Effect of beneficial microbes, biofumigation and anaerobic soil disinfestation on strawberry soilborne disease and yield in a perennial production system

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Healthy root system (left) with many white roots and a healthy network of fibrous roots. Roots affected by Black root rot (right) have a poor fibrous root structure, are black or have many brown lesions, and take on a "rat-tail" appearance



Phytophthora crown rot

Anthracnose crown rot

Fumigation alternatives

Black root rot complex and crown rots build up over time to cause major yield and vigor loss in a perennial system Crop rotation is not feasible to small/UPick growers New regulations and need for special application tools prevent small growers using synthetic fumigants SF poses risks to environment and human health



Matted row strawberry, Mineral county, WV-2019

Organic options for soilborne disease management

Pre-colonize plant root system with beneficial microbes (Terragrow) and planted in treated (biofumigated/ASD) field plots

- 1. Non-treated
- 2. Mustard cover crop
- 3. Regular planting mix inoculation with probiotic bacteria
- 4. Pasteurized planting mix inoculation
- 5. Anaerobic soil disinfestation (ASD)
- 6. Synergistic (3+5)

_ replicated 4 times **V6**

TerraGrow[®]



SPECIMEN LABEL

CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS: GUARANTEED ANALYSIS: SOIL AMENDING INGREDIENTS:

Microbial Inoculant	0.30%
Bacillus licheniformis	1.20 x 10 ⁹ cfu/g
Bacillus subtilis	6.00 x 10 ⁸ cfu/g
Bacillus pumilus	6.00 x 10 ⁸ cfu/g
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens	3.00 x 10 ⁸ cfu/g
Bacillus megaterium	3.00 x 10 ⁸ cfu/g
Humic acids (derived from leonardite)	
Organic Matter (microbial food) (derived from sate, Kelp Extract (<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> and and Molasses)	n Soy Protein Hydroly- Potassium Hydroxide)*

TOTAL OTHER (INERT/INACTIVE) INGREDIENTS (water or carrier and microbial food)......5.70%

*Extracted with Potassium Hydroxide

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For best results, use TerraGrow in conjunction with BioSafe Systems plant disease control products. Follow use directions carefully to avoid any negative effects from these products on the performance of TerraGrow.

NOTE: 1 teaspoon = 0.1 oz., 3 tablespoons = 1.0 oz., 1 cup = 5 oz.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER FIELD GROWN CROPS

Soil Treatment:

Direct Inject Applications:

- Apply TerraGrow to soil through drip or overhead irrigation systems at a rate of 1.0-1.5 lbs. per acre prior to or immediately after sowing or transplanting.
- Calculate required amount of TerraGrow based on number of acres to be treated.
- Prepare a stock solution by mixing TerraGrow in enough water to completely dissolve powder. Mix every 1 lb. of TerraGrow with at least 4–5 gallons of water.
- Mix TerraGrow under continuous agitation or circulation. Add powder slowly to the mix tank to avoid clumping. Powder must be thoroughly saturated to dissolve completely.
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Treatment Description

(2 & 5: field only; 3 & 4 plug production; 6(3+5)-combination)

- 1. Non-treated Check (<u>RM+NT</u>+NF);
- 2. Mustard cover crop (<u>RM+NT</u>+MCC);
- 3. Regular TerraGrow (<u>RM+TG</u>+NF);
- 4. Pasteurized TerraGrow (<u>PM+TG</u>+NF);
- 5. ASD (<u>RM+NT</u>+ASD);
- 6. Synergistic (<u>PM+TG</u>+ASD)

RM-regular media; NT-no treatment; NF-no field treatment; PMpasteurized media; TG-TerraGrow; MCC-mustard cover crop; ASD-

anaerobic soil disinfestation

Biofumigation with mustard cover crop



ASD on selected plots were done in 3 steps:

- 1. Incorporated OM (mustard meal) to provide C source to activate soil microbes. Mixed with a walk behind rototiller.
- 2. Covered the area with oxygen impermeable tarp.
- 3. In the third step, irrigated the soil to saturation to create anaerobic conditions and stimulate the anaerobic decomposition of incorporated organic material and enhance diffusion of by-products.

Accumulation of toxic/suppressive products (e.g. organic acids, volatile organic compounds) should kill pathogenic microbes

Incorporation of C source (rice bran, mustard meal, grape pomace etc.)



Saturation of beds (under plastic)



Results: California trial on Verticillium wilt of strawberry



ASD 3 weeksUntreated9 ton/ac rice bran used in ASD

Results from our study (weeds grew through planting holes)



First year fruit yield



Plant Mortality in Different Treatments



Second year fruit yield



Plot Description: 1) Non-treated Check(RM+NT+NF); 2) Mustard cover crop (RM+NT+MCC); 3) Regular TerraGrow (RM+TG+NF); 4) Pasteurized **TerraGrow** (PM+TG+NF); 5) ASD (RM+NT+ASD); 6) Synergistic RM+TG+ASD



Rhizosphere soil nutrient contents at experiment termination

Treatment	Phosphor us (ppm)	Potassium (ppm)	Magnesiu m (ppm)	Average soil pH	Organic matter (%)
Check (RM+NT+NF)	130 с	230 с	190 a	6.3 a	7.7 b
RM+NT+MCC	<mark>210 a</mark>	<mark>340 a</mark>	195 a	6.6 a	8.6 ab
RM+TG+NF	160 bc	<mark>315 ab</mark>	188 a	6.3 a	8.5 ab
PM+TG+NF	154 bc	<mark>301 ab</mark>	187 a	6.5 a	8.3 ab
RM+NT+ASD	<mark>170 b</mark>	277 bc	213 a	6.3 a	9.5 ab
RM+TG+ASD	<mark>185 ab</mark>	<mark>310 ab</mark>	225 a	6.4 a	<mark>9.8 a</mark>

Cause of plant decline & mortality

Low vigor due to black root rot

- Phytophthora crown rot was involved with mortality
- Nematode population did not vary significantly in treated plots
- Enumeration of beneficial microbes in the rhizosphere is in progress

Summary and Future Prospects

- Finding suitable alternative of synthetic fumigants may be difficult
- Probiotic bacteria may provide benefit to strawberry plants for multiple years
- Synergistic effect from probiotic bacteria and ASD can be the best alternative of synthetic fumigation
- Unraveling the mechanism of synergistic effect from microbial analyses



THANK YOU!