

MICHAEL BROWNBRIDGE



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### PROPAGATIVE MATERIALS TAKE MANY FORMS









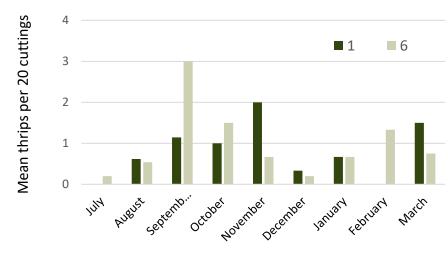


### Thrips (WFT)

- 84% of samples infested
- Little variation among cultivars and months
- 1-2 thrips / 20 cuttings
- Mostly eggs and larvae

### Spider mites (TSSM)

- 48% of samples infested
- Few to 118 mites / 20 cuttings
- All developmental stages
- Infestations variable and inconsistent

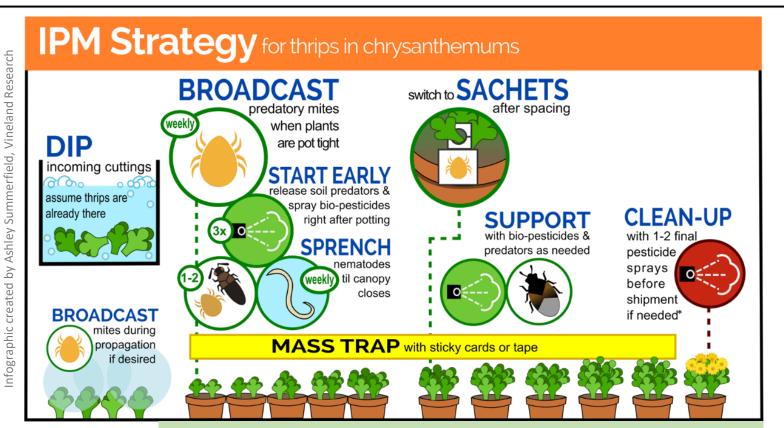




Picture by J. Obermeyer, Purdue Extension

Data: courtesy of Vineland Research and Innovation Centre ca. 2018

### INTEGRATED STRATEGY FOR THRIPS



#### **Dips and sprays**

- Whiteflies:
  - Beauveria bassiana
- Thrips or spider mites:
  - SuffOil-X

### Root diseases (media treatment)

Foliar diseases (sprays)

Biofungicides

RootShield PLUS pre-incorporated (G) or applied by drench (WP)



### BIOFUNGICIDES ARE KEY TOOLS IN IPM

### The value they bring to a program

- Proven efficacy against diseases
- Safety, compatibility
  - Workers
  - The environment
  - Natural enemies, chemistry
- Different MOA than conventional pesticides
  - Critical in resistance management
- Short REIs do not interfere with other crop management activities



### BIOFUNGICIDES - WHAT ARE THEY?

### TWO BROAD CATEGORIES

### Biochemical fungicides

Potassium bicarbonate - physical MOA

Citric acid, Zinc salts - physical MOA

Plant/microbe derived extracts - induce plant defenses/physical MOA

### Microbial fungicides

Based on bacteria, fungi or yeasts

- Bacillus, Streptomyces spp.
- Trichoderma spp., Ulocladium, Clonostachys
- Aureobasidium

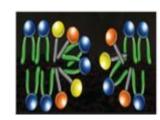
Multiple MOAs



### BIOFUNGICIDES FOR FOLIAR DISEASES

#### **Antagonism**

- Bacillus spp., Streptomyces spp.
- Metabolites (lipopeptides) produced during fermentation
- Physically disrupt cell membranes, inhibit fungal growth.



Pathogen membrane damaged

#### **Physical MOA**

- Biochemical fungicides
- K-bicarbonate: Desiccates fungal spores, destroys cell membranes
- Polyoxin D zinc salt: Inhibits the formation of chitin (fungal cell walls).

#### **Competitive Exclusion**

- Ulocladium oudemansii strain U3
- Primary MOA: Out-competes Botrytis and bacterial leaf spot (BLS) for nutrients and space at sites where infections start
- Secondary MOA: Secretion of enzymes that break down pathogen cell walls.



#### **Induced Resistance**

- Botanical extracts.
- Induce plant defenses
- Plants produce and accumulate specialized proteins and other compounds
- Inhibit bacterial and fungal diseases.





### BIOFUNGICIDES FOR FOLIAR DISEASES: PRODUCTS

#### Antagonism

Bacillus spp.

 Serifel® (BASF), Serenade (Bayer), Double Nickel (Certis), CEASE® (BioWorks), Stargus (ProFarm)

Streptomyces spp.

Actinovate SP





#### **Physical MOA**

Biochemical fungicides

• K-bicarbonate: MilStop-SP, Kaligreen

• Polyoxin D zinc salt: OSO 5% SC



#### **Competitive Exclusion**

• *Ulocladium oudemansii* strain U3 (BotryStop WP)



#### **Induced Resistance**

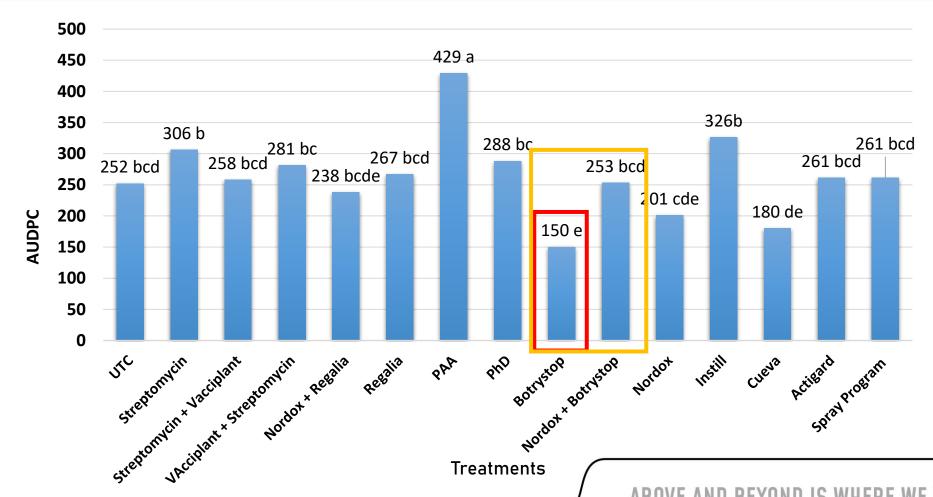
- Botanical extracts
- Regalia, Ecoswing





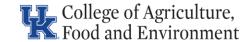


### BOTRYSTOP FOR ANGULAR LEAF SPOT IN



- BotryStop was the bestperforming product vs ALS
- Nordox is a Cu-oxide fungicide/bactericide
- Incompatible with BotryStop
- Significant (negative) impact on efficacy

Data courtesy of Dr. W.A. Bailey









### THE FUTURE OF FOLIAR BIOFUNGICIDES?







### MICROBIAL BIOFUNGICIDES FOR SOILBORNE DISEASES: MULTIPLE MOAs

Trichoderma, Clonostachys spp. – RootShield PLUS\*, Asperello, Lalstop G46

Bacillus species – Cease, Stargus, Double Nickel, Serenade, Serifel

Streptomyces species – Actinovate, Mycostop, Lalstop K61

- Competition: Colonize roots, outcompete pathogens for resources
- Antagonism: Metabolites/enzymes kill or inhibit other microorganisms
- Parasitism: Microbial agent attacks or consumes the pathogen
- Induced resistance: Activate plant defenses

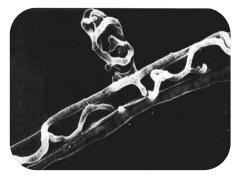
Excellent products for prevention of soilborne diseases like Phytophthora, Pythium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia, Berkeleyomyces



Bacillus subtilis vs Fusarium



Inhibition of Fusarium by Trichoderma



Parasitism of *Rhizoctonia solani* by *T. harzianum* T22



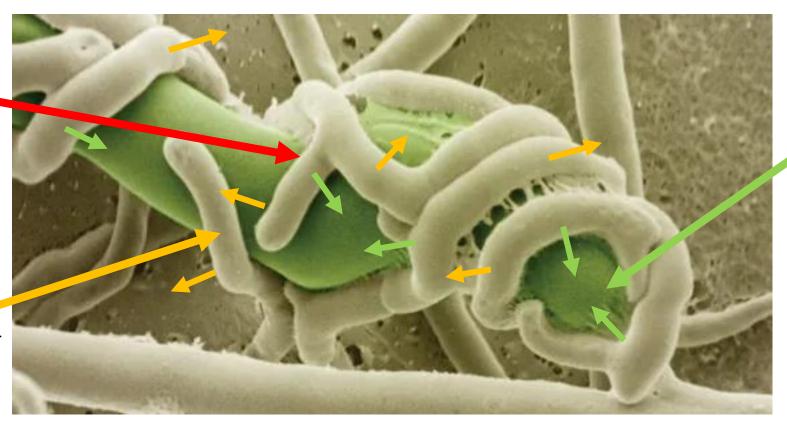
### TRICHODERMA: HOW DOES IT WORK?

#### **COMPETITION**

Colonization of root surface

#### **ANTAGONISM**

Production of antifungal metabolites



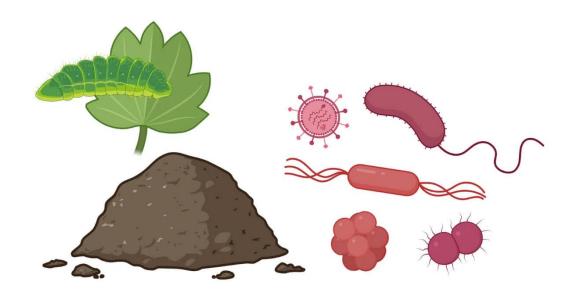
### INDUCED RESISTANCE

Produces
biochemicals
which 'prime' plant
defenses; and
phytohormones
that stimulate root
development



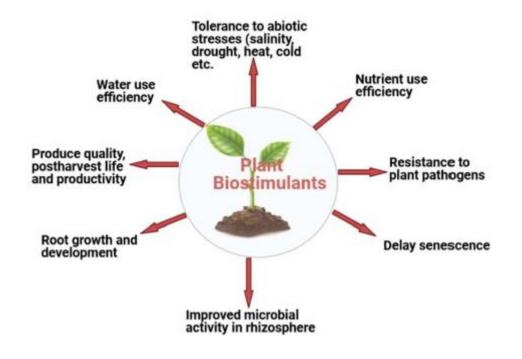
### MANY MICROBIAL SPECIES THAT WORK AS BIOFUNGICIDES ALSO HAVE BIOSTIMULANT EFFECTS

### **BIOPESTICIDE**



Trichoderma spp., Bacillus spp., Streptomyces spp.

### **BIOSTIMULANT**





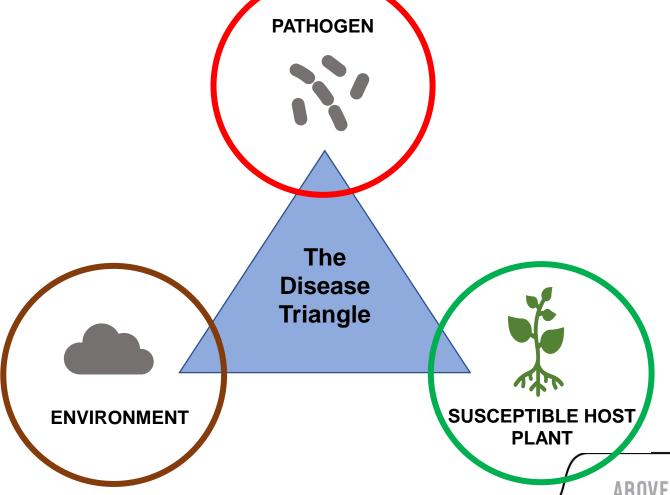
### ARE ALL MICROBES CREATED EQUAL?

### NO! NEE! NON! ¡NO! NEIN!

- Strains are important
- Just because a product contains 'Bacillus' or 'Trichoderma' or 'Streptomyces' does not mean they all deliver the same benefits
- Different strains have different characteristics that affect efficacy and other plant health functions
- Importance of registered products vs any old powder/suspension?



### disease THE INFAMOUS, TRIANGLE



### Plant infection depends on these three factors:

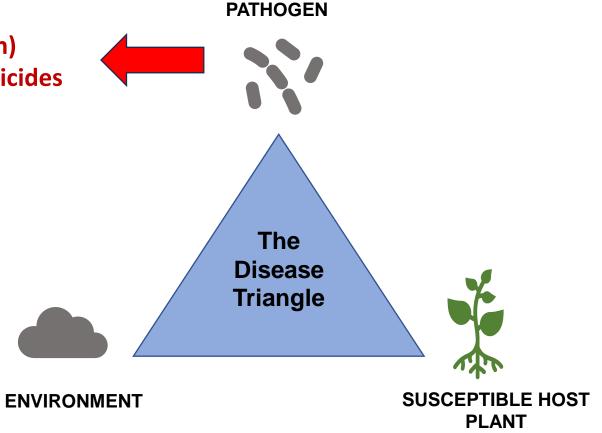
- Disease causing organism (the pathogen)
- Susceptible host
- Favorable environment for disease

Disease results *only* if all three occur simultaneously

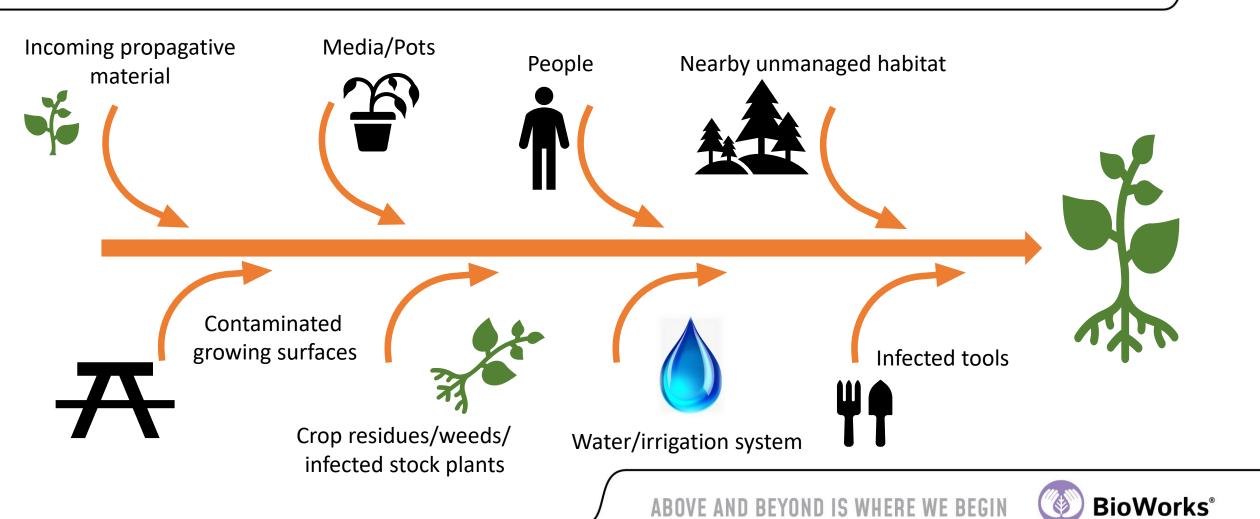


### disease THE INFAMOUS, TRIANGLE

Reduce/manage (sanitation)
Chemical or biological fungicides



### THERE ARE MANY SOURCES OF INFECTION



### INTEGRATION OF ROOTSHIELD PLUS COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMISTRY AND BIOLOGY

Brand Name	Active Ingredient	Compatibility
CEASE	B. subtilis QST713	Yes (soil)
Heritage	Azoxystrobin	Yes
Mural	Azoxystrobin + Benzobindiflupyr	Yes
Pageant	Pyraclostrobin + Boscallid	Yes
Pristine	Pyraclostrobin + Boscalid	Yes
Subdue-Maxx	Mefenoxam	Yes
Medallion	Fludioxonil	Yes (at rates < 4oz/100 gal)
Natural enemies		
NemaShield, Nemasys	Steinernema feltiae	Yes
Predatory rove beetle	Dalotia coriaria	Yes
Predatory mite	Stratiolaelaps scimitus	Yes

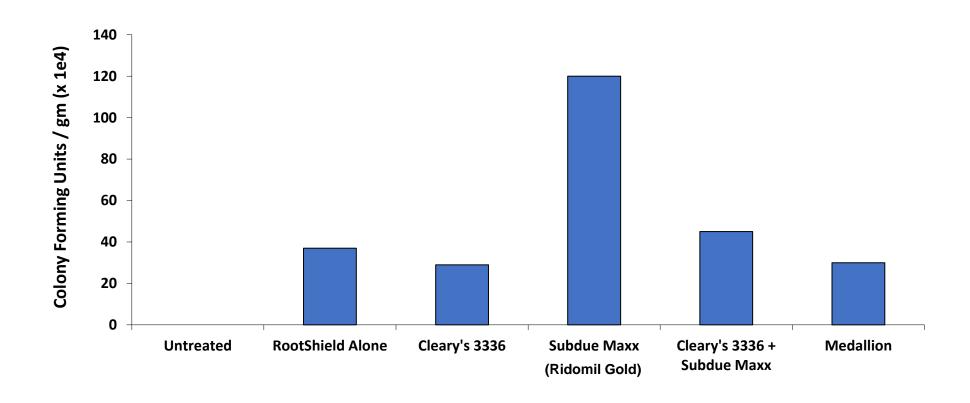




**RootShield compatibility tool:** https://bioworksinc.com/ask-us/product-compatibility/



### EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL FUNGICIDES ON COLONIZATION OF EASTER LILY ROOTS BY Trichoderma harzianum T-22



Mid-American Growers Granville, IL (Feb. 2000)

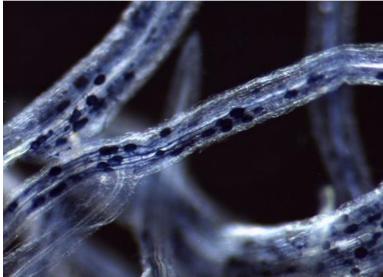


# lmages: Premier Tech

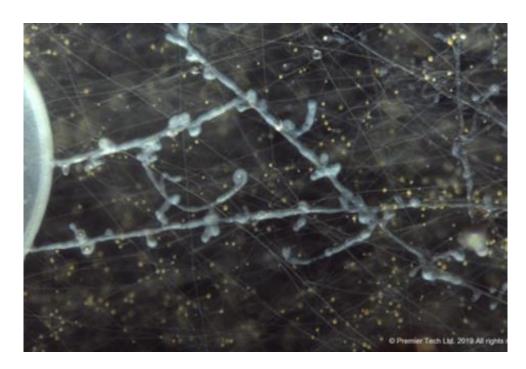
### USE OF MICROBIAL BIOFUNGICIDES FOR ROOT DISEASES: COMPATIBILITY WITH MYCORRHIZAE?

#### Trichoderma and Bacillus: YES





Plant roots colonized by MYCORRHIZAE (*Glomus intraradices*, PTB297)



Bacillus sp. forming a biofilm along mycorrhizal hyphae



### COMPATIBILITY WITH BIOSTIMULANTS?

### **Example: Protein hydrolysate**

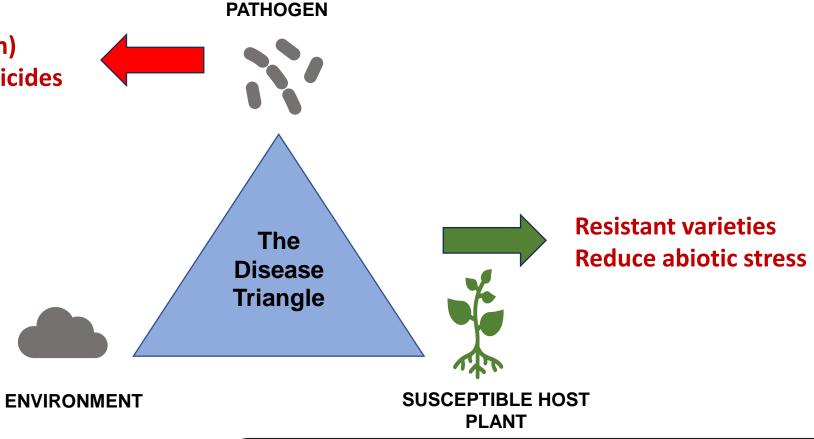
- Application of protein hydrolysates to stock plants/cuttings
  - Helps plants cope with stress
  - Promotes rooting
- Benefits
  - Faster recovery of stock plants (hibiscus, mandevilla)
  - Faster establishment of cuttings
  - Improved tolerance to abiotic stress
- Combine with *Trichoderma* for best results





### disease THE INFAMOUS, TRIANGLE

Reduce/manage (sanitation)
Chemical or biological fungicides



### **Stress**

- A normal human reaction that happens to everyone... when you experience changes or challenges (stressors). Stress responses help your body adjust to new situations.
- Chronic stress can cause or worsen many serious health issues...



### PLANTS GET STRESSED TOO!

### **Abiotic factors**

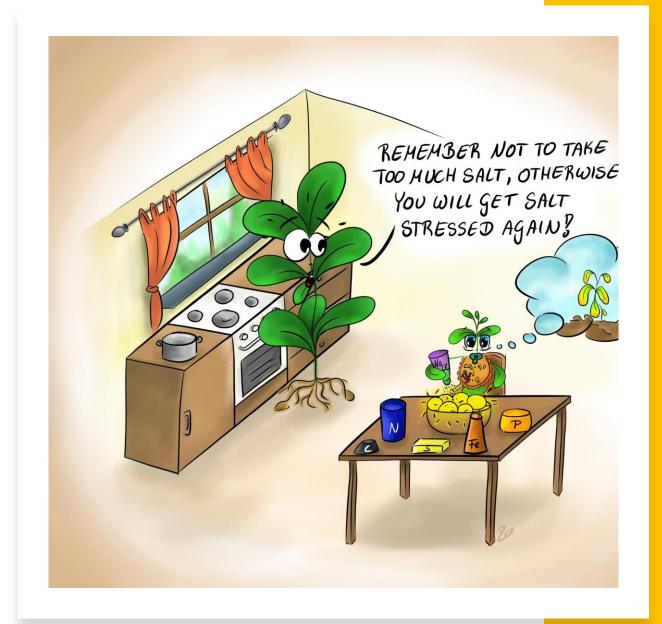
- Heat / Cold
- Drought / Flooding
- Nutrient deficiency / excess
- Soil pH, Salt

### **Biotic factors**

• Diseases, Pests

### **Plant factors**

- Re-planting
- Flowering
- Fruiting

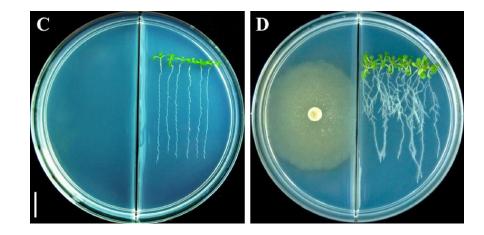


### HOW CAN BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS HELP?

### Bacillus and Trichoderma spp. can:

- Promote seed germination
- Stimulate root growth, proliferation of root hairs
- Aid uptake and use of nutrients from soil
- Help plants cope with abiotic/biotic stress
- As well as protecting plants against diseases

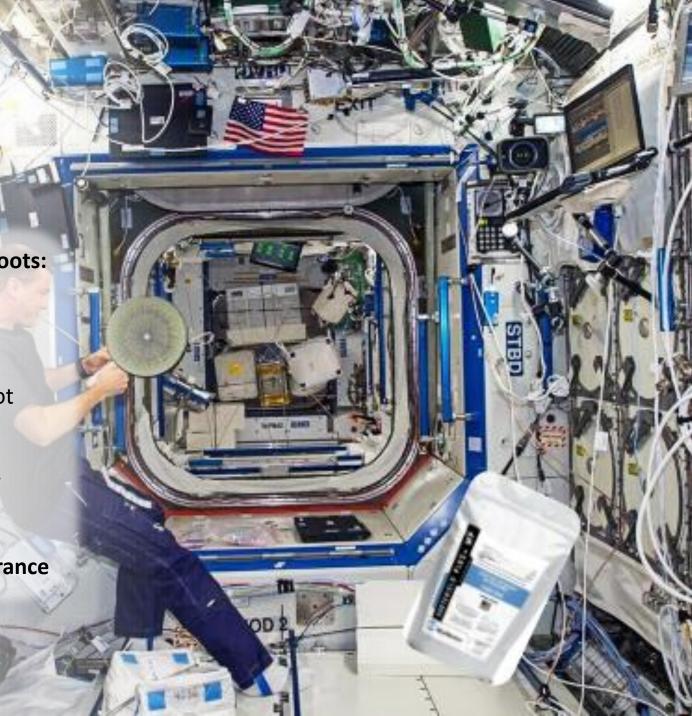
Seedlings treated with sterile water **(C)** or exposed to volatiles produced by *T. virens* **(D)** 





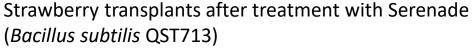
#### Trichoderma form close associations with plant roots:

- Multilevel communication with root and shoot systems
- Bioactive metabolites and volatiles promote root branching, nutrient uptake capacity
- Solubilize P and improve bioavailability of other micro/macro nutrients (N, K, Fe, Mn, Zn)
- Results: Growth promotion, abiotic stress tolerance



### MICROBIALS ARE KNOWN FOR BENEFITS IN EDIBLES AND ORNAMENTALS





- Bacillus colonizes roots
- Larger, healthier roots and shoots



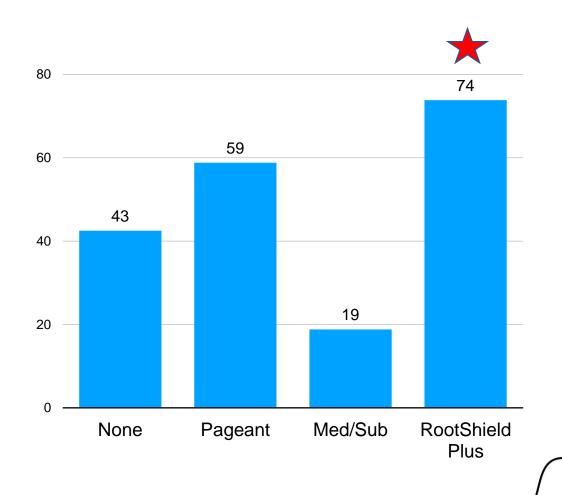


Lettuce and poinsettia treated with RootShield PLUS

- *Trichoderma* colonize and protect developing roots
- Promote root / root-hair growth, improve nutrient access
- Better plant performance and resilience



### TRICHODERMA, NOT ONLY FOR DISEASE CONTROL... IMPROVED SEED GERMINATION



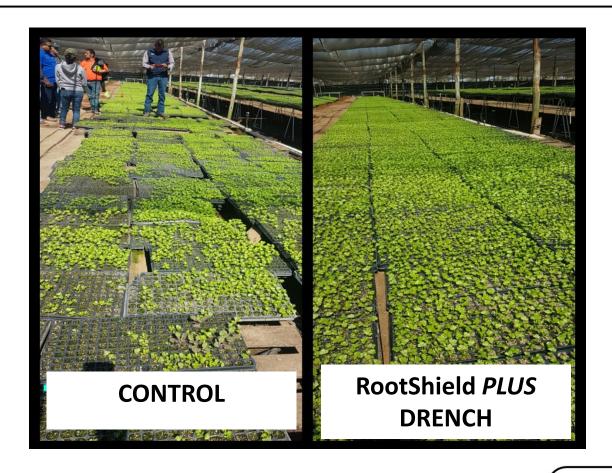
### **Improved Seed Germination: Ranunculus**

- Applied by drench at seeding
- Highest germination/growth with RootShield
   Plus
- Better than Pageant Intrinsic





### ROOTSHIELD PLUS, NOT ONLY FOR DISEASE CONTROL... IMPROVED SEED GERMINATION AND EARLY GROWTH





**Celery plug production** 

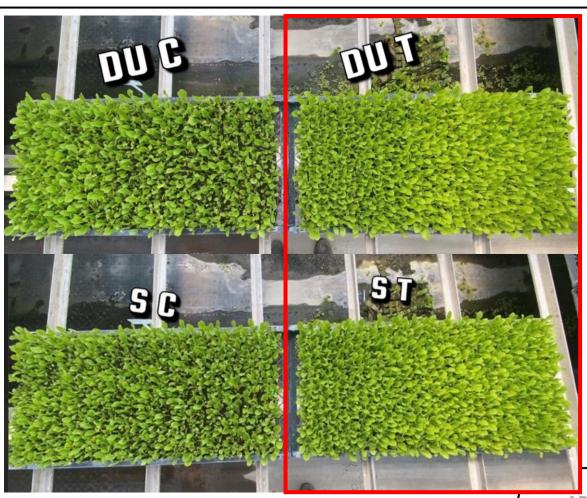


## THE IMPORTANCE OF ROOT DENSITY: VALUE IN AUTOMATED TRANSPLANTING SYSTEMS (PLANT TAPE®)





### THE IMPORTANCE OF ROOT DENSITY AND ... ENHANCED SEED GERMINATION AND SEEDLING GROWTH



- Trichoderma harzianum T-22 as a seed inoculant to Romaine lettuce seeds in Plant Tape®
- Two romaine varieties: Duquesne and Stampede

### Seed treated with T-22 (DU T and S T)

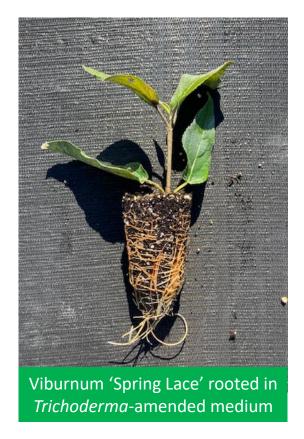
- Synchronous germination
- More even growth, development
- Better root system
- Better establishment

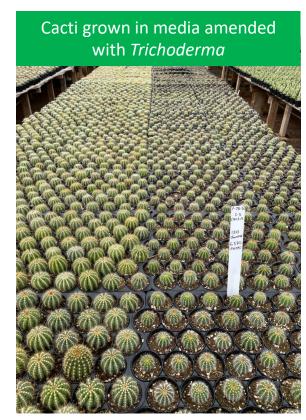
Images courtesy of Alejandro Palma, Dole Fresh



# ADDITIONAL BENEFITS PROVIDED BY TRICHODERMA... IMPROVED ROOTING IN PROPAGATION: EXAMPLES FROM THE NURSERY





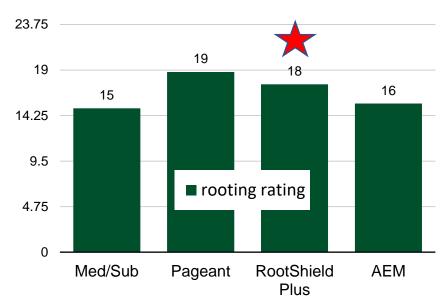




ABOVE AND BEYOND IS WHERE WE BEGIN



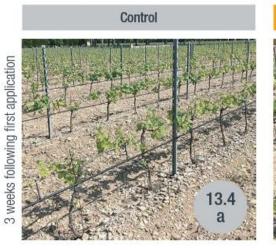
# TRICHODERMA AND BACILLUS, NOT ONLY FOR DISEASE CONTROL... IMPROVED ROOTING AND PERFORMANCE IN WOODY PLANTS



#### **RootShield PLUS**

- Applied to Crepe Myrtle by sprench at sticking
- Superior rooting success







#### **LALRISE VITA**

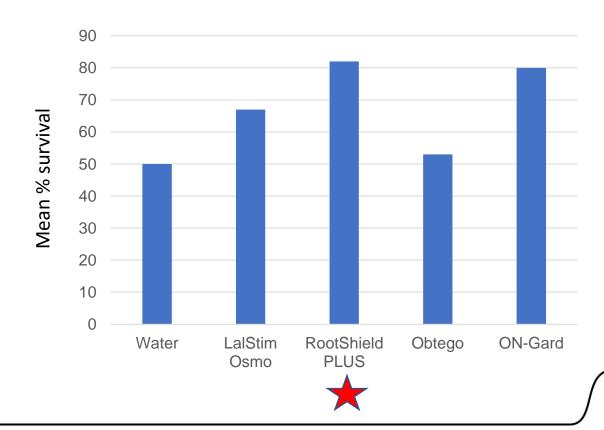
- Activates root growth early for rapid establishment and rooting
- Actively releases fixed P in plant-available forms





### TRICHODERMA AND BACILLUS CAN ALSO HELP WOODY PLANTS THROUGH PERIODS OF STRESS

### Improved survival of *Pittosporum tenuifolium* after transplanting



### **Trial conditions very stressful**

Dry, hot days to cool/ cold nights

### Best treatments for top quality were

- RootShield Plus
- ON-GARD
- All other treatments did not promote plant growth over the water control.





# TRICHODERMA, NOT ONLY FOR DISEASE CONTROL... ENHANCED ROOT PERFORMANCE, STRESS TOLERANCE IN BOXWOOD





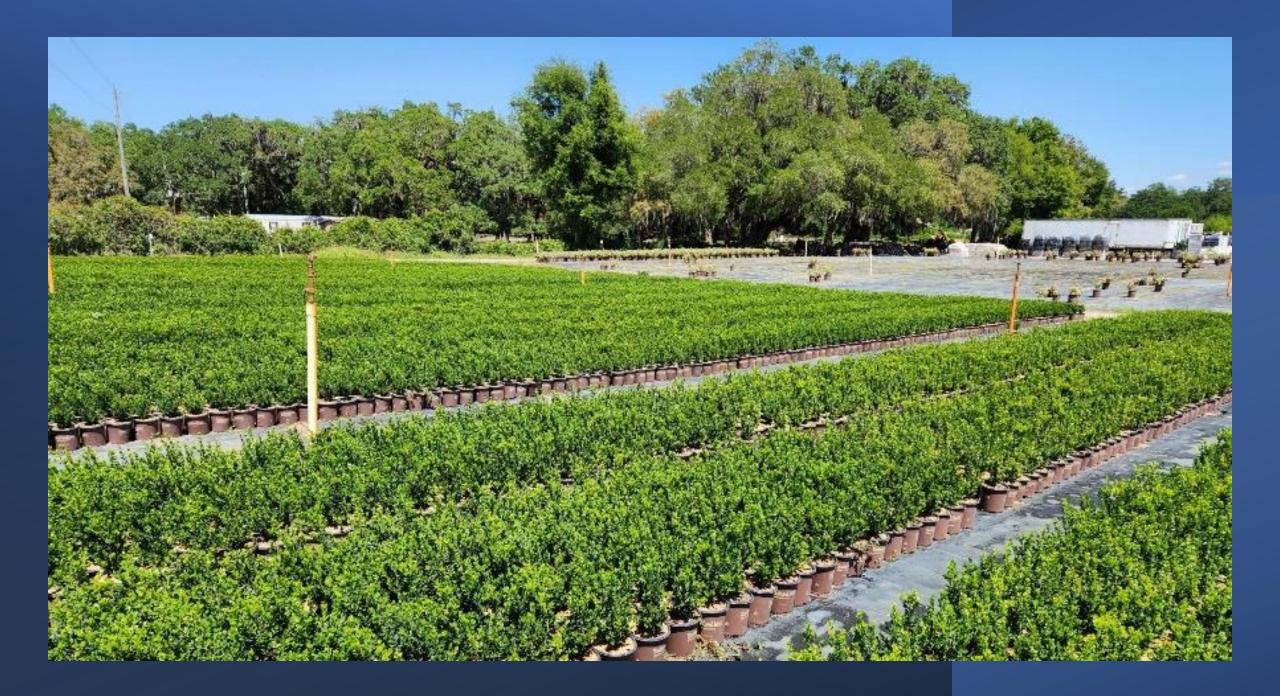
Baby Gem boxwoods, Alabama

- Productivity affected by diseases (Fusarium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia) and heat stress
- Media pre-treated with *Trichoderma* granules, or post transplant with a WP



Boxwoods, Texas







ENHANCED ROOT PERFORMANCE IN AZALEA

### THE ROLE OF BIOFUNGICIDES IN PLANT HEALTH

- Educate yourself, know which product(s) to use
- Apply biopesticides preventatively
  - Not rescue treatments (aka. 'synthetic pesticide')
- Know the label, know your diseases: understand the how, the when and the where
- Consider the whole program ensure compatibility of *all* the parts
- Don't forget about the additional benefits and value these materials bring
  - Pesticide reduction, safety
  - Resistance management
  - Plant health and performance



### THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

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