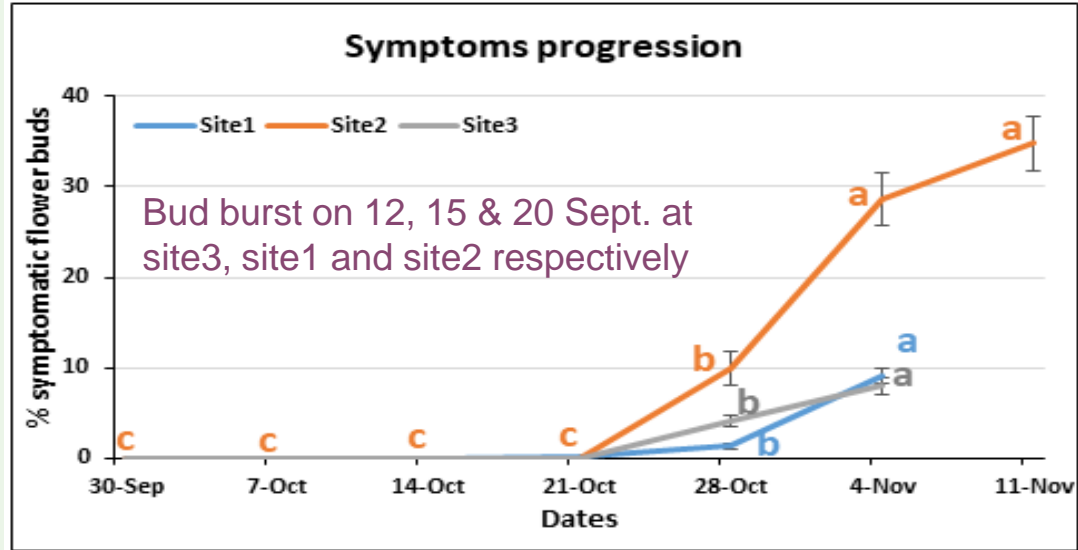


Field images of bud rot. Arrows indicate asymptomatic (yellow), developing (white) and advanced symptoms (red) respectively.



# Results

## b) Assessments of bud rot incidence and symptom progression



- Symptoms began in the **week beginning 21 October 2019** at all three sites
- Incidence increased. The final percentage of symptomatic buds ranged between **8 and 35%**.
- **Rainfall** prior to this week along with **Psa inoculum** and **tissue susceptibility** might be a cause

## b) Assess bud rot incidence and progression of symptoms (cont.)

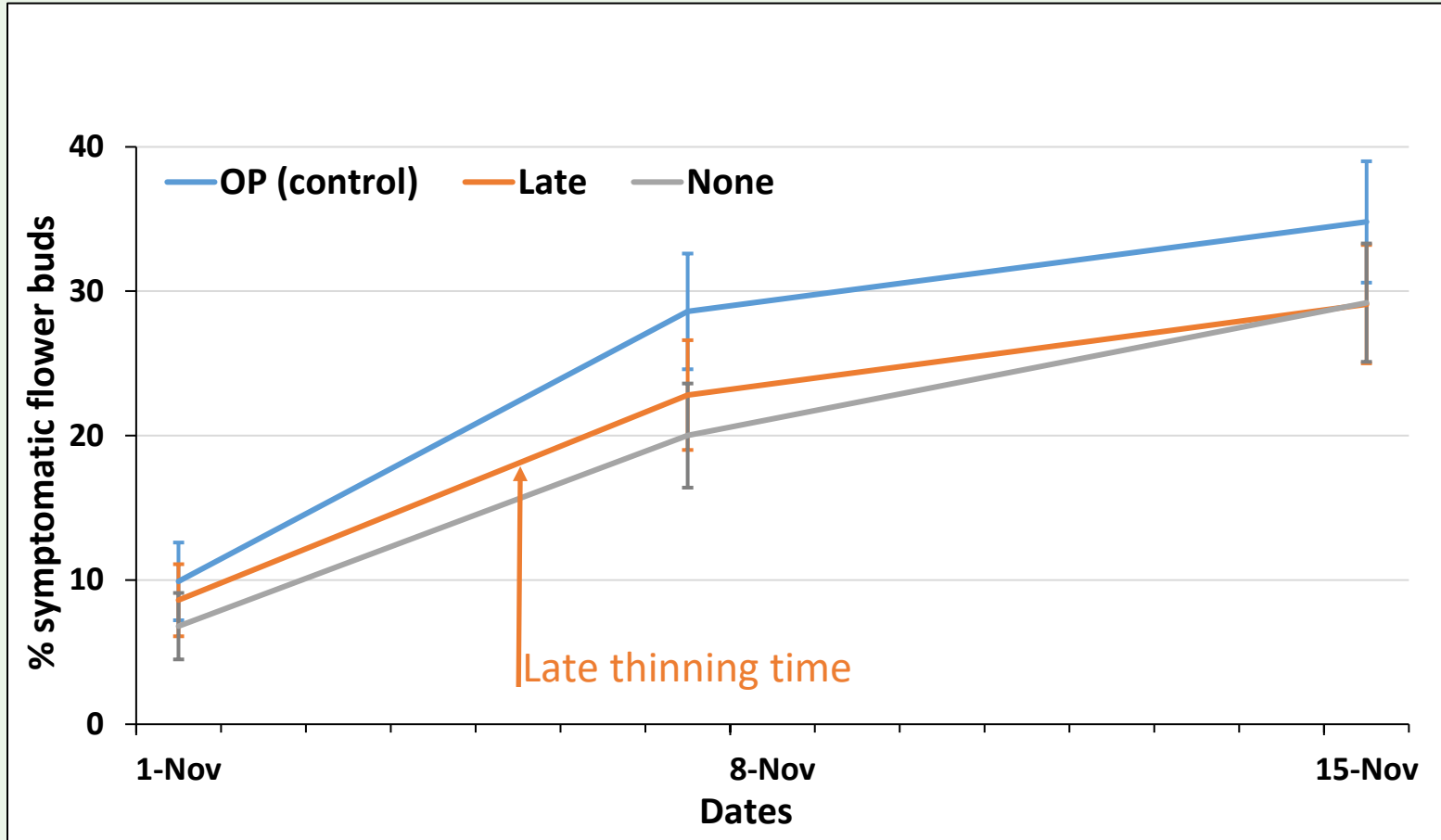


- Symptoms **continue to develop** even after flowering
- **Pedicel necrosis** and **termination of fruitlet**



# Results

## c) The effect of timing of flower thinning



Note: 'OP' indicates orchard practice (thinned on 26 Oct 2019), 'None' indicates no thinning

- **Late thinning reduced** bud rot by **6%** but not statistically significant in this year
- Even though the result was not statistically significant, this result indicates that the thinning wounds are an **infection point** for Psa in bud rot
- It may be that **small increments** from a variety of angles could control this successfully e.g. **spray** at the appropriate time, **thin** a little bit **later**, use a different rootstock



# Summary

- **Psa detected** at BBCH55 (when **sepals start to separate**), suggesting that protection measures need to be prior to this
- **Psa moves** from **external tissues to internal**; sepals are infected first
- **Bud rot varies** site to site (range 8–35%); **inoculum load** and **rainfall** seem to be the **driving forces**
- **Late thinning** slightly **reduced bud rot**

# Acknowledgements

- Growers and associated orchard staff
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Thank you

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