Mycorrhizal Fungicide Resistance

Will Harges
SFNMC Contact Meeting
July, 2019

Fungicides kill fungi



Edward L. Barnard, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bugwood.org



USDA Forest Service - Region 8 - Southern , USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org



Robert L. Anderson, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org



Edward L. Barnard, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bugwood.org

Summary

- Do mycorrhizae develop resistance to fungicides?
- How might new chemistries impact mycorrhizae?

Motivation

- Bayleton registration, 1984.
- Eliminated Ferbam and reduced work.
- Bayleton harms mycorrhizae.
 - However, it does not always kill mycorrhizae.
- Resistance may develop under 35 years of these conditions.

Motivation

- How do the replacements to Bayleton damage mycorrhizae?
 - Proline, etc.

- Research around the time of Bayleton registration focused on questions similar to ours.
- Lab work gave a baseline for understanding toxicity.
- Field research helped us to understand if or when the toxicity occurred.
- Field research compared Bayleton treatment to Ferbam and no treatment.

- Bayleton harms mycorrhizal fungi in the lab, esp. P. tinctorius.
 - Triadimenol is even more harmful.
- Seedlings have toxic levels of fungicides late into the season when analyzed in lab.

- Rates in the field are sometimes sufficient to cause significant harm.
- "Dramatic" decreases in P. tinctorius are reported in cases of newly fumigated soil.
- Seedling quality not always harmed.
- Mycorrhizae do fruit later in the year.

- "Results may vary"
- Consensus is:
 - Bayleton does harm mycorrhizae but the affect decreases or goes away late in the season.

Our Goals

- To Determine:
 - If after 35 years, Thelephora terrestris and Pisolithus tinctorius have developed greater resistance to Bayleton.
 - Potential effects of Proline.
 - Potential effects of other promising chemistries.

The Work

- Grow mycorrhizal fungi from natural sources, pre-Bayleton collections, and operating nurseries.
- Evaluate the resulting strains for resistance to Bayleton in the lab.
- Currently working to isolate strains.





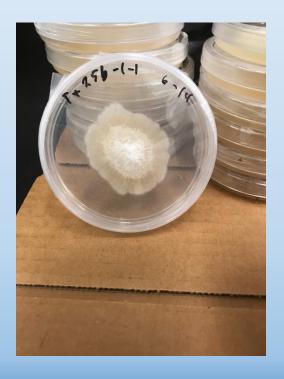














Where the Coop-eration Begins

- We need fruiting bodies of P. tinctorius and T. terrestris.
- Contact me
- Shipping:
 - Package in double paper bags
 - Please expedite shipping and pack with leak proof ice.
 - Ship to:

ATTN: Will Harges,

Southern Forest Nursery Management Cooperative 3301 School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences Bldg. Auburn, Alabama 36849

Fungicides kill fungi



Edward L. Barnard, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bugwood.org



USDA Forest Service - Region 8 - Southern , USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org



Robert L. Anderson, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org



Edward L. Barnard, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bugwood.org

Questions?