Not at all times – timing and mode of application of biologicals in potato cultivation

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Biologicals

Biostimulants

- Growth improvers, general resilience
- E.g. N-fixers

Biocontrol agents (BCAs)

- Biological control of diseases
- E.g. Trichoderma, Bacillus



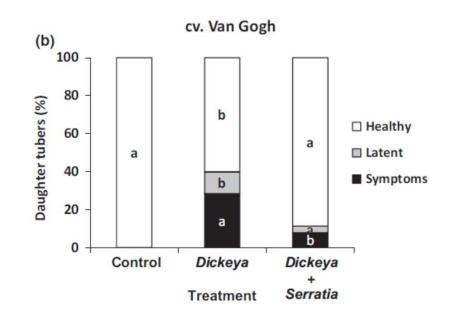
Efficacy is variable

Examples of successful BCAs- Serratia A30

Treatment with *Serratia plymuthica* A30 before tendering



Protection against *Dickeya* in the field

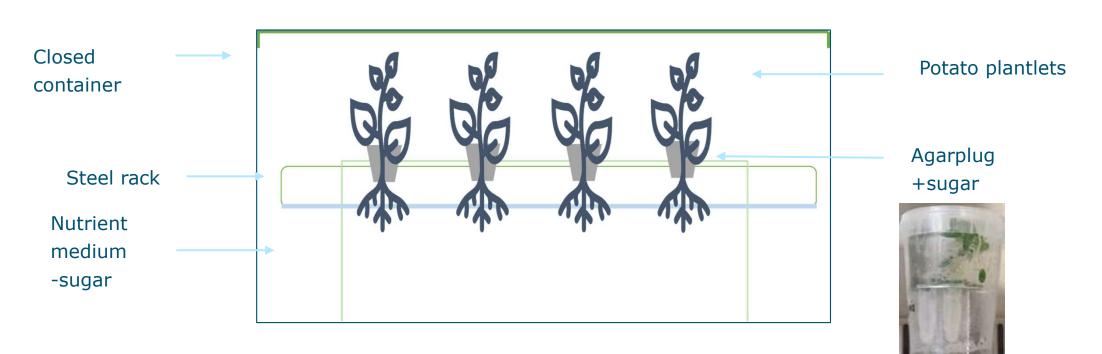


Hadizadeh et al. 2018



Recent endofyte research @WUR

In vitro potato system





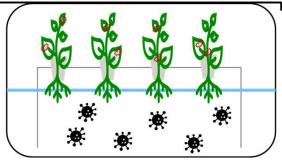
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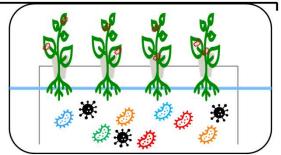
Experimental design

1) Control (mock)

2) Endophyte mix









Symptom development

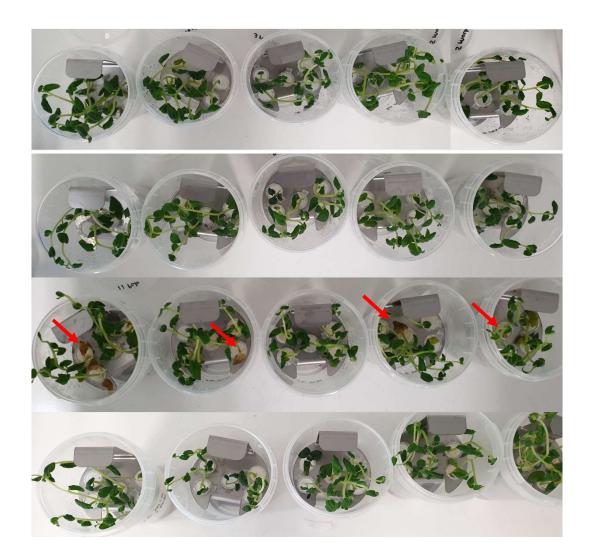
1) Control (mock)

2) Endophyte mix

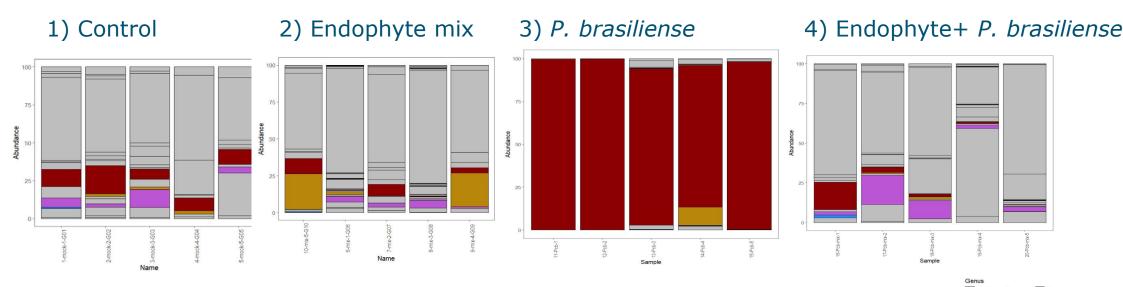
3) Pectobacterium brasiliense

4) Endophyte mix+ *P. brasiliense*





Bacterial composition in aboveground part



Acetitomaculu Acidipropionit

Actinomyce

Bradyrhizob Corvnebacte

Curtobacteriu

lovosia

Enhydrobact Fusobacteri

laemoph

Lactobacillu

Lawsonella

Paucibacter

Pectobacteriu

Peptoniphilus Prevotella

Pseudomo

Rothia

Scardovia

Sphingobiur

Stenotrophon Streptococcu

Succiniclasticu

Veillonella

Yersinia

- In the *Pectobacterium* treatment high numbers of Pcbr, but not after colonisation with endophytes
- 4 endophytes detected in aboveground part -> colonisation

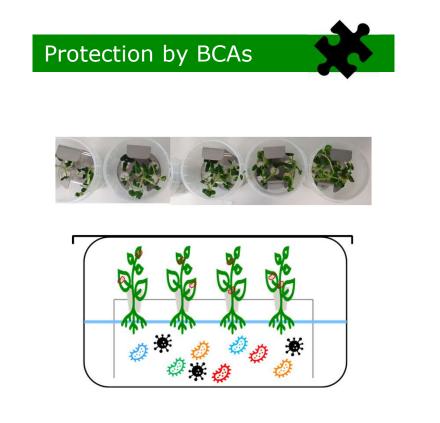


Amount of *P. brasiliense* in aboveground part

Lower densities of <i>P. brasiliense</i> after	inoculated with	CT replicate 1	CT replicate 2	
inoculation with endophytes	Pcb	24.83	24.85	
	Pcb	23.54	23.49	
	Pch	31.00	30.91	
 Conclusions: Effective <i>in-vitro</i> assay for <i>P. brasiliense</i> Reduction of <i>P. brasiliense</i> colonisation by endophytes Can be used for selection of endophytes 			.64	
• Reduction of <i>P. brasiliense</i> colonisation b	y endophytes		.21 .58	
• Reduction of <i>P. brasiliense</i> colonisation b	y endophytes Pcb + endophytes	40.00		
• Reduction of <i>P. brasiliense</i> colonisation b		40.00	.58	
• Reduction of <i>P. brasiliense</i> colonisation b	Pcb + endophytes		.58 40.00	



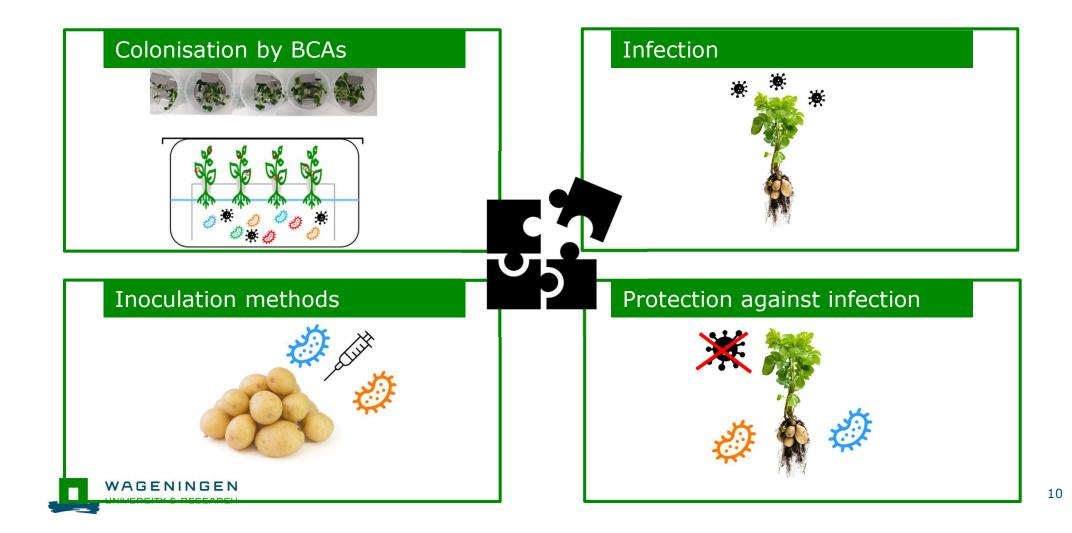
Recent research bacterial soft rot





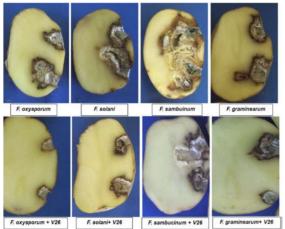


Missing knowledge



Fusarium dry rot

Dry rot reduction by number of BCAs



- Efficacy dependent on age of the tuber
 - Younger tubers more sensitive to both *Fusarium* and colonisation by BCAs



Khedler et al. 2021 ¹¹

Research question

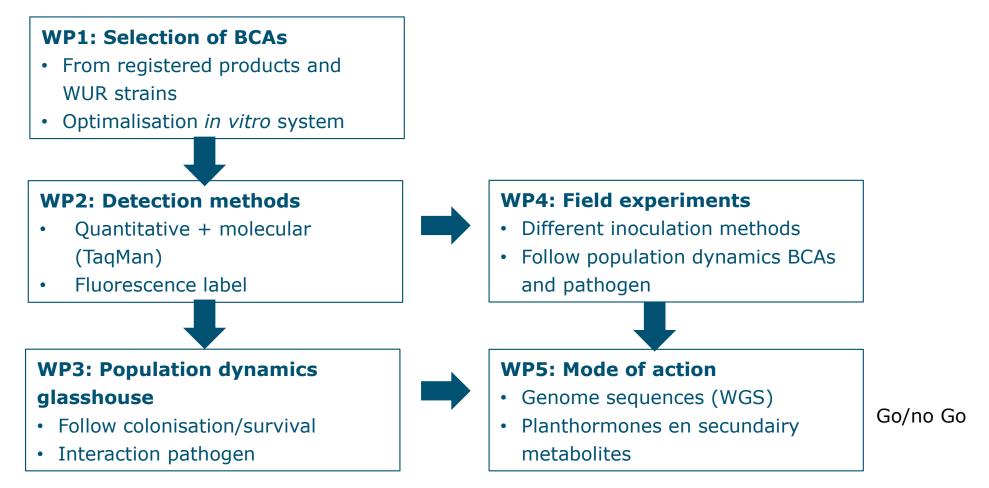
Hypothesis: mode and timing of inoculation determines if beneficials can colonise the plant and suppress disease

Aim: finding the most effective inoculation method(s) for beneficials that can increase resilience against pathogens

- Model 1: P. brasiliense, Model 2: Fusarium dry rot
- Beneficials/BCAs: already registered and WUR strains
- Selection with in vitro system









Inoculation methods

Timing of inoculation



Mini tuber

Plant 1st gen

Daughter tuber 1st gen harvest Daughter tuber 1st gen before planting Timing of inoculation

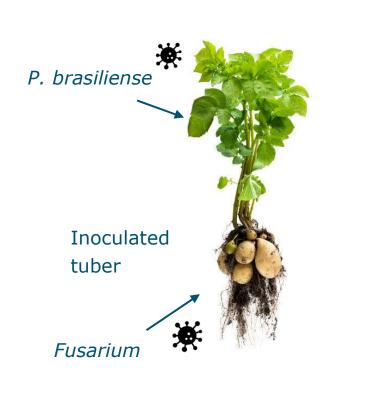


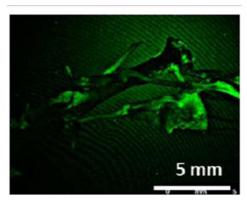
 \rightarrow Colonised tuber as starting material

Glasshouse and field experiments

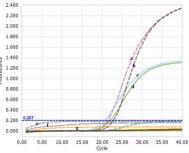
Glasshouse

Field











Deliverables

- Optimised selection methods for effective antagonists
- Inoculation method(s) for the effective application of beneficials for increased plant resilience



Indicative budget

	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Contribution private (in cash)	42.5	30	100	40	325
Contribution private (in kind)	42.5	30	50	40	162.5
Requested contribution public (in cash)	85	60	50	80	162.5
Total	170	120	200	160	650



Consortium

- NAO-members
- BO-Akkerbouw
- Producers of BCAs

