

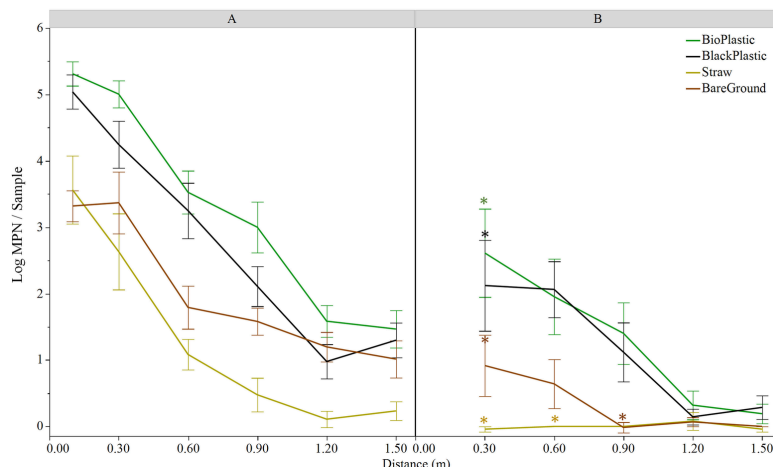
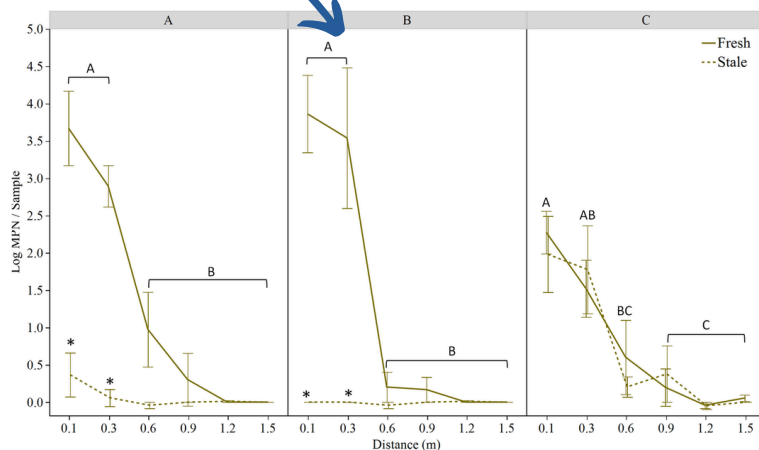


RESEARCH SUMMARIES

RAIN SPLASH-MEDIATED DISPERSAL OF ESCHERICHIA COLI FROM FECAL DEPOSITS TO FIELD-GROWN LETTUCE IN THE MID- AND SOUTH ATLANTIC U.S. REGIONS IS AFFECTED BY MULCH TYPE

Recovery of *E. coli* from lettuce in close proximity to fresh feces following a rain event was significantly higher than stale feces.

The level of generic *E. coli* TVS353 transferred to lettuce was highest within 0.3 m of the fecal deposits.



All along the 1.5 m transects, straw and bare ground restricted dispersal of *E. coli* from the fecal point source, when compared to the black plastic mulches.



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Hopper, A.L., Hudson, C.L., Klair, D., Ding, Q., Gao, Z., Jha, A., Bryan, A., Tikekar, R.V., Coolong, T., Dunn, L.L., Micallef, S.A., 2024. Rain splash-mediated dispersal of *Escherichia coli* from fecal deposits to field-grown lettuce in the mid- and south Atlantic U.S. regions is affected by mulch type. *Front. Plant Sci.* 15 <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2024.1370495>

