

FURTHER EVIDENCE OF RESISTANCE TO PHYTOPHTHORA ROOT ROT OF AVOCADO

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Two plots established under field conditions on the Riverside campus and on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California in 1954 are providing further evidence of resistance to *Phytophthora* root rot within the genus *Persea*. Within the first year after the establishment of these plots, severe disease symptoms appeared on a number of the test plants; this constitutes a preliminary report of the results to May, 1955.

The plot on the U.C.L.A. campus consists of 140 trees which were replanted in May, 1954, in an area where avocado trees were removed because of root rot. Trees were replanted in rows 6 feet apart, with individual plants 5 feet apart in the row. At the time of planting, 50 cc. of a wheat-oats inoculum of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* was placed in the bottom of each planting hole, to insure uniform inoculation of the resistance plot. Data were taken on the depth to the clay layer in each planting hole. The young trees have been watered in basins since the time of planting.

The plot on the Riverside campus consists of 61 trees which were planted in June, 1954—*Phytophthora cinnamomi* had also been present in the area in which these trees were replanted. The planting and inoculation program was similar to that described above, with the exception that the trees were watered by furrows.

Data taken on the U.C.L.A. plot at intervals to May, 1955, indicate high resistance in *Persea borbonia* and *P. Skutchii*, and appreciable resistance in cuttings from an outstanding Duke seedling developed in Zentmyer's resistance tests at Riverside. Cuttings from this material were made by Mr. E. F. Frolich, plant propagator on the U.C.L.A. campus. There was also indication of possible resistance, or perhaps of extremely vigorous growth, in two cuttings from the rootstock of a vigorous tree in Orange County (Scott tree), collected by Dr. Arthur Wallace. Unfortunately only two specimens of this clone were available at the time the plot was established; this is an insufficient number to give reliable information on resistance. Data from the U.C.L.A. plot are summarized in Table 1; it should be noted that these data are for the first year after planting.

Table 1. Preliminary results of tests for resistance to Phytophthora root rot of avocado in plot on U.C.L.A. campus.

| Variety or Species | Number of Plants | Number of plants in various stages of disease ¹ | | | | | | Percent of plants resistant |
|--|------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| <i>Persea borbonia</i> | 10 | 10 | | | | | | 100 |
| Scott Cuttings | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 100 ² |
| <i>Persea Skutchii</i> | 10 | 9 | | 1 | | | | 90 |
| Duke cuttings | 5 | 4 | | | 1 | | | 80 |
| <i>Persea schiedeana</i> cuttings | 8 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 3 | 25 |
| Hass cuttings | 5 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Misc. Guatemalan seedlings | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| <i>Persea indica</i> | 10 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 0 |
| Ciudad Victoria OM | 10 | 0 | 2 | | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Ciudad Victoria PM | 4 | 0 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Persea schiedeana</i> Orizaba seedlings | 8 | 0 | | 1 | | | 7 | 0 |
| Topa-Topa | 20 | 0 | | | 2 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Ciudad Victoria WI | 3 | 0 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Persea floccosa</i> | 10 | 0 | | | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| <i>Persea americana</i> H10 Honduras | 10 | 0 | | | | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Aguacate Miço | 10 | 0 | | | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| <i>Persea gigantea</i> | 3 | 0 | | | | | 3 | 0 |

Data taken one year after establishment of plot.

¹Stages of disease rated as follows: 0—healthy; 1—slight symptoms; 2—moderate symptoms; 3—moderately advanced symptoms; 4—severe symptoms; 5—dead.

²Insufficient number of plants to permit conclusions.

On the Riverside plot *Persea Skutchii*, *P. Borbonia*, and Duke seedlings are highly resistant to root rot in the first year of the plot. Data from this plot are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Preliminary results of tests for resistance to Phytophthora root rot of avocado in plot on Riverside campus.

| Variety or Species | Number of plants | Number of plants in various stages of disease | | | | | Percent of plants resistant | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| Duke seedlings | 5 | 5 | | | | | | 100 |
| <i>Persea borbonia</i> | 5 | 5 | | | | | | 100 |
| <i>Persea Skutchii</i> | 10 | 9 | | | 1 | | | 90 |
| <i>Persea schiedeana</i> | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | | 33 |
| Ciudad Victoria PM | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 33 |
| <i>Persea americana</i> H10 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 30 |
| <i>Persea indica</i> | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | 20 |
| <i>Persea floccosa</i> | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 20 |
| Topa-Topa | 10 | 1 | | | 1 | 8 | | 10 |
| Aguacate Mico | 5 | 0 | | | 1 | 4 | | 0 |

Data taken 11 months after establishment of plot.

These preliminary field results confirm the results obtained in the root rot resistance testing program in the glasshouse and lathhouse at Riverside.