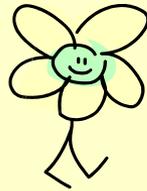


Managing Diseases in the Greenhouse with Biologicals



Cheryl A. Smith

Extension Professor, Plant Health Specialist

**Cultural methods must be employed to
prevent pest problems**

**(Essential for effective use of any
'chemical' control)**

('chemicals' will not correct for poor horticultural methods)

Cultural Components of GH IPM

Prevention

- **Sanitation**
- **Humidity control (air circulation)**
- **Scouting & Diagnosis / ID**
- **pH & nutrient testing**
- **Watering**

Sanitation!

Inspect incoming material

Start clean, keep it clean, end clean

sanitize benches, potting areas, mats,

trays, irrigation system components

keep hose nozzles off ground/floor

remove plant debris, weeds & algae



**Sanitation
Needed!**



Look under the benches!



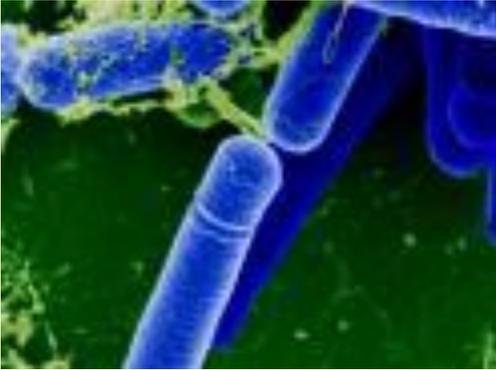
Why biologicals /biorationals

- **As a tool to prevent pesticide resistance**
- **Alternative to 'conventional' chemicals**
- **As a tool for organic growers**

Should be some in everyone's toolbox

Some points to keep in mind...

- **Use preventatively!!**
 - **Won't save a 'situation'**
- **Must be used with cultural methods**
- **Don't use them like a chemical**
 - **Not as a corrective measure**
- **Not like insect parasitoids and parasites**
 - **Many are good saprophytes...no 'feeding'**



Biologicals

How do biological fungicides work?

- **Exclusion by direct competition**
 - (for colonization / living sites)
- **Antagonism / Antibiosis**
 - metabolite production: toxins, antibiotics
- **Predation or parasitism**

Trichoderma attacking Rhizoctonia



www.bioworksinc.com

How do biological fungicides work?

- **Exclusion by direct competition**
 - (for sites)
- **Antagonism / Antibiosis**
 - metabolite production: toxins, antibiotics
- **Predation or parasitism**
- **Competition for nutrients**
- **Induce host resistance (ISR)**

How to use biological fungicides?

- **use BEFORE disease occurs**
- **MUST be used in conjunction with cultural methods**

Biocontrol organisms

- **Fungi –**
 - *Trichoderma* spp.
 - different strains
- **Bacteria**
 - *Bacillus* spp.
 - different strains
 - *Streptomyces* spp.
 - different strains

What for what?

Trichoderma – fungal diseases

Bacillus – Fungal & bacterial diseases

Streptomyces – fungal diseases

(in general...always some exceptions)

Trichoderma spp.

Material:

**natural, soil-born fungus, various strains
soil (or foliar) application**

MOA:

**exclusion, competition, antagonism/antibiosis,
parasitism, growth enhancement**

NOP: Microbial, Non-synthetic, allowed

Toxicity: III “Caution”

Bacillus spp.

Material:

**natural, saprophytic bacterium, various strains
soil or foliar application**

MOA:

**competition, antagonism/antibiosis, growth
enhancement, ISR**

NOP: Microbial, Non-synthetic, allowed

Toxicity: III “Caution”



Streptomyces spp.

Material:

**natural, predominantly soil-inhabiting, bacterial and fungal characteristics, various strains
soil or foliar application**

MOA:

**exclusion, antagonism/antibiosis, parasitism,
growth enhancement**

NOP: Microbial, Non-synthetic, allowed

Toxicity: III “Caution”

Soilborne 'target' pathogens

- **Pythium**
- **Rhizoctonia**
- **Fusarium**
- **Phytophthora**
- **Thielaviopsis**

check for healthy roots



Not good



Pythium root rot



Pythium root rot – sloughing roots



**Blackened areas
on roots
(Thielaviopsis)**



Thielaviopsis

Calibrachoa

stunt



wilt





Thielaviopsis root rot

products for drench

RootShield (G, WP):

Trichoderma harzianum T-22; Bioworks OMRI

RootShield Plus

T. harzianum + *T. virens*; Bioworks OMRI

Mycostop

Streptomyces griseoviridis K61; AgBio OMRI

Actinovate

S. lydicus; Natural Industries OMRI

products for drench

Cease

***Bacillus subtilis* QST713; Bioworks OMRI**

Companion Biological Fungicide

***B. subtilis* GB03; Growth Products (NO OMRI)**

Triathalon BA

***B. amyloliquefaciens* strain D747: OHP
(NO OMRI)**

Rootshield (G, WP) root treatment

0 hr REI OMRI

Target Pathogens:

Pythium

Rhizoctonia

Fusarium

Thielaviopsis

Cylindrocladium

Rootshield Plus (G, WP)

0 hr REI (G, WP)

4 hr REI if dip or dust (WP)

OMRI

Target Pathogens:

Pythium

Rhizoctonia

Fusarium

Thielaviopsis

Cylindrocladium

Phytophthora

media-mix

Pro-Mix (BX, BRK, HP, LP15) Biofungicide

***B. pumilis* GHA180 + mycorrhizae**

(*Glomus intraradices*); Premier (NO OMRI)

Pro-Mix Biofungicide (BX, BRK, HP, LP15)

NOT OMRI

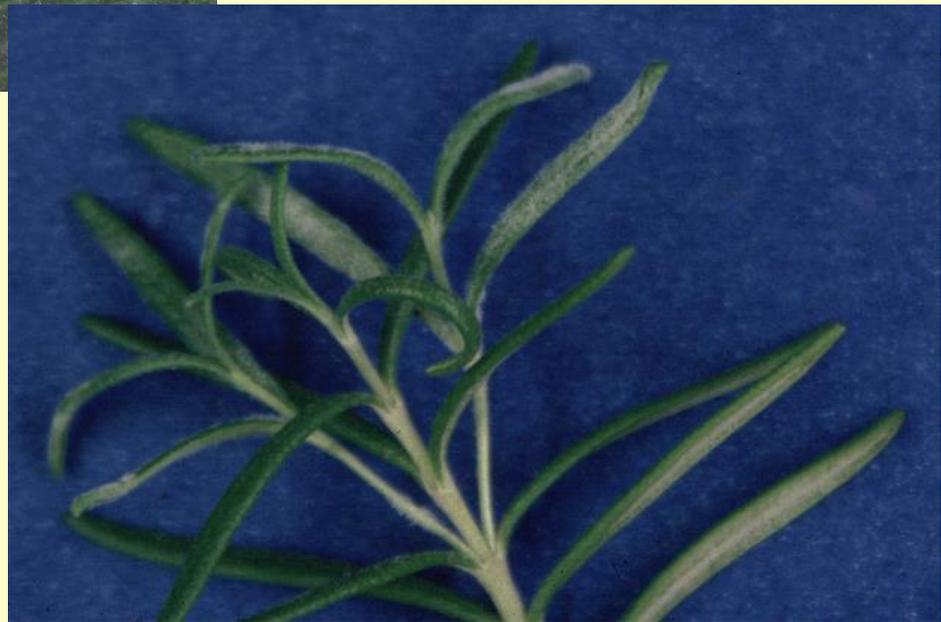
Some Target Pathogens:

Pythium *Phytophthora* *Rhizoctonia*

Fusarium *Sclerotinia*

Some foliar 'target' pathogens

- **PM**
- **DM**
- ***Alternaria***
- ***Rhizoctonia* (aerial blight)**
- **Bacteria**
 - ***Xanthomonas, Erwinia, Pseudomonas***





Sedum - powdery mildew



Pansy

Pansy - downy mildew



Basil - downy mildew

products for foliar application

Mycostop

***Streptomyces griseoviridis* K61; AgBio OMRI**

Actinovate

***S. lydicus*; Natural Industries OMRI**

Cease

***Bacillus subtilis* QST713; Bioworks OMRI**

Companion Biological Fungicide

***B. subtilis* GB03; Growth Products (NO OMRI)**

Triathalon BA

***B. amyloliquefaciens* D747; OHP (NO OMRI)**

Mycostop

0-4 hr REI

OMRI

Soil & foliar

Target Pathogens:

Fusarium Alternaria Phomopsis

(root, stem & seed rots & wilt)

Also listed for *Botrytis*

Suppresses:

Phytophthora Pythium Rhizoctonia

(Can be used same day with several fungicides)

Actinovate SP T&O

0-1 hr REI

OMRI

Soil & foliar treatments (also vegetables & herbs)

Target Pathogens:

Pythium *Phytophthora* *Rhizoctonia*

Fusarium *Verticillium* *Sclerotinia*

Botrytis *Alternaria* anthracnose

Erwinia *Xanthomonas* *Pseudomonas*

also DM & PM

Companion Biological Fungicide 2-3-2L

0-4 hr REI

NOT OMRI

Soil & foliar treatments (also vegetables & herbs)

Some Target Pathogens:

Pythium Rhizoctonia Fusarium wilt

Sclerotinia Botrytis Alternaria

Xanthamonas campestris

also PM

Cease

0-4 hr REI

OMRI

Soil & foliar

Some Target Pathogens:

Pythium *Phytophthora* *Rhizoctonia*

Fusarium *Sclerotinia* DM & PM

Botrytis *Alternaria* *Cercospora*

Myrothecium Rust

Erwinia *Xanthomonas* *Pseudomonas*

Triathlon BA

4 hr REI

(NOP , no OMRI)

Soil & foliar treatments (also vegetables & herbs)

Target Pathogens:

Pythium

Rhizoctonia

Botrytis

Fusarium

Sclerotinia

rust

anthracnose

fungal leaf spots

bacterial leaf spots

also DM & PM

Efficacy trials

B. Subtilis (Cease)

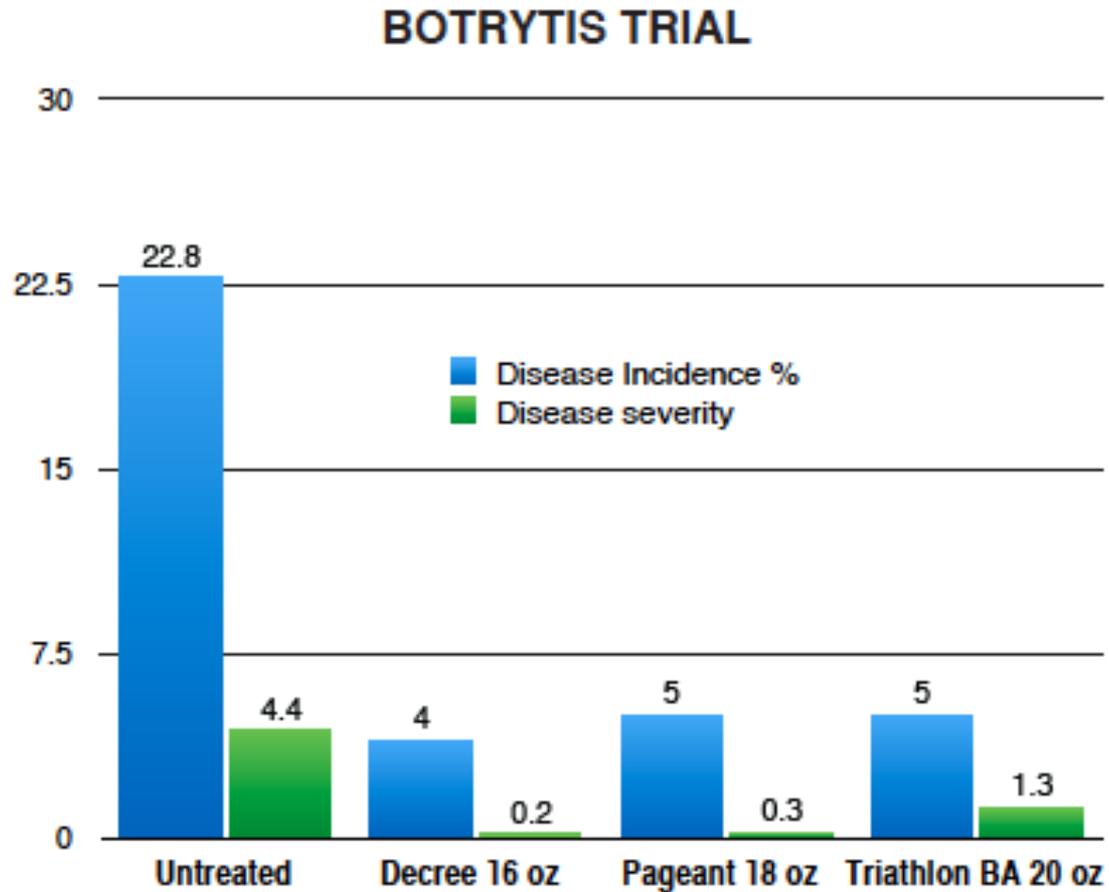
**Botrytis (poinsettia) - as good control as Decree
(Daughtrey, 2002)**

**Impatiens DM – NO effect @ 4 or 8 qt rates
(Warfield, 2013)**

B. Subtilis (Cease) + Potassium Bicarb (Milstop)

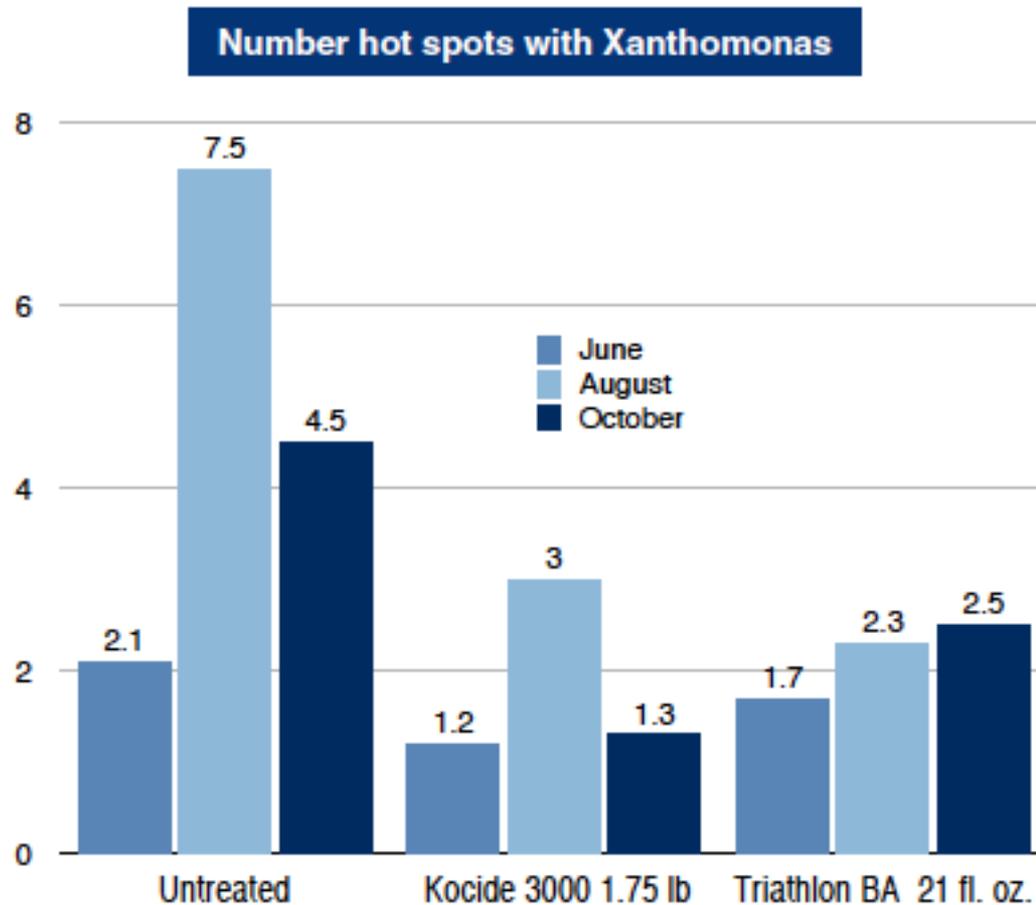
slowed Botrytis on tomato (Villavicencio, 2011)

Efficacy trials



Three applications on a monthly interval
UC Davis, 2014 - PDMR 9:SMF001

Efficacy trials

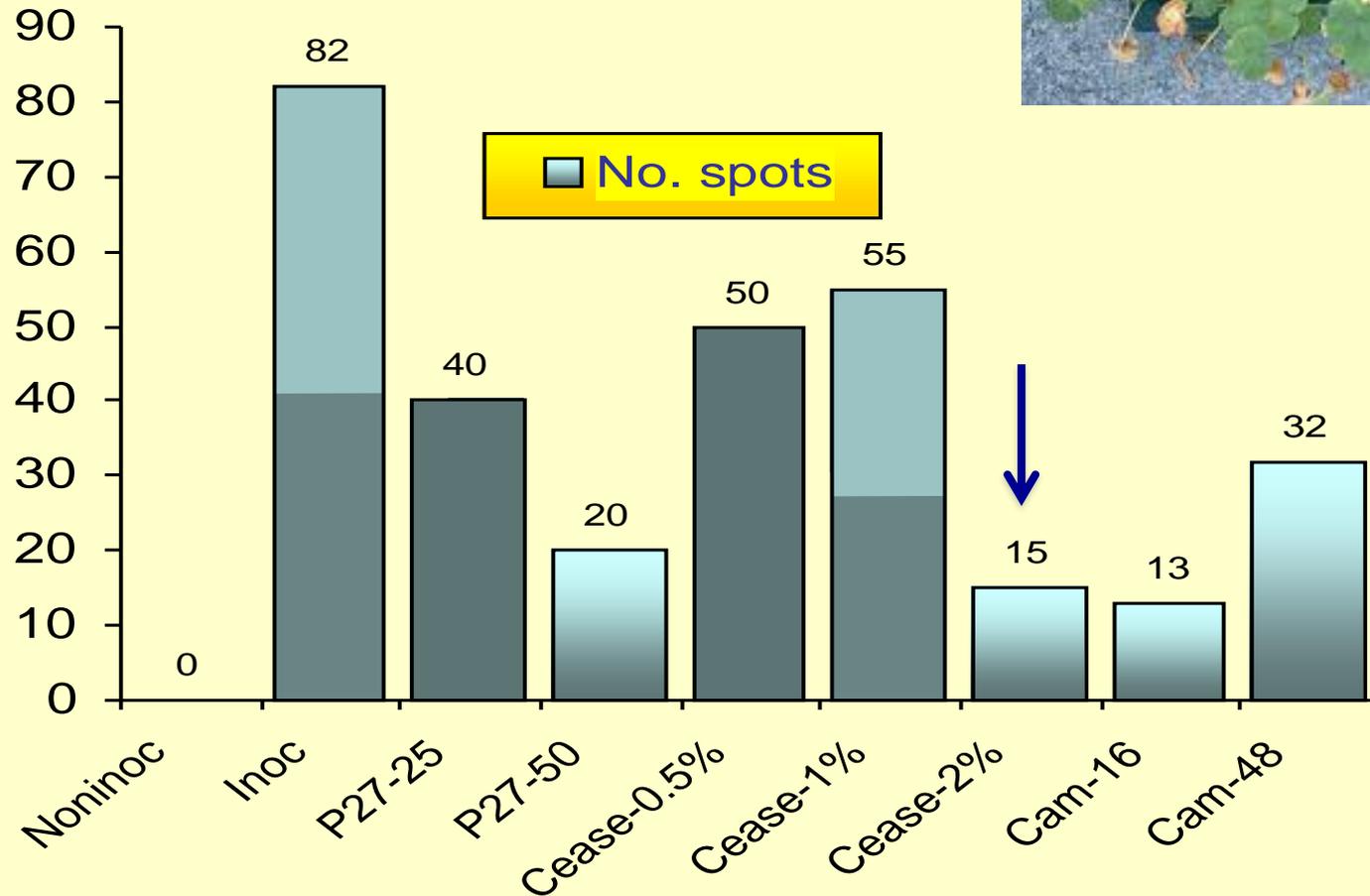


U of FL Southwest Florida Research and Education Center
annual report, 2013

Efficacy trials

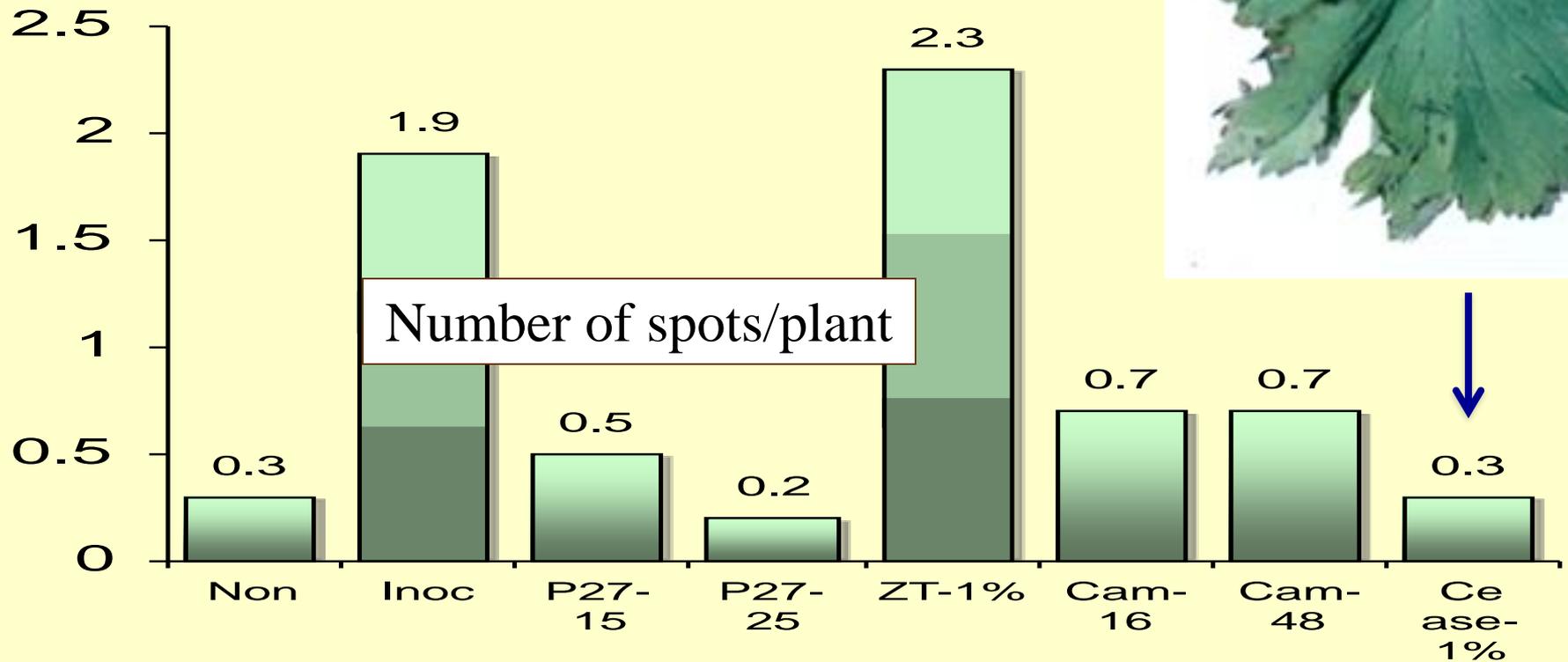
Done by Chase Horticultural Research

Control of Xanthomonas on Geranium

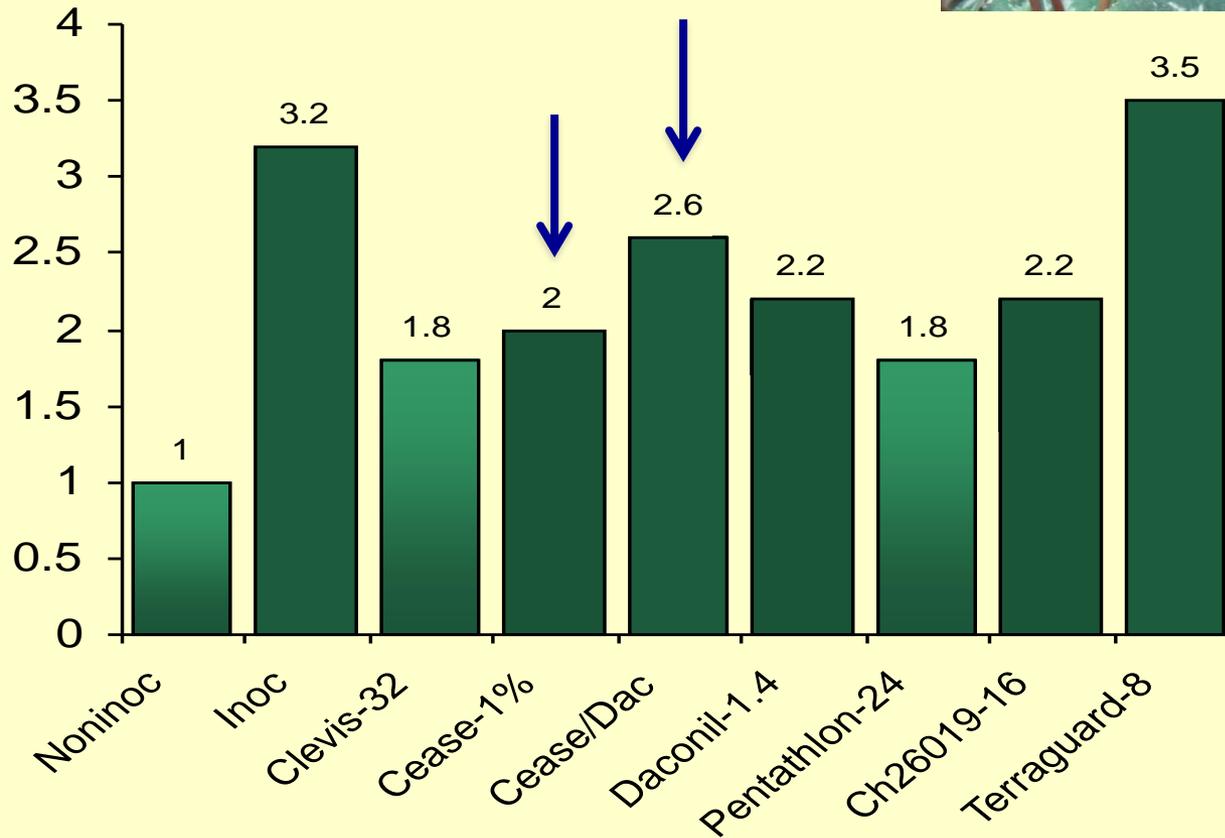


Control of Pseudomonas leaf spot on Delphinium

Products were applied three times on a weekly interval.

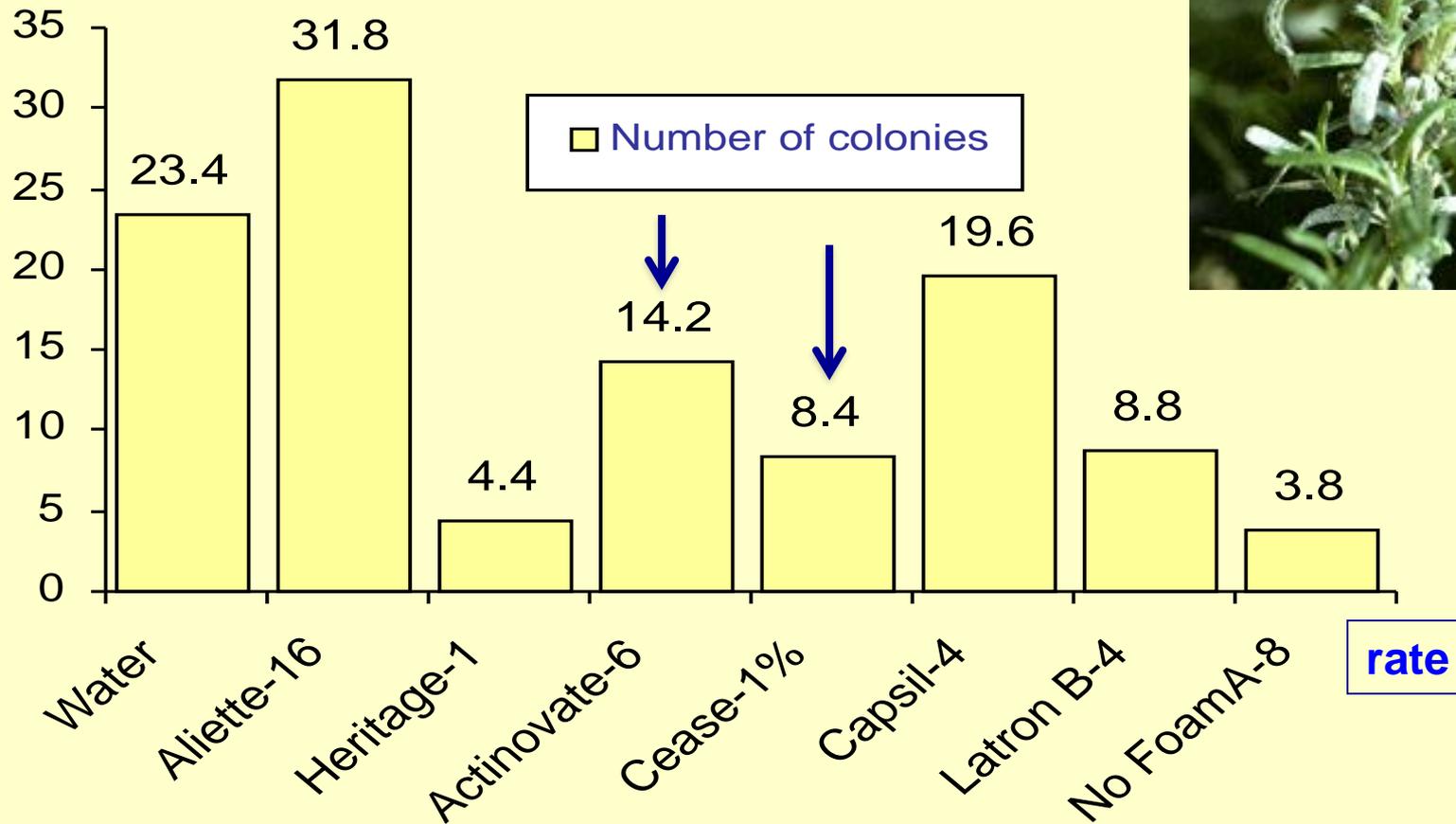


Colletotrichum leaf spot on Cyclamen

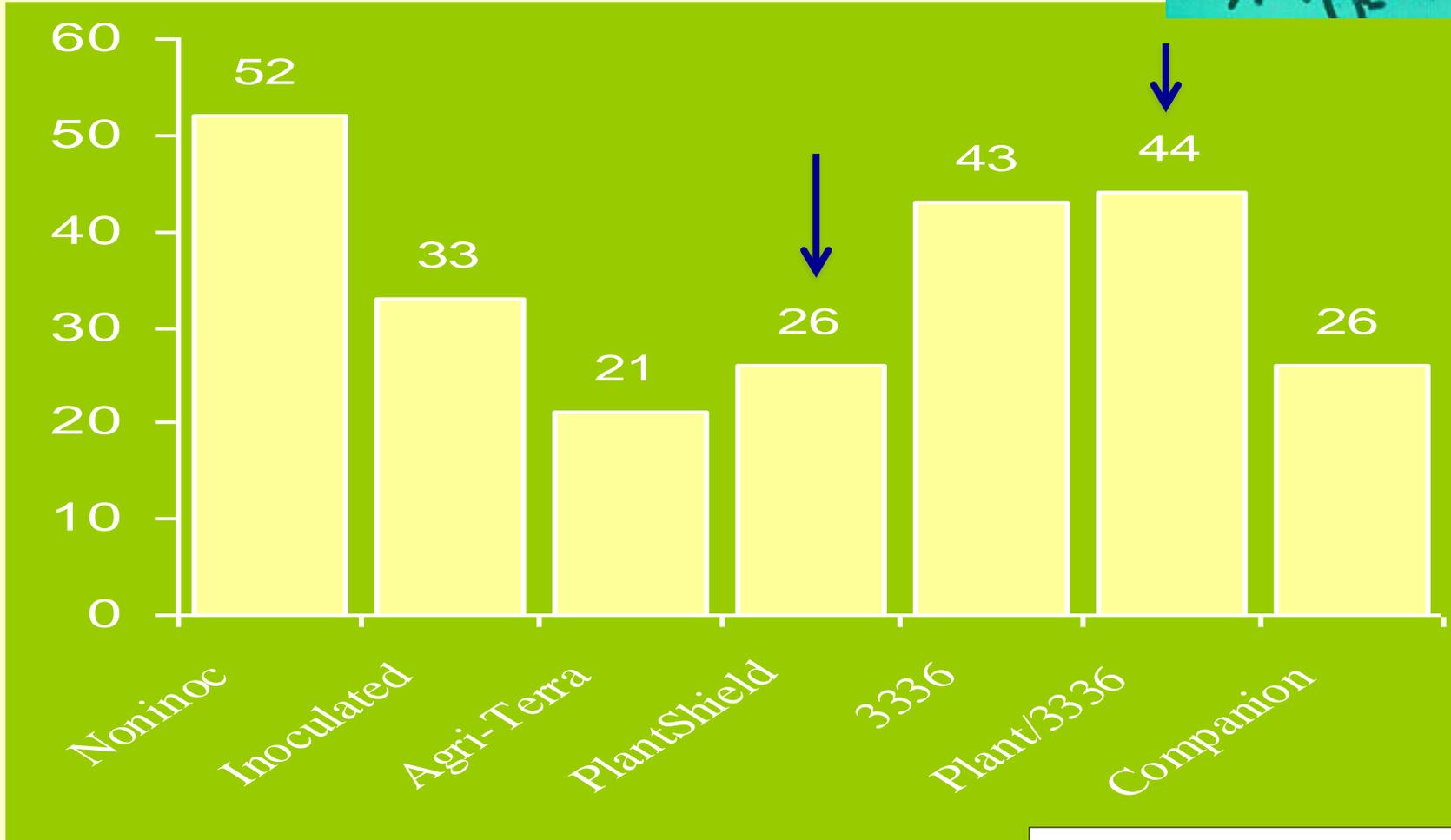
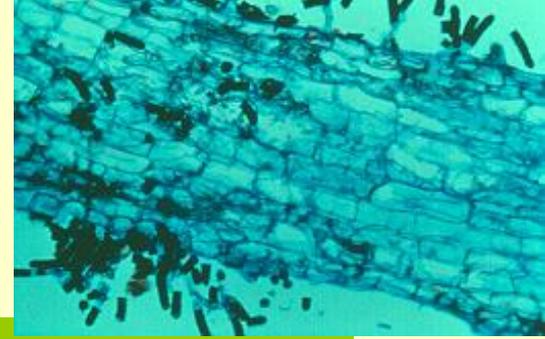


Three sprays
on a 7-day
interval

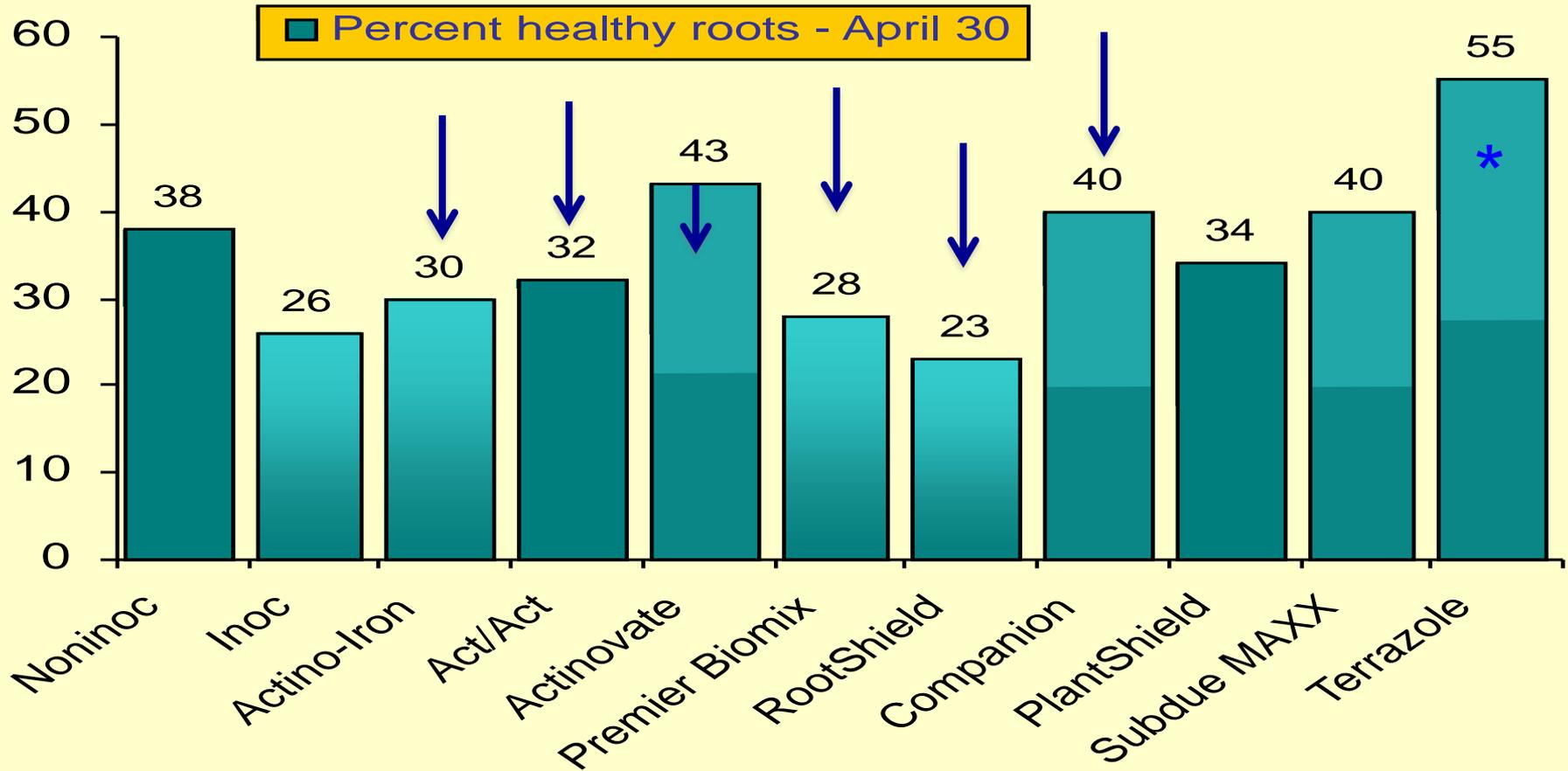
Eradication of powdery mildew on Rosemary with biocontrols and wetting agents



Black root rot control on Pansy



Pythium root rot control on Geranium



Triathlon BA

Disease	Results
Alternaria leaf spot	variable
Blue mold (downy mildew)	variable
Botrytis	good to excellent
Fireblight	some
Powdery mildew	some to very good
Rhizoctonia damping-off and leaf spot	good to very good
Rust	variable
Xanthomonas blight and leaf spot	very good to excellent

Summary provided by A. R. Chase, Chase Ag Consulting, LLC.

Disadvantages of microbial fungicides

- **may not work quickly**
- **do not eradicate pathogen/rescue infected host**
- **shorter shelf life**
- **may be expensive**
- **compatibility with other pesticides**

Regalia Biofungicide

Extract of giant knotweed *Reynoutria sachalinensis*

4 hr REI

OMRI

Soil & foliar treatments (also vegetables & herbs)

MOA

ISR, also translaminar

Target Pathogens:

PM controlled very well

Pythium *Phytophthora* *Rhizoctonia*

Verticillium



**Native to
northeast Asia,
N. Japan, & far eastern
Russia**



Efficacy trial

Study done in FL with Gerbera PM:

77% reduction with 1% Regalia

Has to be applied early, well-before disease is likely to occur.

Repeat applications...ISR takes time

Some additional points to keep in mind...

- **If not organic production:**
 - **Rotation with chemicals may give better results (than either alone)**
 - **Can help preserve usefulness of synthetic chemicals (prevent resistance)**

**Cultural methods must be employed to
prevent pest problems**

**Essential for effective use of any
biological or chemical control**

In Summary

- **Biocontrol (and biorational) products:**
 - Aid in resistance management
 - Often have short REI
 - Some have plant health benefits
 - Can help to reduce ‘chemical’ use
 - Many are OMRI-listed
 - May have lower risk of phytotoxicity



Questions?



University of New Hampshire
Cooperative Extension