



## Poeieragtige skimmel (Witroes) Powdery mildew

Agro-Organics

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### NA-OES BEHEER VAN POEIERAGTIGE SKIMMEL (WITROES) MET AQsf POSTHARVEST CONTROL OF POWDERY MILDEW WITH AQsf

Die mikoparasiet *Ampelomyces quisqualis* var *sf* bied uitstekende na-oesbeheer van poeieragtige skimmel. Die effek is beste waarneembaar gedurende die volgende seisoen deurdat AQ sf 'n drastiese vermindering in die oorwinterende inokulum van poeieragtige skimmel (witroes in die algemene spreektaal) tot gevolg het. Hierdie vermindering in inokulum maak beheer van die siekte gedurende die volgende seisoen dus weer makliker en baie meer effektief.

Na-oes toediening is die ideale tyd om goeie beheer te verkry deurdat die mikoparasiet, AQsf, se spore 'n witroeskolonie of spore van witroes nodig het om te ontkiem. Die feit dat daar tot 'n mate witroes teenwoordig moet wees vir die swam AQsf om te begin werk, maak dit in sommige gevalle gedurende die seisoen 'n ietwat onaantreklike manier van witroesbeheer, tesame met die feit dat 'n witroeskolonie wat deur die swam geparasiteer is, nog steeds poeieragtig vertoon, maar onaktief is en dus nie meer skade aan die plant kan veroorsaak nie.

Gedurende die seisoen is herhaaldelike toediening op programbasis dus nodig om goeie beheer te verkry. Witroes kom gewoonlik teen die einde van die seisoen tot 'n sekere mate voor in wingerde, vrugtebome en akkerbome.

Temperatuur vir goeie effektiwiteit van die swam is tussen 20 en 30°C.

Dosis vir na-oesbeheer is 400g/ha of 400g/1000L water in geval van akkerbome.

Bio-Oil @ 300ml/100L water moet by spuitmengsel gevoeg word om spore van die swam langer nat tehou.

The mycoparasite *Ampelomyces quisqualis* var *sf*, gives excellent post harvest control of powdery mildew. The effect is best observed during the following season by resulting in a drastic reduction in overwintering inoculum of powdery mildew. Disease control during the next season is made easier and more effective by this

reduction in inoculum. Post harvest application is the ideal time to obtain good control because of the fact that in order to germinate, spores of AQsf need the presence of a powdery mildew colony or spores. This makes it a less than ideal means to control powdery mildew during the season together with the fact that a parasitized powdery mildew colony will still be observed as powdery but will no longer negatively effect the plant. Repeated application during the season is therefore necessary to obtain good control. Powdery mildew usually occurs at the end of the season to a certain extent in vineyards, fruit trees and oaks. Temperature for good performance of the fungus is between 20 and 30C.

Dosage for postharvest control is 400g AQsf/ha or in the case of oak trees 400g/1000L water.

Bio-Oil @ 300ml/100L must be added to spray mixture to keep AQ spores wet for a longer period.

#### OUR NEW POSTAL ADDRESS:

#### ONS NUWE POSADRES:

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### STUDY TO DEVELOP A VALUE CHAIN STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE - 2008

Please let me know whether you might be interested in the FRIDGE-study done by theDTI and outlining the following goals.

**Goal 1:** The provision by government of the appropriate support and regulatory environment to enhance sector growth

**Goal 2:** A representative sector body driving the development of organic agriculture in South Africa.

**Goal 3:** The support and development of aspirant producers

**Goal 4:** Set clear market objectives for organic agriculture in South Africa and abroad

**Goal 5:** To maximise of the benefits of organic agriculture to the environment and society

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