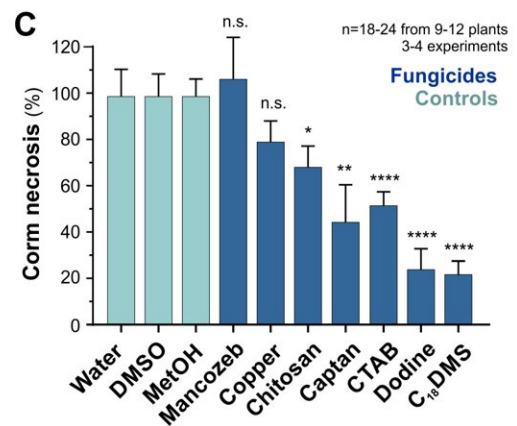
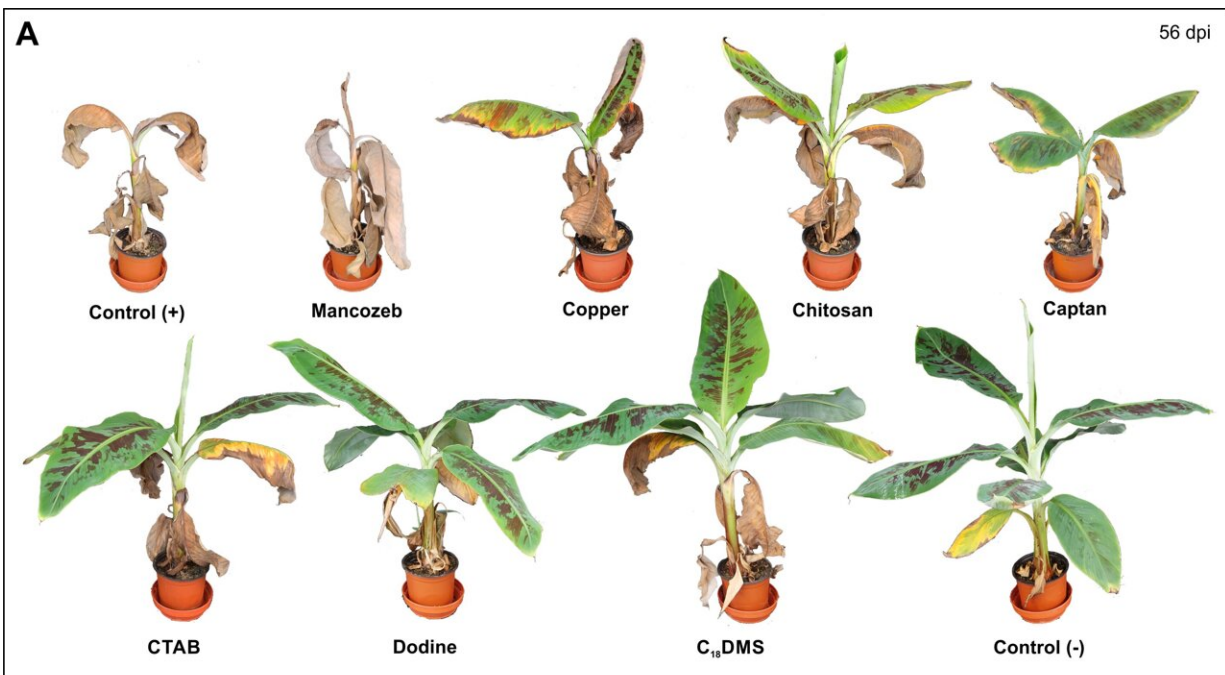


Breakthrough in protecting bananas from Panama disease

October 21 2022



Fungicides and protection of bananas against Panama disease. A Whole-plant

symptoms of Panama disease at 56 days after root inoculation with chlamydospores, followed by 2 applications of fungicides or the solvents 0.14% ($v v^{-1}$) DMSO or 0.16% ($v v^{-1}$) methanol in water (Control (+)). The negative control (Control (-)) was only treated with the solvent. B Corm necrosis in bananas at 56 days after root inoculation with chlamydospores, followed by 2 treatments with fungicides. Control (+) indicates inoculation with spores, followed by treatment with 0.16% ($v v^{-1}$) methanol (positive control). Scale bar = 2 cm. C Quantitative assessment of darkening of corm tissue after inoculation with chlamydospores followed by 2 treatments with fungicides. Banana corm necrosis was analyzed 56 days after the first treatment. Light blue: Controls; dark blue: fungicide treatments. Bars in (C) show mean \pm SEM from 18–24 measurements of 9–12 plants from 3–4 experiments; statistical comparison in (C) used Student's t-testing with Welch correction; n.s. = non-significant difference to respective control at two-tailed error probability of $P = 0.7074$ (Mancozeb) and $P = 0.1871$ (Copper); * = significant difference to control at two-tailed at $P = 0.0452$ (Chitosan); ** = significant difference to control at two-tailed at $P = 0.006$ (Captan); **** = significant difference to control at two-tailed P

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