

Mikrobiologiske midler - jordbær og hindbær

Borregaard Bioplant ApS
Nina Jørgensen



Biofungicider

- Lalstop G46
Gråskimmel & rodsygdomme
- Prestop Mix
Gråskimmel

Biopesticider:

- Lalguard M52 GR
Øresnudebiller og trips
- Botanigard
Mellus

LALSTOP G46^{WG}

LALGUARD M52^{GR}

LALGUARD M52^{OD}

LALSTIM OSMO

LALSTOP
CONTANS^{WG}



LALLEMAND PLANT CARE

LALSTOP G46^{WG}

- Biofungicid

- Aktiv mikroorganisme: *Clonostachys rosea* J1446 ($>1 \times 10^9$ cfu/g)
 - tidligere *Gliocladium catenulatum* J1446
- Formulering: Vandopløseligt granulat (WG)
- Pakkestørrelse: 100 g og 1 kg
- Opbevaring og holdbarhed:
 - I uåbnet emballage 18 mdr under +4°C
 - I åbnet og genlukket emballage 1 mdr under +4°C



LALSTOP G46^{WG} - Biofungicid

Nyttessvampen ***Clonostachys rosea j446*** (syn. *Gliocladium catenulatum*) har i mere end 20 år vist dokumenteret effekt mod svampesygdomme som:

- **Gråskimmel *Botrytis***
- ***Fusarium sp.***
- ***Pythium sp.***
- ***Phytophthora sp.***
- ***Rhizoctonia***

Det er samme nyttessvamp, som findes i produkterne:

Prestop WP som har været brugt i mange år i DK i væksthuse.

Prestop Mix som er formuleret til udbringning med bier ('Flying Doctors')

Lalstop G46 :

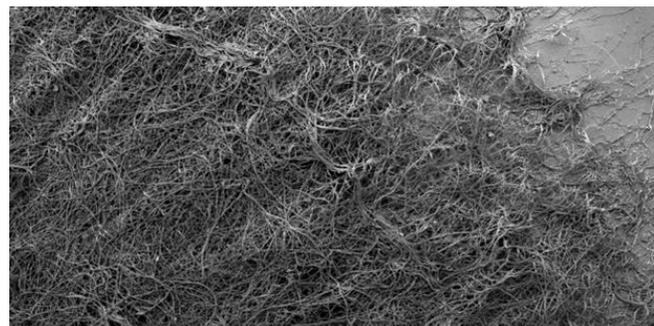
10 x mere koncentreret end Prestop WP.

1 kg Prestop WP = 100 g LALSTOP G46 WG

LALSTOP G46^{WG}

- Sådan virker det

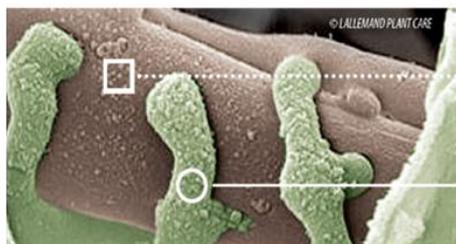
1. Koloniserer behandlede plantedele og konkurrerer med de skadelige svampe om adgang til næring og plads.
2. Fungerer som en hyperparasit, der vokser rundt om de patogene svampe.
3. Producerer enzymer, der nedbryder de patogene svampes cellevægge.



Clonostachys rosea mycelium



Støvdrager fra jordbærblomst koloniseret af *Clonostachys rosea*



Mycelium of the pathogenic *Rhizoctonia* fungus

Clonostachys rosea J1446

Risikoen for udvikling af resistens er meget lille grundet produktets mange virkemåder overfor de patogene svampe.

LALSTOP G46^{WG}

- Anvendelse

1. Sprøjtes på plantens overjordiske dele
- mod gråskimmel *Botrytis*

Prestop® Mix med bier



2. Iblandes/sprøjtes på jord
- mod jordbårne sygdomme som: *Rhizoctonia*,
Fusarium, *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*



Gråskimmel - Botrytis

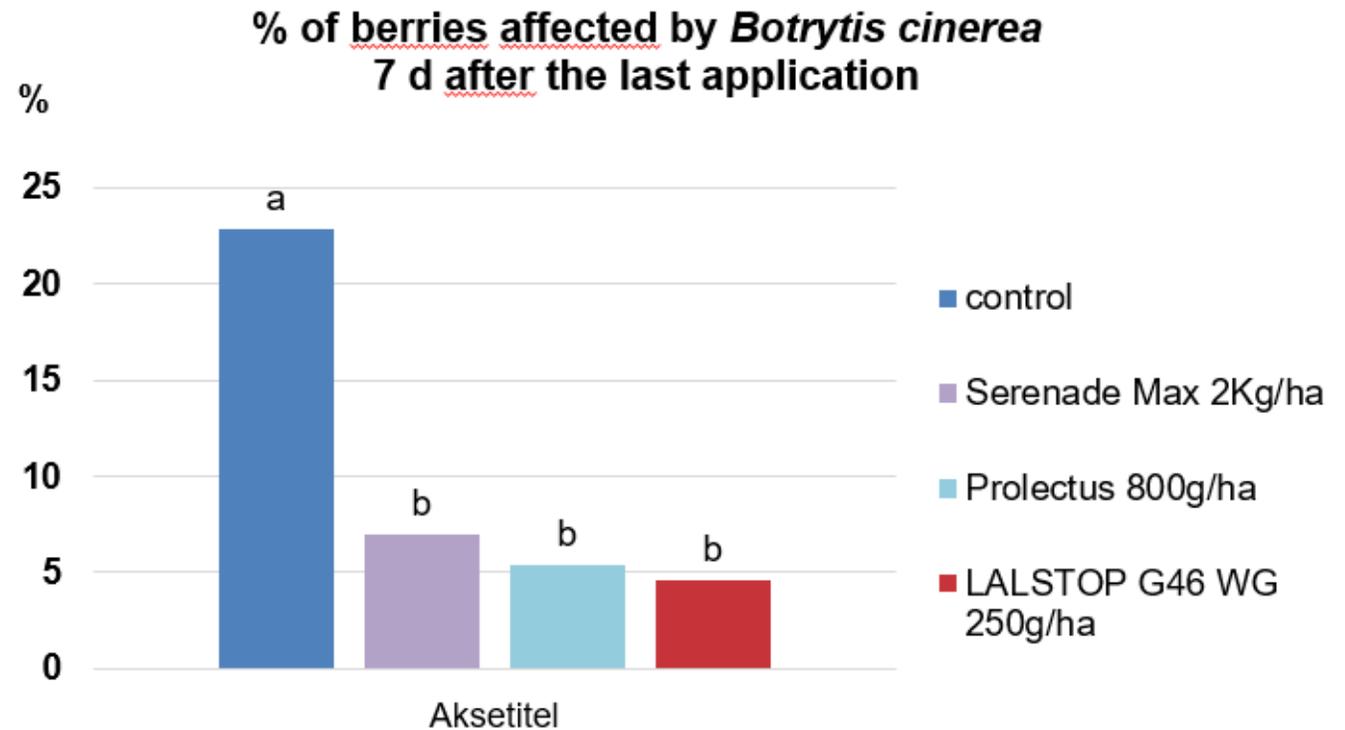
Metode: sprøjtning

Afgrøde	Tidspunkt for behandling	Antal behandlinger per vækstsår el. sæson
Jordbær (friland/tunnel)	ballonstadie, begyndende til slut blomstring	1-4
Jordbær (væksthus)	blomstring	1-2
Hindbær (friland/tunnel)	blomstring	1-3
Hindbær (væksthus)	Efter plantning; ved blomstring	1-4



Decrease in the share (%) of strawberries affected by grey mould (*Botrytis*)

- Promover, Spain, 2019
- Strawberry variety: Rociera
- « Open » Tunnel
- First application at the beginning of flowering
- Weekly applications for as long as plants were flowering



Control of grey mould (*Botrytis*) on strawberry in open field

Finland, 2020

Variety: 'Polka', 2nd year of production

Open field, commercial production

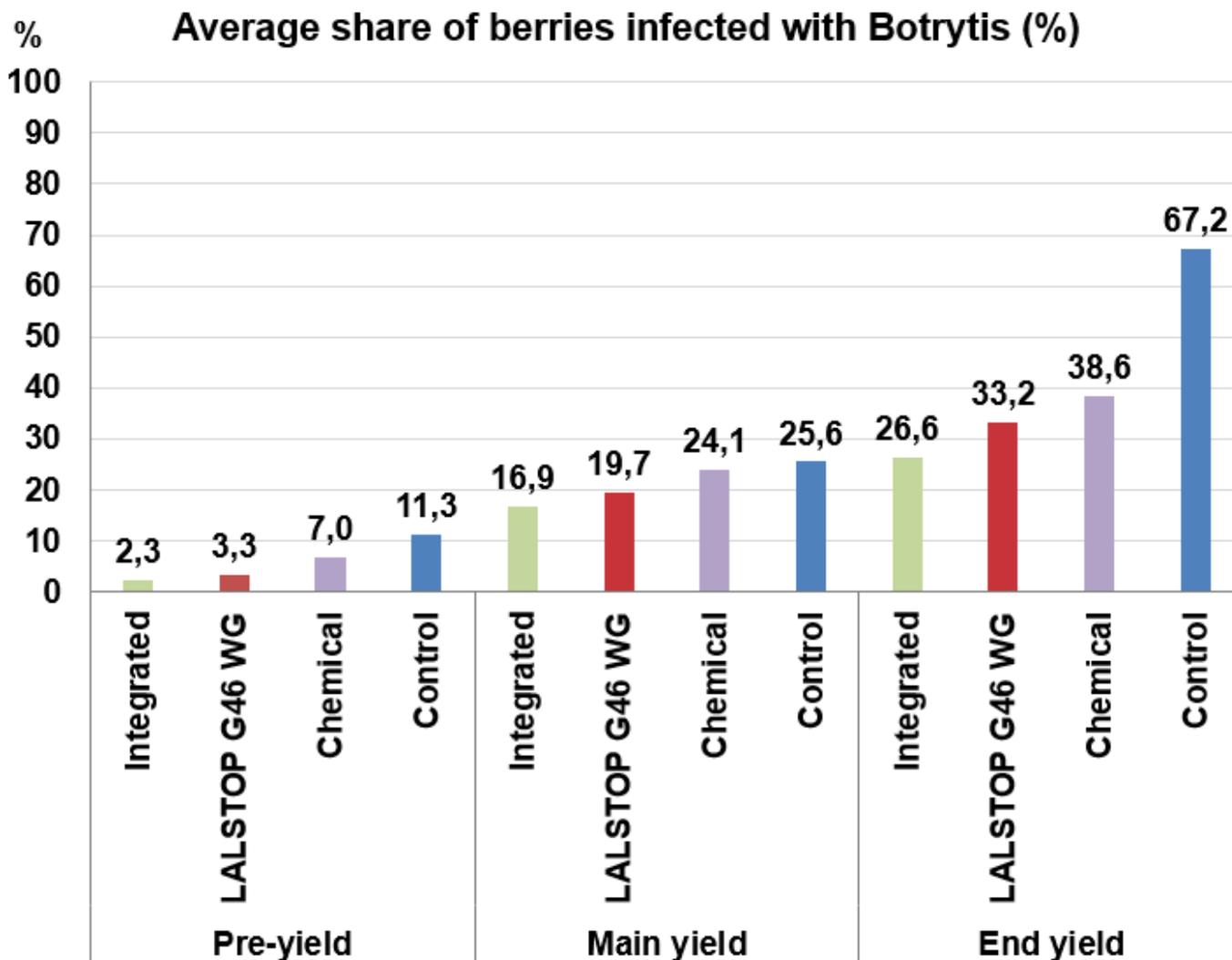
Spraying with a tractor sprayer (Rocha Mittos AC mist blower), 15 bar, spraying volume 400 l/ha

Applications in the beginning of flowering, at main flowering and in the end of flowering:

- Integrated control program: LALSTOP G46 WG 0,3 kg/ha + Frupica + LALSTOP G46 WG 0,3 Kg /ha
- 3 x LALSTOP G46 WG 0,3 kg/ha
- Standard chemical (Frupica)
- Untreated control

- Adjuvant Silwet Gold was added in all product applications

- 4 repetitions
- Observations of berry yield in 3 picking times
 - Healthy and mouldy berries



Control of grey mould (*Botrytis*) in organic strawberry production

Finland, 2020

Variety: 'Polka' 1st year of production

Open field, organic production

Spraying with a tractor sprayer (3,5 bar) in the beginning, middle and end of flowering:

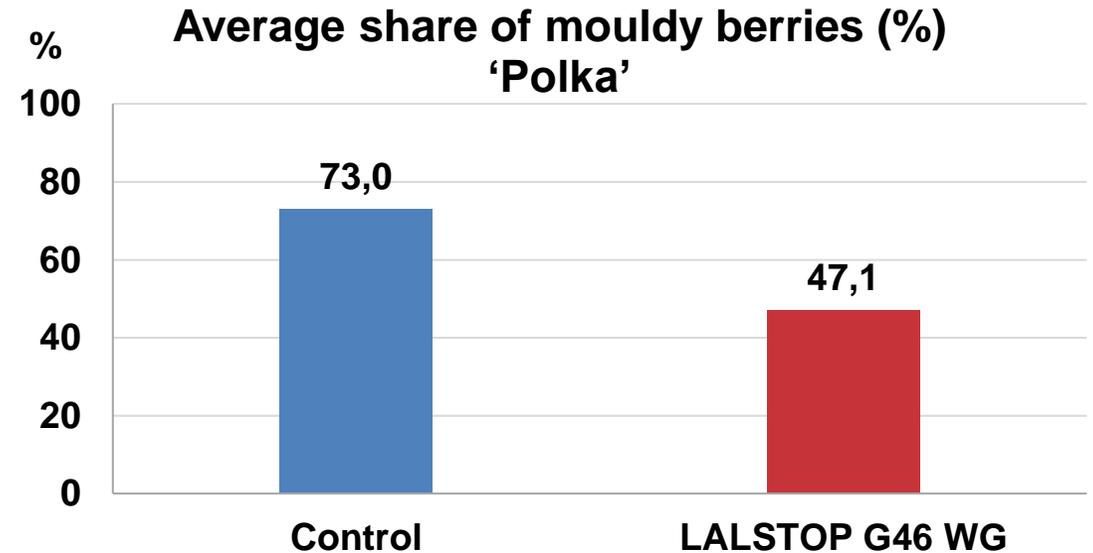
- Control
- LALSTOP G46 WG 0,3 kg/ha (0,05 %, 650 l/ha)

Observations of berries from 4 replicates in the end of picking period

- Healthy/mouldy berries

Excellent *Clonostachys* colonization in the flowers

- *13,9 % of stamens of the untreated control flowers were colonized → bees and other pollinators most probably transported *Clonostachys* from the treated area



Colonization (%) in stamens after the 2 nd spray application	
Treatment	Colonized stamens (%)
LALSTOP G46 WG	95,0
Untreated control	13,9*

LALSTOP G46^{WG}

- Praktisk anvendelse

Lalstop G46 kan anvendes alene (også til **øko**) eller som led i et **integreret plantebeskyttelsesprogram** hvor det erstatter 1-3 kemiske behandlinger.

Anvend lille dråbestørrelse (f.eks. 50-75 microns) for bedre spredning og fordeling på svært tilgængelige steder.

Anvend forebyggende ved begyndende, midt- og slut blomstring.

Behandl sen eftermiddag/aften for at minimere unødigt eksponering for UV-lys.

Flying Doctors

- Prestop mix (*Clonostachys rosea*)
- Bragt ud med humle- eller honningbier
- Jordbær og hindbær



Managing Bees for Delivering Biological Control Agents and Improved Pollination in Berry and Fruit Cultivation

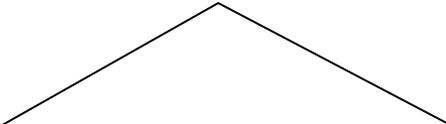
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Over 20 forsøg med Prestop® Mix leveret med honningbier (primært) og humlebier i jordbær på friland i perioden 2006-2014 i Estland, Finland, Italien, Slovenien og Tyrkiet.

Country	Site	Year	Grey mold proportion ¹				% reduction by Biocontrol	Sign.	Citation
			Untreated	Fungicide	Biocontrol	F:icide+Bio			
Light mold attack									
Turkey	1	2013	2.6		0.8		69		1
Turkey	1	2014	3.5		0.9		74		1
Estonia	BB 1	2012	3.9		0.2		95		2
Finland	3	2006	5.8		3.2		45		3
Estonia	HB 1	2011	6.0		3.0		50		2
Finland	5	2007	8.5		3.0	1.8	65		3
Finland	2	2006	9.5	2.5		0.8			3
Average			5.7	2.5	1.8	1.3	66		
Moderate mold attack									
Finland	4	2007	11.9		7.8		34		3
Finland	2	2007	12.0	4.0	7.0	4.2	42		3
Estonia	BB 1	2013	14.5		6.5		55		2
Finland	3	2007	17.0		9.1		46		3
Estonia	BB 2	2012	17.5		5.5		69		2
Slovenia	1	2014	19.0		17.0		11	ns	4
Finland	1	2009	22.1	2.6	9.6	3.3	57		3
Estonia	HB 1	2012	23.0		15.0		35		2
Finland	3	2008	24.0	9.0	8.0	3.0	67		3
Finland	3	2009	24.2		14.9		38		3
Average			18.5	5.2	10.0	3.5	45		
Heavy mold attack									
Finland	1	2007	26.3	6.0	7.8	1.0	70		3
Finland	2	2009	38.5		19.6		49		3
Italy	1	2012	39.4	25.8	13.3	10.5	66		5
Finland	2	2008	40.0		20.0		50		3
Finland	1	2008	45.0	10.0	35.0	1.0	22	ns	3
Estonia	HB 1	2010	48.0		38.0		21	ns	2
Finland	4	2009	50.3	46.0					3
Slovenia	1	2013	55.0		27.0		51		4
Finland	1	2006			10.5	9.0			3
Average			42.8	22.0	21.4	5.4	47		

Citation: 1 = Eken, 2014; 2 = Mänd et al., 2014; 3 = Hokkanen et al., 2014; 4 = Bevk, 2014; 5 = Maccagnani,

- Stort smittetryk (>25% angrebne bær i ubehandlet kontrol), gav Prestop Mix bragt ud med bier i gns. 47% reduktion i forekomsten af gråskimmel (= program med kemi).
- Ved lavt smittetryk: i gns. 66% reduktion sammenlignet med ubehandlet.
- Prestop mix med bier gav en signifikant reduceret forekomst af gråskimmel i 20 ud af 23 markforsøg

Hokkanen *et al.* 2015

LALSTOP G46^{WG}

- Anvendelse

- 1. Sprøjtes på plantens overjordiske dele**
- mod gråskimmel *Botrytis*



- 2. Iblandes/sprøjtes på jord**
- mod jordbårne sygdomme som: *Rhizoctonia*,
Fusarium, *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*



LALSTOP G46^{WG}

- Godkendt anvendelse

Mod rodsygdomme: *Phytophthora*, *Pythium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia*

Jordbær og hindbær på friland/tunnel og væksthus

Behandlingsmetoder:

- Dypning ved plantning og udplantning (f.eks. frigo planter)
- Udvanding eller sprøjtning før plantning (småplanter)
- Udvanding, drypvanding eller sprøjtning efter plantning (gentag efter 4 uger)

- Hele frigo planten, inkl. rødder og krone, dyppes i en 0,05 % LALSTOP G46 WG opløsning.
- Alternativt: dyp hele bakken i en 0,05 % LALSTOP G46 WG opløsning.
- En hurtig behandling på ca. 1-minuts tid er tilstrækkelig.
- Det har ingen betydning for effekten at opløsningen bliver beskidt.



Clonostachys kolonisering af rødder på en jordbær plante efter en hurtig dyp-behandling.

LALSTOP G46^{WG}

Effektiv kolonisering af rødder i forskellige jord og substrat typer:

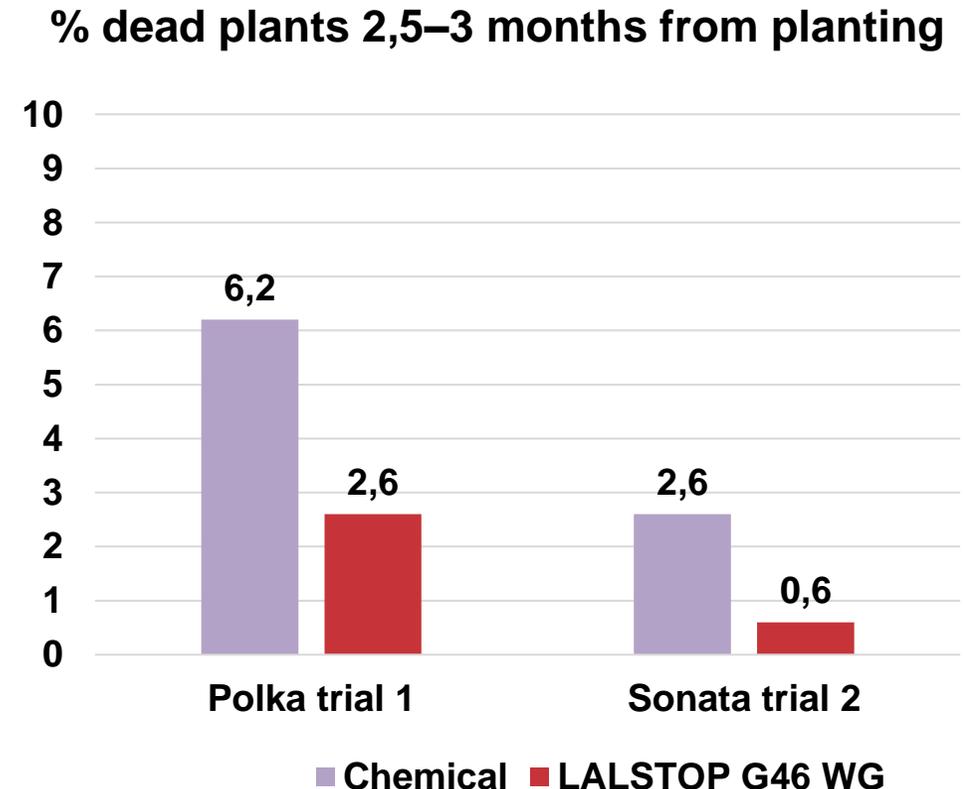
- Jord på friland, spaghnum, rockwool, perlite mfl.
- *Clonostachys rosea* er aktiv i min. 4-6 uger efter behandling

Kolonisering af rødder



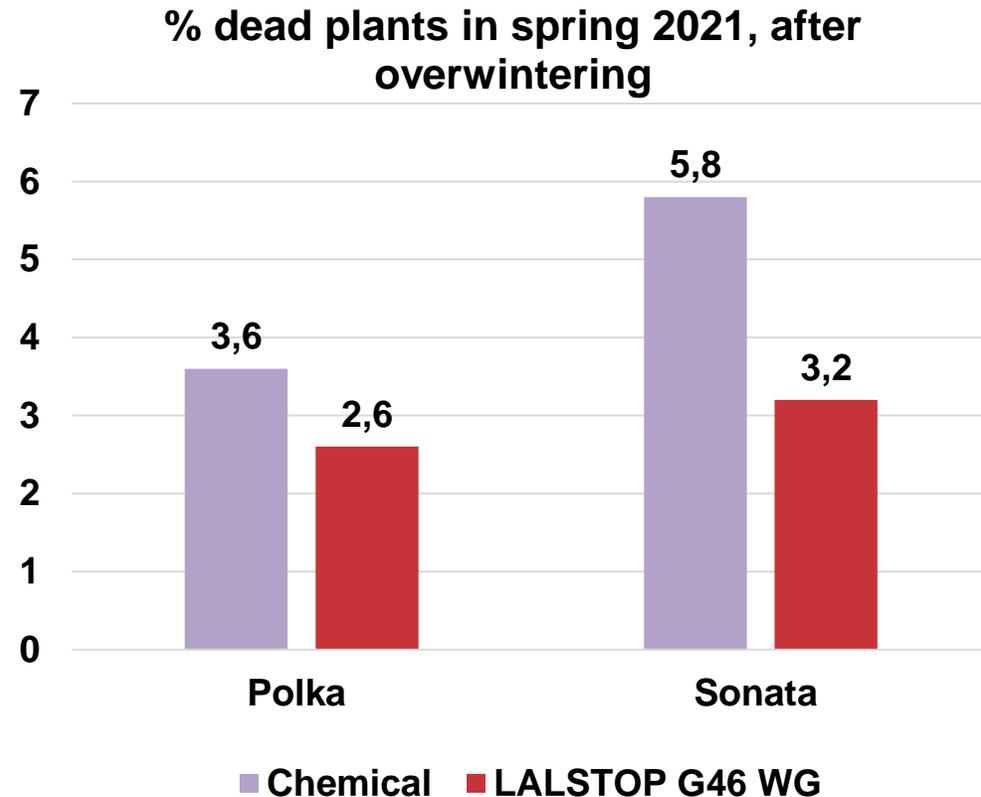
LALSTOP G46^{WG} Control of root diseases on strawberry

- Commercial farms, Finland 2020
- Open field
- The trials were conducted in cooperation with the Finnish Natural Resources Institute and ProAgria Advisory Services
- Varieties:
 - ‘Polka’ A+ frigo plants
 - ‘Sonata’ A++ frigo plants
- Treatments:
 - LALSTOP G46 WG dipping (0,05 %)
 - Soaking in chemical product (Aliette)
- Pathogen isolations (Eurofins DNA multiscan):
 - ‘Polka’: *Pythium*, *Pestalotia*
 - ‘Sonata’: *Fusarium*, *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Verticillium*



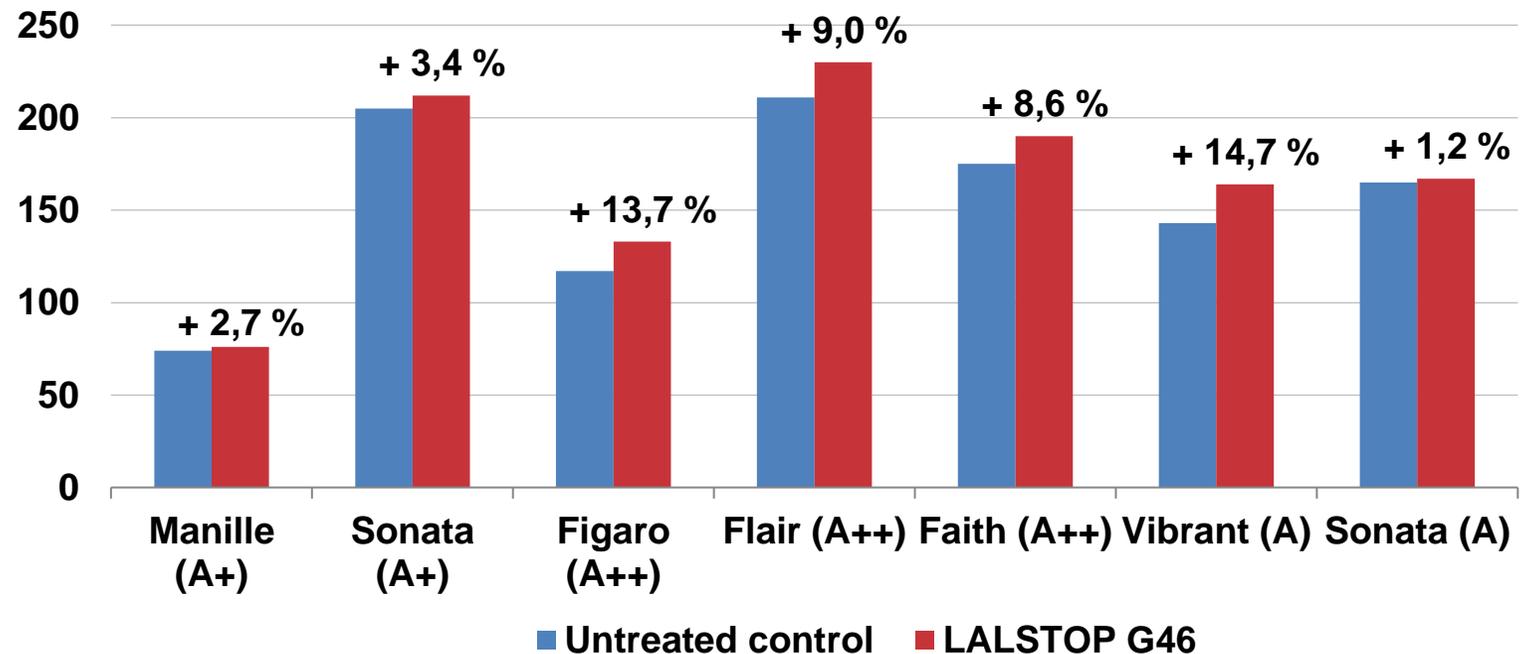
Control of root diseases on strawberry, mortality of plants during winter period

- Commercial farm, Finland 2020-2021
- Open field
- The trials were conducted in cooperation with the Finnish Natural Resources Institute and ProAgria advisory services
- Varieties:
 - ‘Polka’ A frigo plants
 - ‘Sonata’ A++ frigo plants
- Treatments at planting in spring 2020
 - LALSTOP G46 WG dipping (0,05 %)
 - Soaking in chemical product (Aliette)
- Mortality of the plants was observed in spring 2021
- Pathogen isolations (Eurofins DNA multiscan):
 - ‘Polka’: *Pestalotia*, *Verticillium*, *Fusarium*
 - ‘Sonata’: *Fusarium*, *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*



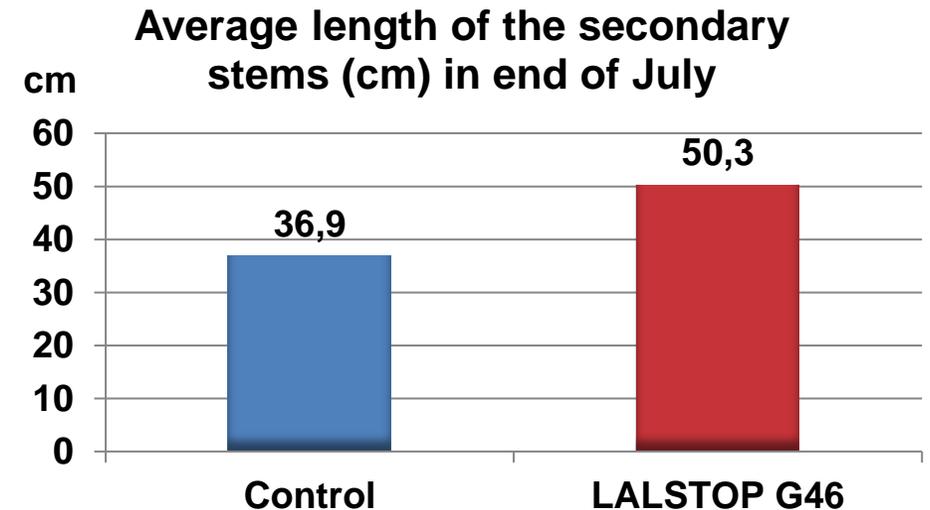
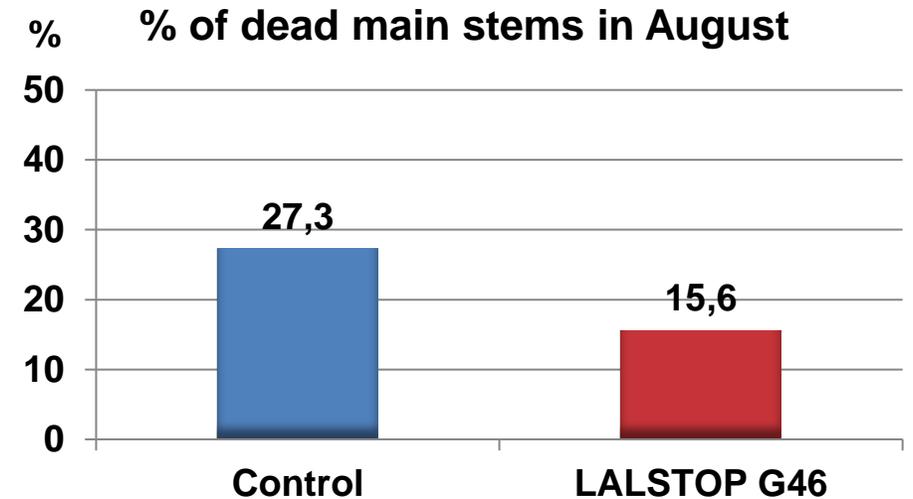
- Commercial farm, Estonia 2017
- Open field
- The trials were conducted in cooperation with the Estonian University of Life Sciences
- 6 different varieties in the trial
- Treatments:
 - LALSTOP G46 dipping
 - Untreated control

Mean yield (g/plant) during the year of planting



Control of root diseases on raspberry

- Finland, 2014
- Commercial production
- Tunnel production
- Variety 'Glen Ample'
- Treatments:
 - Untreated control
 - LALSTOP G46
 - At planting by drenching
 - 1 month after planting through drip irrigation
- *Phytophthora rubi* and *Fusarium* were isolated from diseased plants



FUNGICIDES			
ACTIVE INGREDIENT	RECOMM. INTERVAL (DAYS)	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	RECOMM. INTERVAL (DAYS)
Ametoctradin + Dimethomorph	0	Mancozeb	4
Azoxystrobin	2	Mepanipyrim	0
Azoxystrobin + Difenconazole	7	Metalaxyl-M	2
Benomyl	4	Monopotassium phosphonate + Dipotassium phosphonate	2
Bitertanol	2	Myclobutanil	0
Boscalid + Kresoxim-methyl	0	Myclobutanil + Cyclohexanone	0
Bupirimate	0	Myclobutanil + Quinoxifen	1
Carboxin	4	Penconazole	1
Cold pressed orange oil + Aromatic Hydrocarbons + Alcohol Ethoxylate	2	Potassium bicarbonate	0
Copper oxychloride	0	Potassium iodide + Potassium thiocyanate + Addit (Adjuvant)	2**
Cyazofamid	1	Prochloraz	7
Cyflufenamid	0	Procymidone	0
Cymoxanil	0	Propamocarb-HCl	0
Cymoxanil + Zoxamide	1	Propiconazole + Prochloraz	7
Difenconazole	7	Proquinazid + Tetraconazol	0
Dithianon	1	Pyraclostrobin + Boscalid	2
Dodemorph-acetate	0	Pyrimethanil	1
Fenhexamid	0	Pyriofenone	3
Fludioxonil	4	Quinoxifen	0
Fludioxonil + Cyprodinil	4	Spiroxamine + Difenconazole	7
Fluopicolide + Propamocarb HCl	1	Sulphur	1
Fluopyram	0 (1)*	Sulphur + Sodium hydroxide	4
Fluxapyroxad	0	Tetraconazole	3
Folpet + Dimethomorph	7	Thiabendazole	4
Fosetyl + Propamocarb	0	Tiophanate-methyl	2

Husk: det er en levende mikroorgansime!

LALGUARD M52^{GR}

- Biopesticid

- Aktiv mikroorganisme: *Metarhizium brunneum* stamme F52.
- Koncentration: 9×10^8 CFU/g.
- Pakkestørrelse: 1kg og 10kg (i en vakuumpakket pose for længere holdbarhed).
- Formulering: Granulat, sporer på riskorn.
- Opbevaring og holdbarhed: 12 mdr ved $\leq 20^\circ\text{C}$, 18 mdr ved 4°C .



Tidligere Met52 fra Novozymes

LALGUARD M52^{GR}

- Godkendelse

BRUGSANVISNING

Afgrøde	Skadegører	Dosering
Jordbær, på friland og i væksthuse Solbær, ribs, blåbær og stikkelsbær Hindbær, brombær	Larver af væksthussnudebiller (<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>)	0,5 kg pr m ³ vækstmedie, iblandet før potning/plantning
Prydplanter, i væksthuse og på friland Planteskolekulturer		100 kg pr ha Indarbejdes i rækker/bede før såning/plantning

Samt godkendelse til **mindre anvendelse mod trip** i jordbær, bær etc på friland og i væksthuse. (mod jordboende puppestadier af trips)

LALGUARD M52^{GR}

- Hvordan virker det

Når et insekt får sporer på sig, vil svampen begynde at spire ind gennem dets hud. Gradvist nedbrydes de indre organer og larven dør efter 5-7 dage ved 20° C. Efterfølgende udvikles der ofte hvide og olivengrønne sporebelægninger udenpå insektet. Det er Metarhizium-svampens sporer der opformeres og medvirker til en fornyet smitte-effekt i jorden.



Foto: Swansea university

LALGUARD M52^{GR}

- Anvendelse

Væksthuse/tunnel:

- Lalguard M52 GR skal indarbejdes i dyrkningsmediet før potning eller udplantning.
- Bland grundigt. Anvend inden for 30 dage.
- Når planterne ompottes til større potter, bør det nye vækstmedie, som de plantes i, også behandles for at sikre god kontrol.



LALGUARD M52^{GR}

- Anvendelse

Friland:

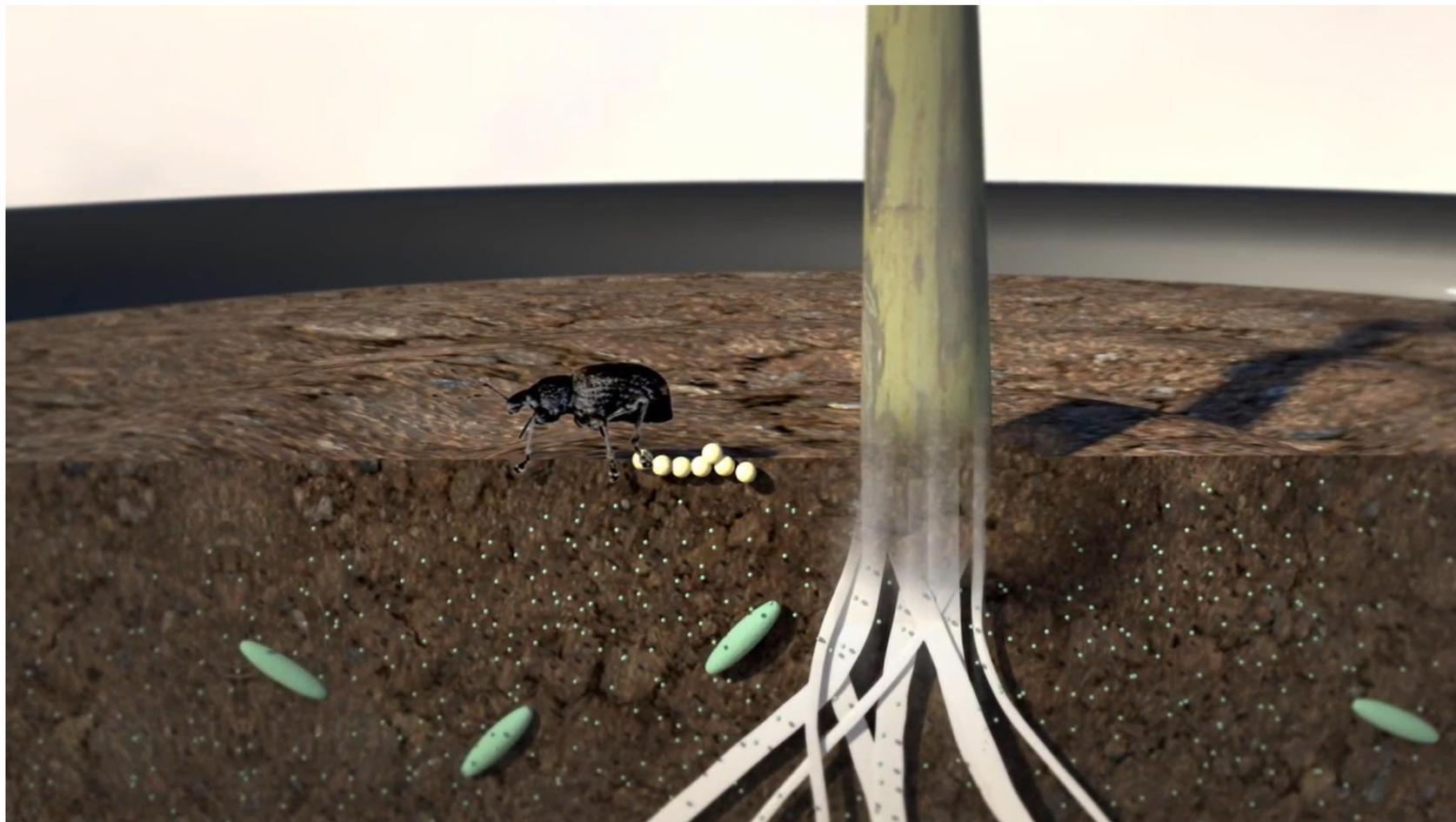
- Indarbejdes i rækker/bede før såning/plantning.
- LALGUARD M52 GR blandes med jord/substrat og herefter inkorporeres denne jord/substrat lidt i muldjorden eller lægges som topping på jorden i marken.
- Dette kan gøres enten manuelt eller med forskelligt mekanisk udstyr f.eks. såmaskiner eller såmaskiner med monterede skiver til at inkorporere den behandlede jord/substrat i jorden.





BORREGAARD
BioPlant
Biologisk Plantebeskyttelse

Biologisk Plantebeskyttelse

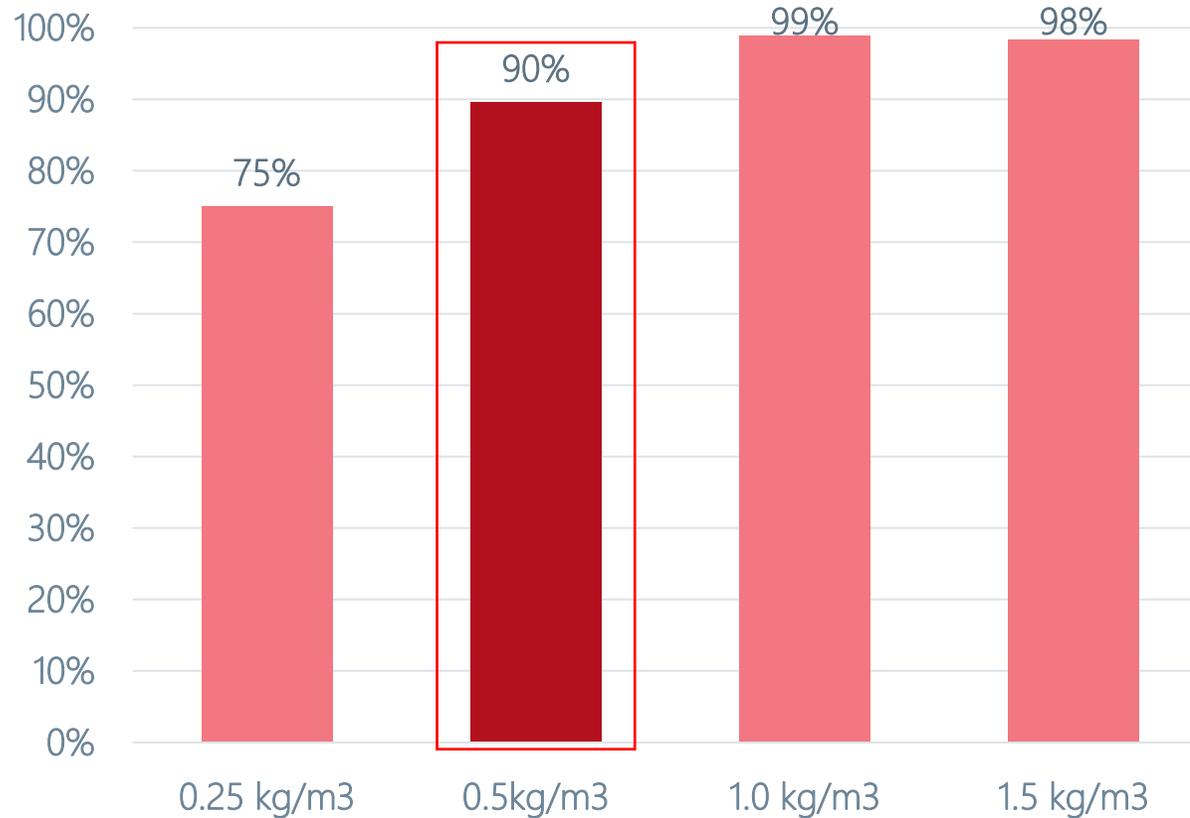


LALGUARD M52^{GR} RATE RESPONSE ON BVW

BVW = Black Vine Weevil /
= Øresnudebille

Microbial by nature

0.5 kg m³ showed to be efficient enough rate to control BVW



18 Trials run from 2005 -2009

Netherlands	5
Italy	4
France	4
UK	4
Germany	1

Ornamentals	13
Soft fruits (Berries)	4
Grapes	1

Source: BAD Met52 Gran 2021-09-14. Table IIIM 6.1.3-5 Summary of effectiveness field trials

LALLEMAND

LALGUARD M52^{GR} PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

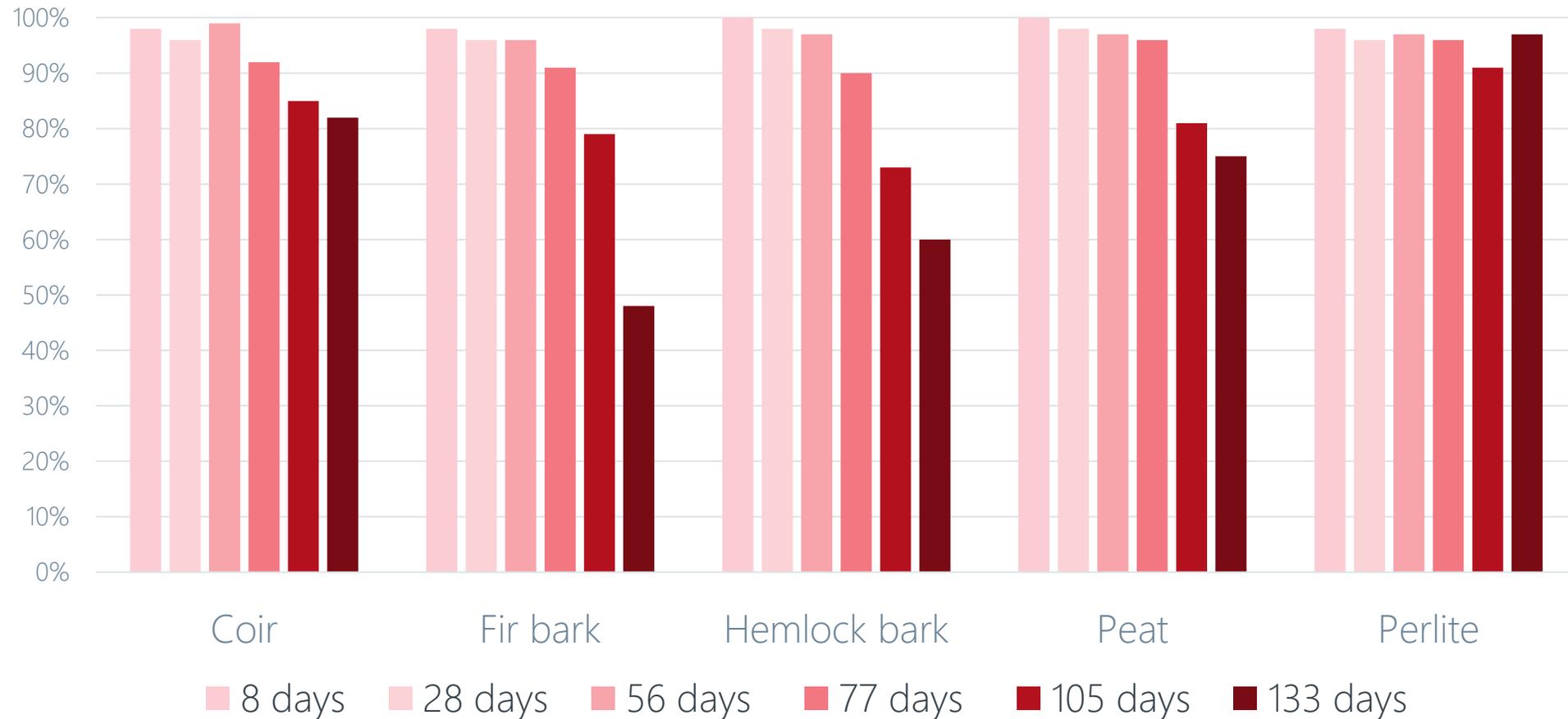
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Microbial by nature

LALGUARD M52^{GR} effectiveness can last up to 130 days after substrate treatment

Percentage of infected BVW at different times after LALGUARD M52 GR application

BVW = Black Vine Weevil
= Øresnudebille



(Bruck (2006). J. Environ. Hort. 24(2):91-94)



Microbial by nature

8 Efficacy trials: LALGUARD M52^{GR} 58% to 100% vs Chemicals 43% to 100%

Crop	Situation	Region	Application	Product	Rate	Efficacy
Strawberry	Unprotected pots	UK (July-Nov)	Soil incorporation at plant Drench	M52 GR	0.5 kg/m ³	83%
				Cyren*	2L/ha (1000L)	100%
Strawberry Trial 1: Sandy loam soil* Trial 2: Clay loam soil**	Field-grown	UK (June-Oct)	Soil incorporation at plant Drench	M52 GR	110 kg/ha	89%*, 72%**
				Cyren *	2 L/ha (1000L)	94%
Grape	Unprotected pots	France (March-July)	Soil incorporation at plant Drench	M52 GR	0.5 kg/m ³	100%
				Suxon Vert MG*	1 kg/m ³	100%
Ornamental Trial 1: Lawsons Cypress Trial 2: Sweet bay* Trial 3: Rhododendrons** Trial 4: Oregon Cypress†	Unprotected pots	Italy (March-July)	Soil incorporation at plant	M52 GR	0.5 kg/m ³	100%; 100%*, 100%**, 90%†
		Italy (March-July)				
		France (Aug-Oct)	Spray growing media	Suxon Vert MG*	1 kg/m ³	100%; 100%*, 100%** 43%†
		Germany (Sept-Oct)		Reldan 22*	0.2L/hL	75%; *100%
		Thiaclopid	5L/hL	87%†		

* chlorpyriphos-ethyl no longer authorize in EU and NA

Microbial by nature

LALGUARD M52^{GR} is compatible with most beneficial insects in the soil

Species	Exposure of F52	Mortality vs non treated
Entonem nematode (<i>Steinernema feltiae</i>)	2 x 10 ⁹ CFU/g. 14 days of exposure	0%
Rove beetle (<i>Dalotia coriaria</i>) ⁽⁴⁾	5x10 ⁶ conidia /g of soil. 12 days of exposure	5%
Hypoaspis mites (<i>Stratiolaelaps scimitus</i>) ⁽²⁾	1x10 ⁵ conidia /g of soil. 12 days of exposure	18%
Gaeolaelaps Mite (<i>Gaeolaelaps gillespie</i>) ⁽²⁾	1x10 ⁵ conidia /g. 12 days of exposure	28%
Gaeolaelaps Mite (<i>Gaeolaelaps aculeifer</i>) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	5 × 10 ⁶ conidia/g of soil(4), 2.2 × 10 ⁶ 12 days exposure	<5% ⁽⁴⁾ , and 0% ⁽⁵⁾
Earthworm (<i>Lumbricus terrestris</i>) ⁽¹⁾	(>1000 mg kg ⁻¹ dry soil). 14 days of exposure	No mortality observed

⁽¹⁾US Environmental Protection Agency . Office of Pesticide Programs BIOPESTICIDES REGISTRATION ACTION DOCUMENT Metarhizium anisopliae strain F52 (PC Code 029056)

⁽²⁾Taro Saito. Biological Control Volume 92, January 2016, Pages 92-100

⁽⁵⁾Met52 EC Application guide. 2017.

⁽⁵⁾ L. Reinbacher, 2020. Standard non-target tests for risk assessment of plant protection products are unsuitable for entomopathogenic fungi—a proposal for a new protocol. Journal of Soils and Sediments (2021) 21:2357–2368

(4)A.G.C.de AzevedoJ. 2019. Non-target effects of Metarhizium brunneum (BIPESCO 5/F 52) in soil show that this fungus varies between being compatible with, or moderately harmful to, four predatory arthropods. Department of Plant and Environmental Science, University of Copenhagen, 1871 Frederiksberg C, Denmark
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1049964419300192>

Microbial by nature

LALGUARD M52^{GR} is compatible with most fungicides

Application guidance / fungicide compatibility

- Do not apply LALGUARD M52^{GR} mixed with fungicides
- Compatible fungicides. Apply after planting.
- Non-compatible fungicides. Apply in a minimum of 7-day rotational program
- Microbial fungicides need mores testing

Fungicide	Compatibility
Azoxystrobin	Compatible
Dimethomorph	Compatible
Etridiazole	Compatible
Fludioxinil + mefanox.	Compatible
Fludioxanil	Compatible
Fosetyl-Al	Compatible
Iprodione	Compatible
Mefanoxam	Compatible
Phosphorus acids / K-salts	Compatible
Propamocarb	Compatible
Pyraclostroabin	Compatible
Quintozene	Compatible
Thiophanate-methyl	Compatible
Triflozystrobin	Compatible
Triflumizole	Not compatible
Captan	Not compatible

* Bruck DJ (2009) Impact of fungicides on *Metarhizium anisopliae* in the rhizosphere, bulk soil and in vitro. *BioControl* (2009) 54:597–606

Botanigard 22WP - biopesticid



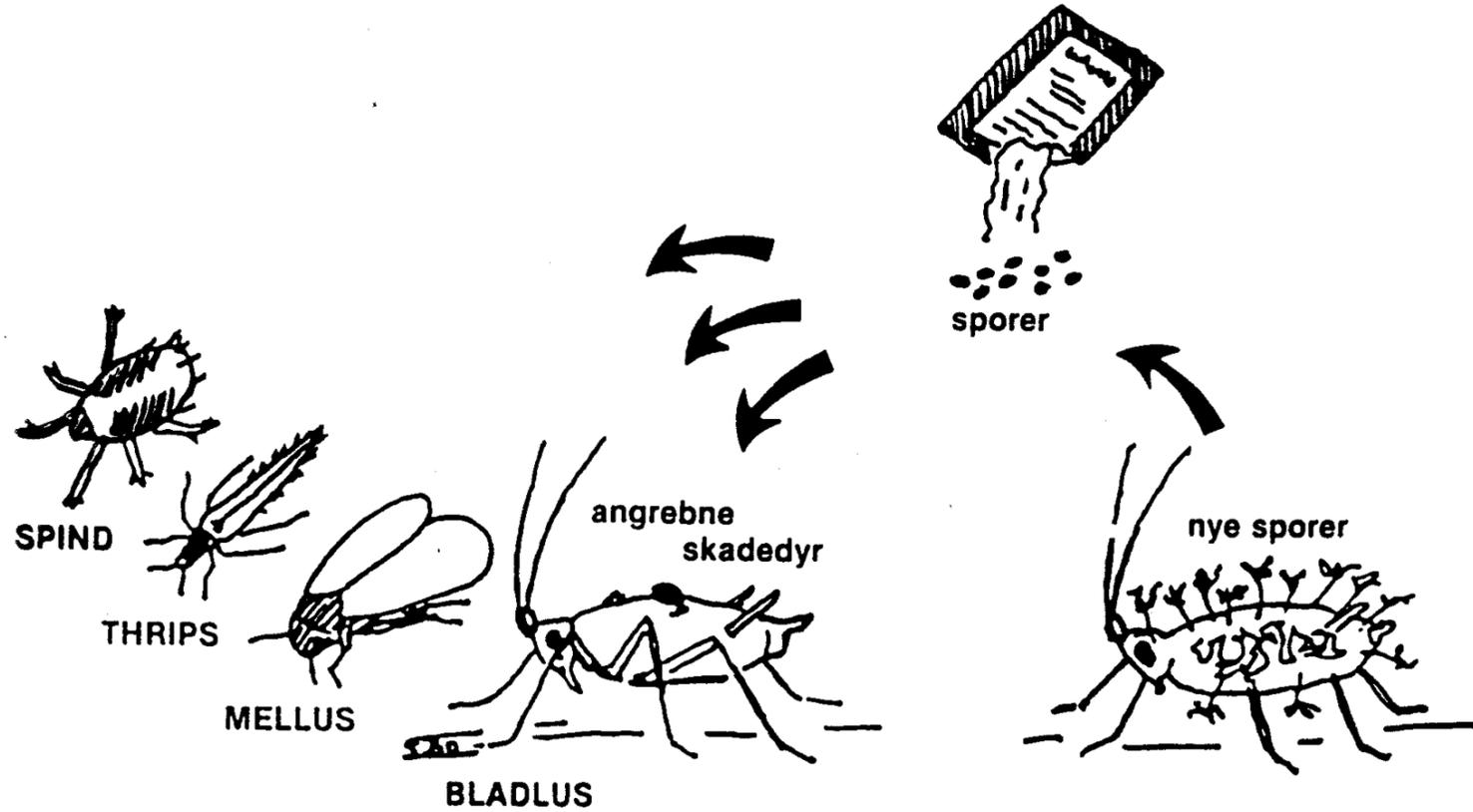
Aktiv mikroorganisme: *Beauveria bassiana* – insektpatogen svamp.

Godkendt til mindre anvendelse mod mellus på jordbær på friland

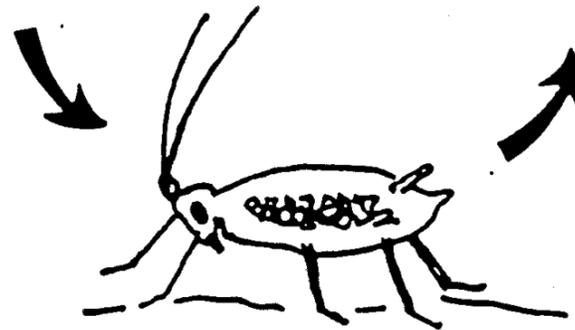
Afgrøde, skadevolder, dosering, antal behandlinger, interval, behandlingstidspunkt og sprøjtefrist

Afgrøde	Skadevolder	Dosering pr. behandling	Antal behandlinger (interval)	Behandlingstidspunkt /vækststadier	PHI
Jordbær	Mellus	0,0625 % (62,5 g middel pr. 100 liter vand)	3-12 (5-7)	BBCH 10-59 og BBCH 70-97	1 dag

Må ikke anvendes i blomstrende afgrøder



HØJ LUFTFUGTIGHED,
min. 70-80 % RH i mere
end 48 timer efter
behandling





Botanigard - anvendelse

- Effektivt overfor mellus (larvestadier).
- Kræver høj luftfugtighed for at virke.
- Behandl om aftenen – højere luftfugtighed og ikke skadeligt UV-lys.
- Start behandlinger ved begyndende angreb. Når temperaturen tillader det >18 °C.
- Foretag hyppige behandlinger for at sikre nok sporer på de behandlede plantedele, samt ramme nye mellus. Min 2-3 behandlinger med 5 dages mellemrum.

Tak for opmærksomheden

Borregaard Bioplant ApS

www.bioplant.dk

