(6) effect of fungicide applications

(At this date no results from the hardwood cutting tests are available).

C. If this study is continued in 1976 it is estimated that the same amount of funds allocated for 1975 would be required -- $4,850. Studies in 1976 would emphasize treatments which showed some promise in the 1975 tests.

Nematodes

Nematode Control

L. C. Hendricks and Doug Johnson

Measurements are continuing on a preplant fumigation experiment established in Modesto in 1974. Treatments were methyl bromide at 0.5, 1, and 1.5 pounds per hole and Telone at 0.5, 1, and 1.5 pints per hole. After the first growing season all treatments were slightly, but not significantly, better than the check. Measurements have not yet been made after the second growing season. Visual observations of growth would indicate that all trees are equal after the second growing season. Pre-treatment soil samples indicated fairly high populations of spiral nematode and very low numbers of lesion nematode. Moderate populations of Tylenchus, root knot, and dagger nematode were also observed. All planting locations were backhoed. The root-stock is hybrid.

Post-plant fumigation is being observed at an Ashley orchard planted on very sandy soil which had high pre-plant counts of root knot, lesion and spiral nematode. These trees are approximately five years of age. Spring, 1975 applications of DBCP were made with both injected treatments and water runs. A second application of DBCP was applied in November, 1975 to a portion of the spring treatment. Observations of tree growth will be made following these single and multiple applications of DBCP. This location was chosen because of the high numbers of nematodes and soil which has a high moisture permeability.