

TEXAS A&M
AGRILIFE
EXTENSION



2025 Spinach Field Day

February 18, 2025

10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Tiro Tres Farms - Crystal City, TX



*Coordinated by: Larry Stein, Paige Ritchie and Maribel Alonzo
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
All photos provided by Paige Ritchie, Tiro Tres Farms*



Agenda

10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Marcel Valdez, MC

Introduction

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service - Emeritus

Ed Ritchie

Welcome

President of Wintergarden Spinach Producers Board

Leslie Dominguez

CEUs

Zavala County, CEA Agriculture

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

Vic Alexander

Laws and Regulations

Assistant Regional Director

Texas Department of Agriculture

Julieta Leija

Spinach Smoothie Presentation

Zavala County, BLT

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

Larry Stein

Overview of the Research Trials

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, Uvalde

Mike Phillips

Fungicide Control Trial Stemphylium

Cargile Consulting

Lindsey Du Toit

Stemphylium Screening Trials'

Washington State University

Carlos Avila

SCRI grant

Texas A&M AgriLife Research, Weslaco

Field Tour of Research Plots

Lunch

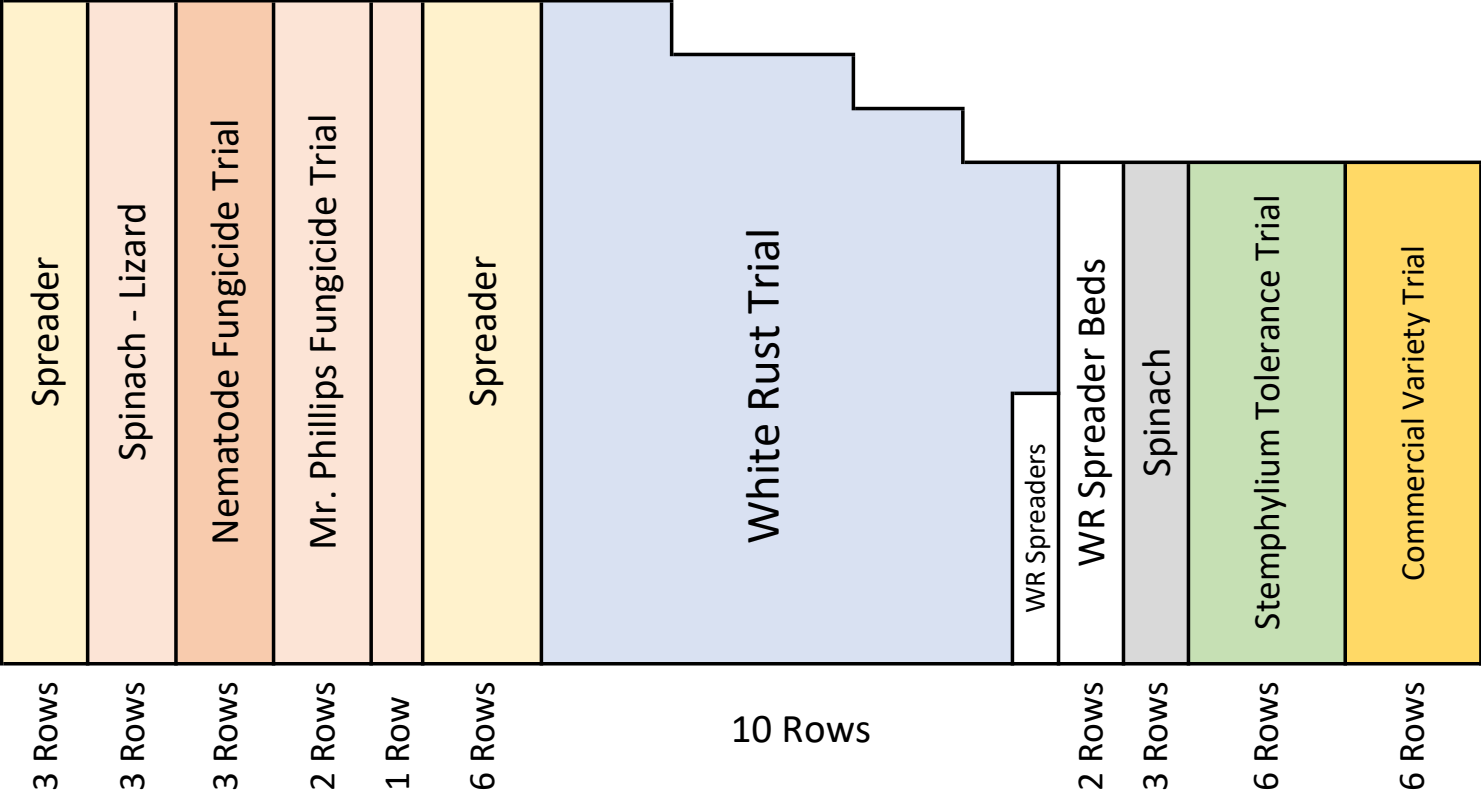
Recognition of Sponsors

Group Photo

Evaluation

You are welcome to stay after 1:00 pm

Research Plot Layout 2024-25



(Road - West)

(Road/Fenceline - South)

White Rust Trial Bed

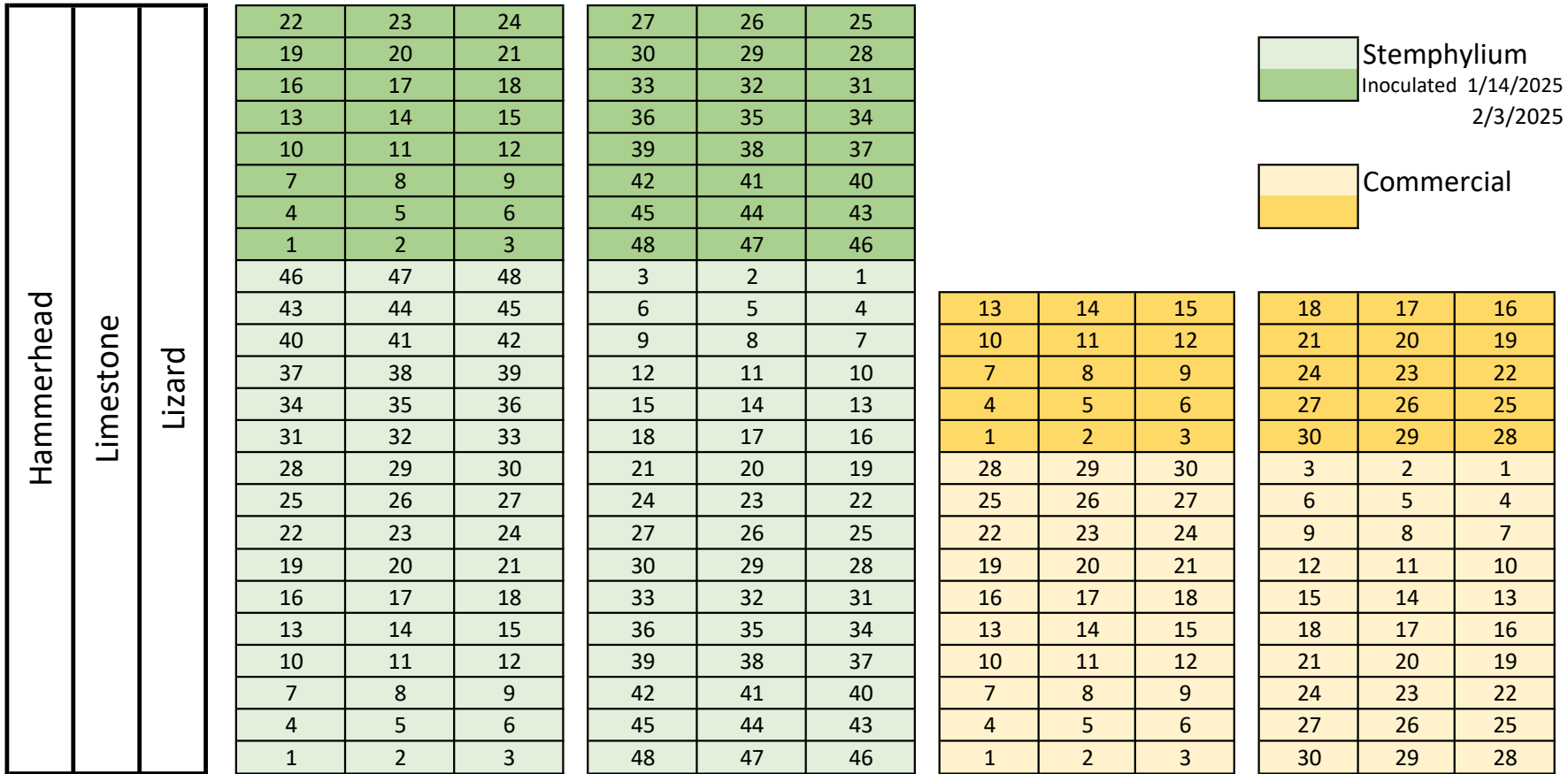
Example Diagram



White rust susceptible varieties were chosen as the spreader rows in the bed, which are located on the outside and center of the bed. The spinach cultivars submitted for entry in the trial are located in between the spreaders.

STEMPHYLIUM/COMMERCIAL TRIAL LAYOUT 2024-25

Plant Date: 12/18/2024



Stemphylium Leaf Spot Trial

Plant Date: 12/18/2024

Inoculation Dates: 1/14/2025, 2/3/2025

Target Plant Population: 2 million seeds/acre

#	Seed Company	Variety	Germ	Seedcnt	Treated	Treatment
1	Rijk Zwaan	Galago (51-378)	90	64,596	NO	
2	Rijk Zwaan	Ovenbird (51-541)		60,366	NO	
3	Check	Viroflay	98	57,417	NO	
4	BASF/Nunhems	Rastaban	90	54,985	NO	
5	Rijk Zwaan	Shearwater (51-539)		52,817	YES	Maxim 480 FS
6	Pop Vriend/KWS	Colusa	94	51,545	NO	
7	Rijk Zwaan	51-SE746		50,204	NO	
8	Pop Vriend/KWS	Limestone (PV 1664)	98	48,774	NO	
9	Rijk Zwaan	51-SL389		48,752	NO	
10	Pop Vriend/KWS	Quartz	92	44,910	NO	
11	Bejo	Pershing	90	44,549	NO	
12	Rijk Zwaan	Boxfish (51-370)	95	44,505	NO	
13	Bejo	Patton	90	44,355	YES	
14	Pop Vriend/KWS	Bornite (PV 1989)	88	44,038	NO	
15	Pop Vriend/KWS	Skarne	99	44,038	NO	
16	Pop Vriend/KWS	Nevada	95	43,615	NO	
17	BASF/Nunhems	Hydrus	95	43,211	NO	
18	Pop Vriend/KWS	KSP0057	93	43,036	NO	
19	Pop Vriend/KWS	PV 1569	96	42,392	NO	
20	Rijk Zwaan	Baboon (51-529)	91	42,352	NO	
21	Rijk Zwaan	Yakalo (51-729)	88	42,316	YES	Thiram 480 DP
22	Rijk Zwaan	Hammerhead	90	42,034	YES	Thiram 480 DP
23	Rijk Zwaan	Tarsier (51-728)	86	36,105	YES	Thiram 480 DP
24	BASF/Nunhems	Nembus	94	35,418	NO	Seed count seems wrong
25	BASF/Nunhems	NUN 07563	99	34,368	NO	
26	BASF/Nunhems	NUN 07568		33,228	NO	
27	Rijk Zwaan	Bonnethead (51-722)	94	32,828	NO	
28	BASF/Nunhems	NUN 07571		31,494	NO	
29	BASF/Nunhems	Toliman	84	31,197	NO	
30	Pop Vriend/KWS	Lignite (PV 1779)	95	30,442	NO	
31	Bejo	Wainwright (3680)	92	29,606	NO	
32	Rijk Zwaan	Diamondback (51-736)	88	29,567	NO	
33	Taylor Farms	4031		29,208	NO	
34	Pinnacle	2051		29,112	NO	
35	Pop Vriend/KWS	PV 2088	88	28,350	NO	
36	Bejo	Marshall	95	28,258	NO	
37	Syngenta	El Majestic	96	27,000	NO	
38	Syngenta	El Bolero	96	26,926	NO	
39	Taylor Farms	4023		25,944	NO	
40	Syngenta	El Kuduro	98	25,697	NO	
41	Pop Vriend/KWS	Flourite (PV 1526)	95	25,627	NO	
42	Pop Vriend/KWS	Obsedian (PV 1980)	92	25,454	NO	
43	BASF/Nunhems	NUN 07553	90	24,992	NO	
44	Check	Mandolin	94	24,732	NO	
45	BASF/Nunhems	Arakis	91	24,663	NO	
46	Bejo	MacArthur	90	23,733	NO	
47	Rijk Zwaan	Gerenuk (51-734)	93	23,260	NO	
48	BASF/Nunhems	NUN 07557	95	20,914	NO	

Commercial Showcase

Plant Date: 12/18/2024

Target Plant Population: 2 million seeds/acre

#	Seed Company	Variety	Germ	Seedcnt	Treated	Treatment
1	Rijk Zwaan	Shearwater (51-539)		52,817	YES	Maxim 480 FS
2	Pop Vriend/KWS	Limestone (PV 1664)	98	48,774	NO	
3	Bejo	Pershing	90	44,549	NO	
4	Bejo	Patton	90	44,355	YES	
5	Pop Vriend/KWS	PV 1569	96	42,392	NO	
6	Rijk Zwaan	Baboon (51-529)	91	42,352	NO	Old Seed - Bad Germ
7	Rijk Zwaan	Hammerhead	90	42,034	YES	Thiram 480 DP
8	Taylor Farms	2523		36,909	YES	
9	BASF/Nunhems	Nembus	90	35,418	NO	
10	Rijk Zwaan	Bonnethead (51-722)	94	32,828	NO	
11	Bejo	Wainwright (3680)	92	29,606	NO	
12	Rijk Zwaan	Diamondback (51-736)	88	29,567	NO	
13	Taylor Farms	4031		29,208	YES	
14	Pinnacle	2051		29,112	NO	
15	Pop Vriend/KWS	PV 2088	88	28,350	NO	
16	Bejo	Marshall	95	28,258	NO	
17	Taylor Farms	4064		27,617	YES	
18	BASF/Nunhems	Crater	95	27,282	NO	
19	Syngenta	El Majestic	96	32,942	NO	
20	Syngenta	El Bolero	96	26,926	NO	
21	Taylor Farms	4023		25,944	YES	
22	Taylor Farms	2318		25,804	YES	
23	Syngenta	El Kuduro	98	25,697	NO	
24	Pop Vriend/KWS	Flourite (PV 1526)	95	25,627	NO	
25	Pop Vriend/KWS	Obsedian (PV 1980)	92	25,454	NO	
26	BASF/Nunhems	NUN 07553	90	24,992	NO	
27	BASF/Nunhems	Seginus	95	24,913	NO	
28	Bejo	MacArthur	90	23,733	NO	
29	Rijk Zwaan	Gerenuk (51-734)	93	23,260	NO	
30	BASF/Nunhems	NUN 07557	95	20,914	NO	

Cargile Consulting

Fluoxapiprolin / Leafy Vegetables, Brassica, Lettuce/ Downy Mildew

Trial ID: FN24USAF5TTST1 TD Number: LOCALCREATED Protocol Edition No.: 1.04
 Project ID: MD-NATIONAL 10ACRE
 Project Number(s): % % %
 Protocol Developer: Godara, Rakesh
 License User: Steele, Greg

Entry No.	Entry/Trt. Description	Form. Type	AI Conc.	Dose Unit	Dose	Trans. Dose	Trans. Dose	Appl. Unit Code	Amt to Measure	Product	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4
1	UNTREATED										101	205	301	402
2	ACTIGARD 50WG	WG	50	26.27 G A/HA	0.75 OZ/A			A	0.2248 g/mx		102	202	302	407
	ORONDIS ULTRA	SC	25.85	163.7 G A/HA	8 OZ/A			B	2.501 mL/mx					
	PRESIDIO	SC	39.67	140.3 G A/HA	4 OZ/A			C	1.25 mL/mx					
	ZAMPRO	SC	47.2	537 G A/HA	14 OZ/A			C	4.376 mL/mx					
	DYNE-AMIC	SL	99	0.1 % V/V	0.1 % V/V			ABC	0.8 mL/mx					
3	ACTIGARD 50WG	WG	50	26.27 G A/HA	0.75 OZ/A			A	0.2248 g/mx		103	201	307	406
	XIVANA PRIME	SC	1.905	17.54 G A/HA	12 OZ/A			B	3.752 mL/mx					
	PREVICUR FLEX	SL	66.24	105.5 G A/HA	2 OZ/A			B	0.6251 mL/mx					
	PRESIDIO	SC	39.67	140.3 G A/HA	4 OZ/A			C	1.25 mL/mx					
	ZAMPRO	SC	47.2	537 G A/HA	14 OZ/A			C	4.376 mL/mx					
DYNE-AMIC	SL	99	0.1 % V/V	0.1 % V/V			ABC	0.8 mL/mx						
4	XIVANA PRIME	SC	1.905	17.53 G A/HA	12 OZ/A			ABC	3.75 mL/mx		104	207	303	401
	ZAMPRO	SC	47.2	537 G A/HA	14 OZ/A			ABC	4.376 mL/mx					
	DYNE-AMIC	SL	99	0.1 % V/V	0.1 % V/V			ABC	0.8 mL/mx					
5	XIVANA PRIME	SC	1.905	17.53 G A/HA	12 OZ/A			ABC	3.75 mL/mx		105	206	305	404
	REVUS 250 SC	SC	25	146.1 G A/HA	8 OZ/A			ABC	2.5 mL/mx					
	DYNE-AMIC	SL	99	0.1 % V/V	0.1 % V/V			ABC	0.8 mL/mx					
6	ORONDIS ULTRA	SC	25.85	163.7 G A/HA	8 OZ/A			ABC	2.501 mL/mx		106	203	306	405
7	XIVANA PRIME	SC	1.905	17.54 G A/HA	12 OZ/A			ABC	3.752 mL/mx		107	204	304	403
	PREVICUR FLEX	SL	66.24	105.5 G A/HA	2 OZ/A			ABC	0.6251 mL/mx					
	DYNE-AMIC	SL	99	0.1 % V/V	0.1 % V/V			ABC	0.8 mL/mx					
8	REASON	SC	500		7 FL OZ/A			ABC			108	208	308	408
9	ACTIGARD 50WG				0.5 OZ/A			A			109	209	309	409
	ORONDIS ULTRA	SC	25.85	163.7 G A/HA	8 OZ/A			B	2.501 mL/mx					
	INDUCE				0.25 % V/V			B						
	RIDOMIL GOLD COMBI	WG	45	1009 G A/HA	2 LB/A			C	9.592 g/mx					
10	ACTIGARD 50WG				0.5 OZ/A			A			110	210	310	410
	ORONDIS ULTRA	SC	25.85	163.7 G A/HA	8 OZ/A			B	2.501 mL/mx					
	ACTIGARD 50WG				0.33 OZ/A			B						
	INDUCE				0.25 % V/V			B						
	RIDOMIL GOLD COMBI	WG	45	1009 G A/HA	2 LB/A			C	9.592 g/mx					
	ACTIGARD 50WG				0.33 OZ/A			C						

APP DATES
 12/17/24 A
 12/30/24 B
 1/27/25
 AND
 2/3/25 C

Sort Order: Replicate 1

Product quantities required for listed treatments and applications of trials included in this table:

Amount*	Unit	Entry/Trt. Description	SLS Key	AI Conc.	AI Conc. Unit	Form. Type	Lot Batch Number
0.454	g	ACTIGARD 50WG		50	%AW/W	WG	
15.157	mL	ORONDIS ULTRA		280	GA/L	SC	
2.526	mL	PRESIDIO		480	GA/L	SC	
22.098	mL	ZAMPRO		525	GA/L	SC	
12.120	mL	DYNE-AMIC		99	%AW/W	SL	
37.881	mL	XIVANA PRIME		20	GA/L	SC	
2.525	mL	PREVICUR FLEX		722	GA/L	SL	
7.575	mL	REVUS 250 SC		250	GA/L	SC	
19.377	g	RIDOMIL GOLD COMBI		45	%AW/W	WG	

* 'Per area' calculations based on application amount= 187 L/HA, mix size= 0.8 L (mix size basis).
 * Product amount calculations increased 1 % for overage adjustment.
 * 'Per volume' calculations use spray volume= 187 L/HA, mix size= 0.8 L.
 * Adjusted for multiple applications in treatment list.

SPINACH NEMATODE TRIAL								
1	UNTREATED							
2	NEMACLEAN 2 POUNDS PER ACRE Japplied as a soil spray at planting, then irrigated.							
3	MOVENTO AT 5 FL. OZ/A APPLIED FOLIAR TWICE							
4	VELUM AT 6.5 FL. OZ/A APPLIED IN FURROW							
5	VICRATO SEED TREATMENT RATE A							
6	VICRATO SEED TREATMENT RATE B							
					northwest end			
		yellow	L	3	2	1	20 FEET	
		red	K	6	6	6	20 FEET	
		yellow	J	1	2	3	20 FEET	
		yellow	I	3	1	2	20 FEET	
		white	H	5	5	5	20 FEET	
		yellow	G	3	2	1	20 FEET	
		pink	F	4	4	4	20 FEET	
		yellow	E	2	1	3	20 FEET	
		red	D	6	6	6	20 FEET	
		white	C	5	5	5	20 FEET	
		pink	B	4	4	4	20 FEET	
		yellow	A	1	2	3	20 FEET	
				ONE BED	ONE BED	ONE BED		
					south end			

	PLANTING DATE 11/20/2024. 1000-1030. DEPTH 0.2 INCHES							
	cv. LIZARD. SEEDING RATE 1 MILLION SEEDS PER ACRE							
	AIR TEMPERATURE 64F; SOIL TEMPERATURE 60F; RELATIVE HUMIDITY 46%							
	WIND NORTH 4 TO 8 MPH							
	TREATMENTS 2 AND 4 APPLIED 11/20/2024 1400-1500							
	AIR TEMPERATURE 71F; HUMIDITY 21%, WIND NORTH 3 TO 6 MPH; SOIL TEMP 68F							
	TREATMENT 2 APPLIED AS A FOLIAR SOIL SPRAY WITH 2 8002 NOZZLES							
	AT 30 PSI AT 2 FT/SEC DELIVERING 30 GALLONS PER ACRE							
	TREATMENT 4 APPLIED AS A PINSTREAM IN 40 GALLONS PER ACRE OVER THE FURROW							
	WITH 1 SINGLE TX5 NOZZLE AT 18 PSI 6 FEET PER SECOND.							
	DUAL 8 FL. OZ/A APPLIED 11/20/2024. IRRIGATION IMMEDIATELY 0.35 INCHES,							
	IRRIGATION 24 HOURS AFTERWARD 0.7 INCHES,							
	APPLICATION 1 APPLIED TO TREATMENT 3 12/17/2024 1515TO1530							
	APPLIED AS WAS APPLICATION OF TREATMENT 2 AT PLANT.							
	AIR TEMP AND SOIL TEMP 82F; HUMIDITY 50%; WIND SSE 4 TO 8.							
	APPLICATION 2 TO TREATMENT 3 12/30/2024 1454-1504							
	AIR TEMPERATURE 90F; SOIL 86F; HUMID 10; WIND W5; 0 CLOUD							
	SPINACH 7 LEAF 4 INCH ROSETTE; SOIL SLIGHTLY WET IN SPOTS.							
	SAMPLED 01/18/2025BY TAKING 3 GARDEN TROWELS 2 INCHES DEEP PER PLOT							
	ALSO SAMPLED 1/20/2025 2 SAMPLES 801 AND 806 FROM SPINACH AT CARNES FARM							
	SHIPPED 1/20/2025 FEDEX GROUND.							
	DATA RECEIVED 02/17/2025							

	DATA SUMMARY							
	1/18/2025	1/18/2025	1/18/2025	1/18/2025	1/18/2025	1/18/2025	1/18/2025	1/18/2025
	#PLANTS	shootwt	rootwt	#eggs/	vermiform	freeliving	shoot wt	
	NUMBER	grams	grams	gram root	100ccsoil	100ccsoil	g/plant	
TRT								
1	7.17	25.5 b	3.67	53.78	3.15	42.57	3.65 b	
2	7	27.87 ab	4.9	50.92	7.88	44.15	4.03 b	
3	6.33	24.62 b	3.4	118.31	4.73	42.57	4.12 b	
4	7.17	31.05 ab	2.68	14.68	6.31	55.18	4.45 b	
5	6.67	34.47 ab	3.58	86.48	7.88	28.38	5.27 b	
6	5.67	39.08 a	3.72	91.06	3.15	26.8	7.17 a	
	DISCUSSION							
Dr. Marina Rondon, nematologist at Texas Agri-Life Center in Lubbock, identified the nematode infesting this trial as the false root-knot nematode, <u>Nacobus abberans</u> . She performed the counts and data shown above. The investigator calculated the final column, grams per shoot. It is his belief that the efficacy of these nematicides is best measured by the fresh shoot weight of the plants in the treatment, since this is the result for which we are striving (plant protection). These data suggest that NEMACLEAN and MOVENTO, while more effective than untreated plots, and labeled, were less effective than the currently labeled standard, VELUM at 6.5 ounces/a. Of great interest, however, was the performance of VICTRATO seed treatment, which gave the greatest increase in shoot weight. The seed treatments also gave the greatest reduction in the free living parameter.								
Visible symptoms of plant damage did not manifest themselves throughout the trial, suggesting that the trial location slightly missed the heaviest infestation of pests. However, even the moderate numbers shown above resulted in damage as the data suggest.								
Additional concurrent data show this nematode is an increasingly serious problem throughout this production area. Ongoing work includes other non-replicated trials in the area which will be sampled and analyzed to give spinach growers their best tools to combat this problem.								
I express many thanks to Ed and Paige Ritchie, Larry Stein, Brad Crawford, and Leslie Dominguez without whose assistance this trial could not have been planted and performed. I am also indebted to Dr. Marina Rondon, who provided the data. As always, I am very grateful to the Texas Wintergarden Spinach Producers Board, who funded this work and provided the location for this study.								

Screening Spinach Cultivars for Resistance to Stemphylium Leaf Spot caused by *Stemphylium vesicarium*

Lindsey du Toit (Washington State University) and Larry Stein (Texas A&M AgriLife)

Funded by a Texas Department of Agriculture Specialty Crop Block Grant

Objective:

Identify spinach cultivars with excellent resistance to *Stemphylium* leaf spot caused by *Stemphylium vesicarium* to reduce: 1) the need for fungicide applications to manage this disease, and 2) losses to this disease in spinach production in the Wintergarden region of Texas.

Materials and Methods:

To help growers identify spinach cultivars with high levels of resistance to *S. vesicarium*, a baby leaf spinach cultivar trial was planted on 18 December 2024 in a field of Tiro Tres Farms by Dr. Larry Stein, Ed Ritchie, Paige Ritchie, Jimmy Crawford, Mike Phillips, and others. This was a repeat of field trials completed in 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-23, and 2023-24 near Crystal City in the Wintergarden region of Texas. In fall 2024, Lindsey du Toit at WSU worked with Paige Ritchie, Ed Ritchie, and Larry Stein in Texas to invite submission of seed of spinach cultivars to evaluate in the 2024-25 TX Spinach *Stemphylium* Leaf Spot Field Trial. An email invitation was sent to seed companies in Sep. 2024. Seed samples for 48 spinach cultivars were submitted by seven national and international seed companies to Paige Ritchie. The trial was planted at a baby-leaf seeding rate of ~3 million seed/acre.

At WSU, production of inoculum of three Texas isolates of *Stemphylium vesicarium* was completed using the same protocol as the previous *Stemphylium* leaf spot trials. Approximately 1,800 petri plates of inoculum were produced on clarified V8 agar medium and shipped to Larry Stein's office in Uvalde in Jan. 2025. Inoculum was applied to the plots on 14 January and 3 February 2025. For each inoculation, the colonized agar medium of ~500 plates was blended in water and applied in a band down the center of each plot using a backpack sprayer

Severity of *Stemphylium* leaf spot was rated in each plot on 17 Feb. 2024 by Lindsey du Toit, Larry Stein, and Leslie Dominguez using a scale of 1 (no symptoms) to 10 (90 to 100% of the foliage symptomatic). White rust (*Albugo occidentalis*) and/or downy mildew (*Peronospora effusa*) were observed in some plots but did not interfere in the ability to rate severity of *Stemphylium* leaf spot. The mean and standard deviation of the severity of symptoms for the three replicate plots of each cultivar are shown in **Fig. 1**.

Results:

Severity of *Stemphylium* leaf spot for the 48 cultivars averaged 2.5 and ranged from 1.0 to 9.0 for individual plots (**Fig. 1**), and from 1.0 to 8.7 for the cultivar means, with significant differences among cultivars. Plots planted with seed of the cv. Baboon had very poor

emergence so that cultivar was not rated. Of the remaining 47 cultivars, 18 (38%) had no symptoms (mean rating of 1.0), 20 (41.7%) were partially resistant (mean severity of 1.1 to 3.0), 1 was moderately susceptible (mean severity of 3.1 to 5.0), and 8 (16.7%) were highly susceptible (mean severity >5.0). The cultivars Galago (51-378), Viroflay, Limestone (PV 1664), 51-SL389, KSP0057, Tarsier (51-728), NUN 07563, Bonnethead (51-722), Lignite (PV 1779), Diamondback (51-736), PV 2088, El Majestic, Flourite (PV 1526), Obsedian (PV 1980), Arakis, Gerenuk (51-734), and NUN 07557 did not develop *Stemphylium* leaf spot in any of the replicate plots. An additional 8 cultivars had a few leaf spots in only one of the replicate plots (mean rating of 1.3): Rastaban, Shearwater (51-539), Skarne, Hydrus, PV 1569, Nembus, Marshall, and El Bolero.

Discussion:

Results of the 2024-25 spinach trial in Texas illustrate the range in susceptibility of commercial spinach cultivars to *Stemphylium* leaf spot caused by *S. vesicarium*, and the ability to select cultivars highly resistant to this disease that negate the need to apply fungicides to control this pathogen. This is particularly valuable for growers given that *S. vesicarium* is the predominant *Stemphylium* species causing *Stemphylium* leaf spot in southern states of the USA, and all isolates of this species tested to date have proven to be resistant to fungicides in FRAC group 11 that previously were effective for controlling *Stemphylium* leaf spot of spinach (e.g., Quadris or Amistar with the active ingredient azoxystrobin, and Cabrio with the active ingredient pyraclostrobin).

Acknowledgements:

The trial was a collaboration of Lindsey du Toit (Washington State University), Larry Stein (Texas A&M AgriLife), Ed and Paige Ritchie (Tiro Tres Farms), Jimmy Crawford (Crawford Farms), Mike Phillips, and the Texas Wintergarden Spinach Producers' Board. The project was funded by a Texas Department of Agriculture Specialty Crop Block Grant. We thank Leslie Dominguez for assistance with rating the trial.

2024-25 Texas Spinach Stemphylium Leaf Spot Trial: Severity of Stemphylium leaf spot (1-10 scale)
 (planted on Dec. 18, 2024; inoculated on Jan. 14 and Feb. 3, 2025; rated on Feb. 17, 2025)

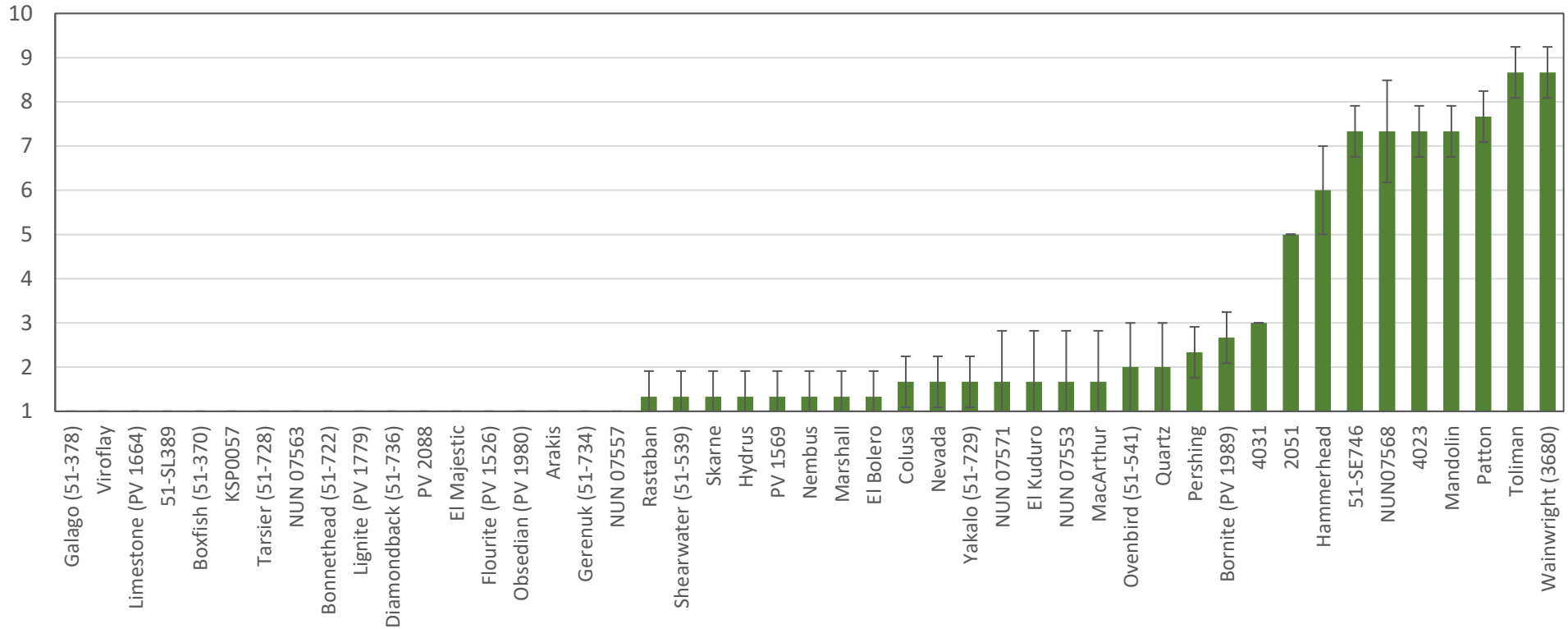


Fig. 1. Mean severity of *Stemphylium* leaf spot on spinach cultivars evaluated in a baby leaf field trial in Crystal City, TX in 2024-25. Three replicate plots of each cultivar were inoculated with a spore suspension of three Texas isolates of *Stemphylium vesicarium*. The trial was a collaboration of Lindsey du Toit (Washington State University), Larry Stein (Texas A&M AgriLife), Ed and Paige Ritchie (Tiro Tres Farms), Jimmy Crawford (Crawford Farms), Mike Phillips, and the Texas Wintergarden Spinach Producers' Board. The project was funded by a Texas Department of Agriculture Specialty Crop Block Grant. The severity rating for plots ranged from 1 (no symptoms) to 10 (most severe *Stemphylium* leaf spot).

Lindsey du Toit, Washington State University, February 2025 (dutoit@wsu.edu, 360-391-2407)

Sponsors Recognition



AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC

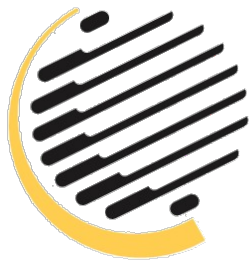
**Taylor Farming
Seed Division**



Sponsors Recognition



Sponsors Recognition



WILBUR-ELLIS
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WILLIAMS**



CH&C
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MEDINA ELECTRIC
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**FARM
BUREAU®**
ZAVALA COUNTY



MV Agricultural Education Consulting
"Providing Educational Needs, To The Agricultural Industry"

MARCEL VALDEZ

CONSULTANT

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Sponsors Recognition



Crawford Farms



Uvalde, TX

J & K Farms and

J & B Farms

Espinaca Farms



A tremendous THANK YOU to all who contributed to the preparation of this field day, from the sponsors listed in this program, to the farm laborers and the cooks. No doubt, without their help this event would not be possible.



*Spinach Field Day
February 20, 2024
Tiro Tres Farms
Crystal City, TX*

