

WHICH PRODUCTS SHOULD YOU USE TO EFFECTIVELY CONTROL **BACTERIAL DISEASES** IN YOUR CROPS?

By A.R. Chase

have been working on ornamental diseases caused by bacteria for more than 30 years. This started with diseases of foliage plants at the University of Florida in the 1980s and early 1990s. At that time, the only effective choices were antibiotics (like streptomycin sulfate — Agri-Mycin or Agri-Strep) and coppers (like Phyton 27 and Kocide 101). Control was sometimes poor and sometimes very good but quite variable and, unfortunately, bacterial resistance to either one or both active ingredients was reported frequently.

### **Early Trials**

The IR-4 program, which assists in registrations for minor use crops like ornamentals, identified bacterial diseases as a researchable target starting in 2008. Dr. Dave Norman at the Mid-Florida Research and Education Center for the University of Florida worked quite extensively on Ralstonia (bacterial wilt) on geranium, as well as Erwinia blight on Phalaenopsis and Xanthomonas leaf spot on geranium. Best results in

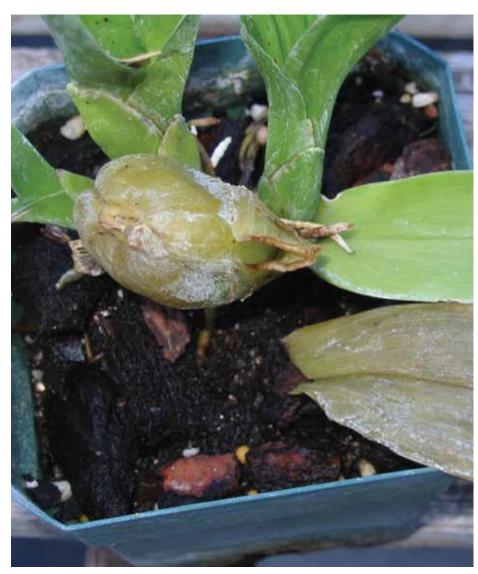
his trials were seen with copper products (such as Phyton 27) and carbamates (such as Protect DF). Antibiotics (Firewall=streptomycin sulfate, Flameout=oxytetracycline and Kasumin =kasugamycin) had variable results. Biologicals (Cease=Bacillus subtilis, Companion=Bacillus subtilis, Taegro=Bacillus subtilis var. amyloliquefaciens and Actinovate=Streptomyces lydicus, strain WYEC 108) were sometimes effective to a limited degree.

In California, we also worked with some of these products through the manufacturer or IR-4. We did two trials on Xanthomonas blight on geranium, one trial on Erwinia cutting rot on poinsettia, and one trial on Pseudomonas blight on lavender. Best control was seen in both Xanthomonas trials with the industry standard, Phyton 27. Kasumin gave very good control of Xanthomonas on geranium at 35 ppm but failed at 100 ppm perhaps due to phytotoxicity. Taegro worked well on Erwinia but did not give any control of Xanthomonas on geranium.

continued on page 30...

Table 1. Percent control achieved with experimental bactericides Xanthomonas spot on zonal geranium (funded through IR-4).

Treatment	Rate/100 gal	% Control
Phyton 27	50 oz	76
Acibenzolar-S	0.75 oz	100
Citrex and Latron B	40 oz and 4 oz	68
Kasumin	45 oz	0
Taegro drench or spray	3.5 oz	26
Regalia/Nu-Film P	1%/0.02%	45



Erwinia soft rot on Oncidium

# Why I Believe in Proven Winners...

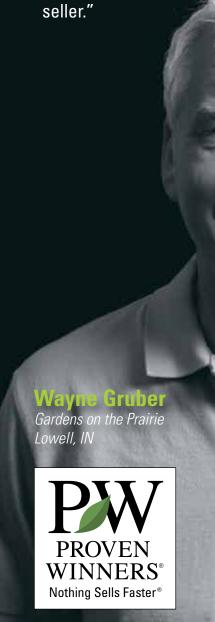
"It's very EASY FOR US TO START AND FINISH Proven Winners plants."

"WE SELL WHAT WE BELIEVE IN, and our customers come here because they know that."

"Summerific™ 'Cranberry Crush'
Hibiscus is the best plant on the planet."

"The versatility and durability of **Diamond Frost**®

makes it a great



To read more from Wayne and others, visit www.provenwinners.com/lbelieve.

Write in 768

Table 2. Effect of tank mixes of copper and KleenGrow on severity of Erwinia blight on Oncidium.

Treatment	Rate/100 gal	Disease severity 10-20-09	Disease severity 10-28-09
Water noninoculated		0.5 a	0.8 ab
Water inoculated		I.I ab	2.4 b
Kocide 3000	16 oz	1.7 Ь	1.9 ab
Kocide 3000 and KleenGrow	16 oz and 6 oz	0.9 ab	1.7 ab
Camelot	16 oz	0.2 a	1.3 ab
Camelot and KleenGrow	16 oz and 6 oz	0.2 a	1.5 ab
KleenGrow	6 oz	0.4 a	0.6 a
Agri-Mycin	8 oz	0.2 a	I.I ab

Numbers in the same column followed by the same letter are not statistically different.

In the other Xanthomonas trial, plants were treated twice before inoculation with a culture of Xanthomonas hortorum pv. pelargonii and once afterward on a weekly interval. Three weeks after inoculation, the lowest numbers of spots were found on the noninoculated controls and plants treated with acibenzolar-S (systemic acquired resistance [SAR] product under devleopment from Syngenta) and Kocide and Phyton 27 (Table 1). Clearly the copper products worked well and although acibenzolar-S is severely phytotoxic to geranium at the rate tested, it was 100 percent effective. The Citrex (citrus extract) provided about 68 percent reduction in number of spots, and the Regalia SC (Giant Knotweed extract) treatment was also somewhat effective at 45 percent reduction in spots. The products that did not work in this trial included Kasumin and Taegro (drench alternated with a spray).

#### **Later Trials**

In 2009, we conducted a trial on Erwinia blight on Oncidium orchids (Table 2). In this trial we compared copper products (Kocide 3000 and Camelot) alone and as tank mixes with a quaternary ammonium fungicide/bactericide (KleenGrow, from PACE 49). Products were applied preventively on a weekly interval five times. We rated the number of rotted leaves/plant twice about a week apart. The

Table 3. Effect of acibenzolar-S and other bactericide treatments on Xanthomonas leaf spot on poinsettia.

Treatment	Rate/100 gal	Phytotoxicity 10-5-10	Height (cm) 10-8-10	Bract development 10-19-10	# spots/plant 10-29-10
Water Noninoculated		1.0 a	18.3 b	2.1 a	0.0 a
Water Inoculated		1.0 a	17.8 b	2.4 a	13.2 Ь
Acibenzolar-S Drench once	0.25 oz	1.0 a	16.3 ab	2.1 a	0.8 a
Acibenzolar-S Spray weekly	0.5 oz	I.I a	16.1 ab	1.9 a	I.2 a
Acibenzolar-S Spray weekly	0.75 oz	1.5 b	14.6 a	2.0 a	1.5 a
Phyton 27 Spray weekly	20 oz	2.1 c	16.7 ab	I.7 a	I.8 a
KleenGrow Spray weekly	0.1%	2.9 d	16.0 ab	1.9 a	0.6 a

Numbers in the same column followed by the same letter are not statistically different.

best overall prevention was achieved with Kleen-Grow alone, with all other treatments giving slight control. The combination of a copper product and KleenGrow did not work quite as well as Kleen-Grow alone in this trial. All products were safe on the orchids in this trial.

Our final trial for 2010 was performed on Xanthomonas leaf spot on poinsettias, which suddenly became an issue all over the United States that season. Treatments were applied at least once

(Sept. 8) before we inoculated and then continued weekly until the end of the trial. We evaluated Xanthomonas severity, phytotoxicity, bract development and plant height in this trial. A single acibenzolar-S drench or weekly sprays gave excel-

> lent prevention of Xanthomonas; but by a month after the end of the trial, we did see significant delay bract coloration. We saw speckling on undersides of leaves with the KleenGrow treatment as well as with Phyton 27. Both products did provide excellent prevention of the Xanthomonas and otherwise did not damage the plants.

> The only registered product of those newly tested that works well on bacterial diseases is KleenGrow. I have summarized some other work on KleenGrow for bacterial diseases on many crops in Table 4. KleenGrow shows a range of efficacy depending on the target disease. While it has been excellent on Erwinia soft rot on orchid (6 ounces/100 gallons), it is did not work on Erwinia fireblight on pear when used at 50 ounces/100 gallons. It gave some control in one trial on Pseudomonas on blueberry when used at 50 ounces/100 gallons, but not in one on almonds when used at 12.5 ounces/100 gallons. It appears to really do well on the Xanthomonas diseases it has been tested on including geranium, poinsettia and citrus. I suggest following the label for determining an initial use rate.

# **Shape the Future of Your Industry Through**



## **Funding Generations of Progress Through Research and Scholarships**



## **Your contributions support:**

- Scientific and Public Benefits Research creating healthier, more attractive, longer-lasting flowers and plants that boost profits for everyone!
- Scholarships and Internships giving tomorrow's industry leaders the experience they need today, and supporting the next generation of successful growers, wholesalers, retailers, scientists and educators.
- Educational Grants funding educational programs advancing the industry.

## Support the future of the industry you love with a tax-deductible contribution today.

#### American Floral Endowment

1601 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 • www.endowment.org (703) 838-5211 • afe@endowment.org

## **Conclusions**

It was interesting to see that the results of the older products (especially coppers) were more consistent than many of the newer products. Kasumin provided excellent control in one trial and some control in several others, but appears to have issues with phytotoxicity on some ornamentals. Acibenzolar-S was also phytotoxic on some crops but safe on others. This SAR product only works when used before infection but can be very effective on a wide range of bacterial (and fungal) diseases when used correctly. We have been testing it for the past 10 years or so, and it remains the most consistent new product that may be developed for bacterial diseases of ornamentals. In the meantime,

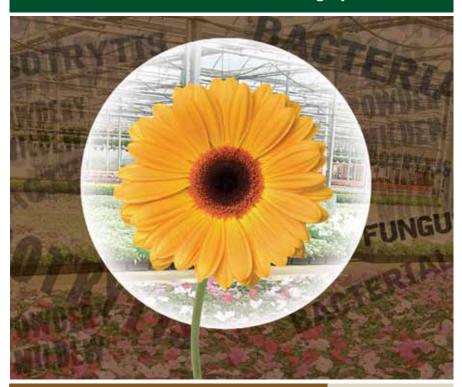
Table 4. Efficacy and safety of KleenGrow for bacterial diseases on various crops.

Disease	Plant - safety	Rate/100 gal	Results
Clavibacter	Tomato	25.6 oz	Very good, best in trial
Erwinia blight (soft rot)	Oncidium - safe	6 oz	Excellent
Erwinia (fireblight)	Pyrus (pear)	50 oz	None
Pseudomonas leaf spot	Blueberry	50 oz	Some
Pseudomonas leaf spot	Almond – safe	12.5 oz	None
Xanthomonas - citrus canker	Citrus	50 oz	Equal to best Agri-Mycin (with or without Champ)
Xanthomonas leaf spot	Geranium – safe	6 oz	Good
Xanthomonas leaf spot	Poinsettia – slight to moderate damage	12.5 oz	Very good to excellent

rotations of a copper product and KleenGrow or Cease are usually most efefctive for Xanthomonas and Pseudomonas leaf spots. Rotations of Agri-Mycin and KleenGrow appear to be the best choice at present for Erwinia soft rot.

A.R. Chase is plant
pathologist at Chase
Agricultural Consulting
LLC and can be reached at
archase@chaseresearch.net.

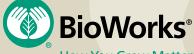
# It's like building a protective barrier around every plant.



# CEASE® - the only natural way to prevent Fungal *and* Bacterial Diseases.

When it comes to effectively controlling foliar fungal and bacterial pathogens, nothing stops CEASE. With multiple modes of action, CEASE is an effective resistance management tool. Outstanding plant and environmental safety, 4-hr REI and no residues make CEASE the right choice to protect your plants - *naturally*.





RESPONSIBLE :: ECONOMICAL :: PROVEN

To find out more about the BioWorks family of products please contact us at 800-877-9443 or visit www.bioworksinc.com

©2012 BioWorks

Write in 761



CELEBRATING THE NEXT GENERATION OF GROWING

If you know someone that you would like to nominate for our Class of 2013, then send the following information to thodson@sgcmail.com:

Nominee's name, title and birth date; company name and address; and a brief statement (300-600 words) detailing the individual's accomplishments and why he or she should be considered.

# THE DEADLINE FOR NOMINATIONS IS JAN. 21, 2013.

For more information, contact
Tim Hodson at thodson@sgcmail.com