



THE EFFECT OF SOIL DISINFECTION WITH CHEMICAL AND ALTERNATIVE METHODS ON FUNGAL AND BACTERIAL POPULATIONS

P. Sobiczewski¹, H. Bryk¹, B. Mieszka¹, C. Ślusarski¹, E. Malusá²

¹Institute of Horticulture, Skierniewice, Poland

² CRA-Center for Plant Soil Systems, Torino, Italy



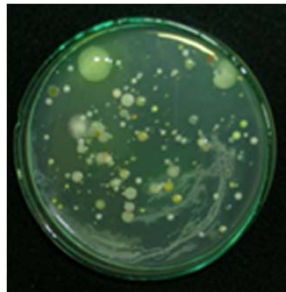
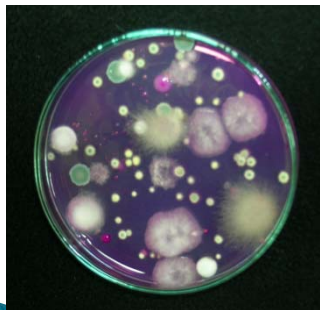
Aim

- Determination of total number of bacteria and fungi population 4 weeks after soil disinfection with chemical and alternative methods
- Determination of fungal pathogens population number 4 weeks after soil disinfection
- Identification of fungal pathogens and bacteria present in soil

Methods

Serial dilution and plating on Tryptic Soil Agar, King B, Martin's medium

- 10g soil sample was taken from 1kg sample collected with soil stick and suspended in 90 ml of sterile water
- After 30 minutes of shaking on reciprocal shaker (180rpm) the suspension was serially diluted and plated on agar media
- After 3-5-7 days of incubation the number of bacterial and fungal colonies were counted



Identification:

Bacteria and fungi – conventional methods

Verticillium dahliae – conventional and molecular

Chemical fumigants:

- Basamid 97GR: *dazomet* (97%)
- Nemasol 510 SL: *metam sodium* (51%)
- Telopic C-35EC: *chloropicrin* (35%) + 1.3 D (61%)
- Chloropicrin

Alternative methods:

- Active steam
- Biofumigants: seed meal of *Brassica carinata* or *Sinapis alba*

Setting up of experiments in 4 farms



Experiments 2010/2011

Farm - Treatments - dose/m²

A	B	C	D
1/ Dazomet 30 g 2/ Active steam 3/Biofumigation (<i>B. carinata</i>)	1/ Dazomet 30 g 2/ Dazomet 40 g	1/ Dazomet 40 g 2/ Metam sodium 90 ml 3/ Metam sodium 60 ml 4/ Chloropicrin+1.3 D 35 ml 5/ Chloropicrin+1.3 D 50 ml	1) Dazomet 30 g 2) Dazomet 40 g 2) Metam sodium 90 ml 3) Metam sodium 60 ml 4) Chloropicrin + 1.3 D 35 ml 5) Chloropicrin+1.3 D 50 ml 6) chloropicrin 40 g 7/ Active steam

Chemical fumigation: autumn 2010

Alternative methods: spring 2011

Chemical fumigation



Total number of fungi present in soil after fumigation

Treatment	Farm/cfu x 10 ⁴			
	A	B	C	D
Check (untreated soil)	39.1	35.5	14.2	13.8
dazomet 30 g/m ²	28.2	-	-	0.9
dazomet 40 g/m ²	9.3	1.7	5.1	1.2
metam sodium 60 ml/m ²	-	-	0.9	0.9
metam sodium 90 ml/m ²	-	-	1.8	0.1
chloropicrin+ 1,3 D 35 ml/m ²	-	-	2.3	0.05
chloropicrin + 1,3 D 50 ml/m ²	-	-	0.6	0.004
chloropicrin 40 g/m ²	-	-	-	0.6

Effect of fumigation on soil pathogens

Farm A

(cfu x 10⁴)

Fungi	Check	Dazomet 30 g/m ²	Dazomet 40 g/m ²
Total	39.1	28.2	9.3
<i>F. culmorum</i>	0.01	0	0
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.8	0.2	0.08
<i>F. solani</i>	0.4	0.04	<u>0.8</u>
<i>Fusarium</i> sp.	0.1	0	0
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	0	0	0.08
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	0.0004	0	0

Farm B

Fungi	Check	Dazomet 40 g/m ²
Total	35.5	1.7
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	2.7	0
<i>Fusarium solani</i>	0.2	0
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	0.2	0.004
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	0.0005	0

Farm C

(cfu x 10⁴)

Fungi	Check	DA 40 g	MS 60 ml	MS 90 ml	CP+1.3 D 35 ml	CP+1,3 D 50 ml
Total	14.2	5.1	0.9	1.8	3.1	0.6
<i>F. culmorum</i>	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.4	0.08	0	0	0	0.4
<i>F. solani</i>	0.8	0	0	0.2	0	0
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	0.1	0	0	0	0.8	0
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	0.8	0.08	0.06	0.4	0.5	0.05

Farm D

(cfu x 10⁴)

Fungi	Check	DA 30 g/m ²	DA 40 g/m ²	MS 60 ml/m ²	MS 90 ml/m ²	CP+1,3 D 35 ml/m ²	CP+1,3 D 50 ml/m ²	CP 40 g/m ²
Total	13.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.12	0.05	0.004	0.7
<i>F. culmorum</i>	0.4	0.02	0.04	0	0	0	0	0
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.7	0	0.04	0.01	0	0	0	0.008
<i>F. solani</i>	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>B.cinerea</i>	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>P.cactorum</i>	1.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>V.dahliae</i>	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of bacteria population in soil after fumigation

(cfu x 10⁷/g)

Location/ Treatment	Total	Flourescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	<i>Bacillus</i> spp.
FARM A. Check	6.9	0.1	0.2
Dazomet – 30 g/m ²	7.1	0.7	0.2
FARM B. Check	8.1	0.8	0.3
Dazomet 40 g/m ²	15.1	1.1	0.2
Dazomet 30 g/m ²	13.3	8.0	0.3
FARM C. Check	5.3	0.2	1.1
Dazomet 40 g/m ²	3.5	0.2	0.6
Metam sodium 90 ml/ m ²	7.0	2.4	0.7
Metam sodium 60 ml/ m ²	7.2	2.0	1.2
Chloropicrin + 1,3 D 35 l/m ²	7.6	0.1	0.7
Chloropicrin + 1,3 D 50 l/m ²	8.1	1.2	0.8
Farm D. Check	3.4	0.05	0.3
Dazomet 30 g/ m ²	7.3	0.5	0.2
Dazomet 40 g/m ²	5.5	1.2	0.1
Metam sodium 90 ml/ m ²	5.2	0.2	0.1
Metam sodium 60 ml/ m ²	4.7	0.1	0.1
Chloropicrin + 1,3 D 35 l/m ²	6.7	1.7	0.1
Chloropicrin + 1,3 D 50 l/m ²	3.4	1.0	0.1
Chloropicrin 40 g/ m ²	5.6	1.5	0.2

Summary

- The total number of bacteria increased after application of all fumigants on farms A, B and D. Only in farm C the number of bacteria after fumigation with dazomet decreased of 30%.
- On all treated plots the number of fluorescent Pseudomonads increased from 2- to 100-fold in comparison with non treated plots **great increase of soil biological potential**, presumably including its suppressiveness
- The number of *Bacillus* spp. (also playing an important role in soil suppressiveness) remained unchanged on plots treated with dazomet on farms A and B, but on farm D decreased twice after using this product at 40 g/m² dose.
- Chloropicrin and metam sodium reduced number of *Bacillus* spp. up to about 80% in relation to control
The exception was the farm D, where chloropicrin didn't decrease population of this group of bacteria.



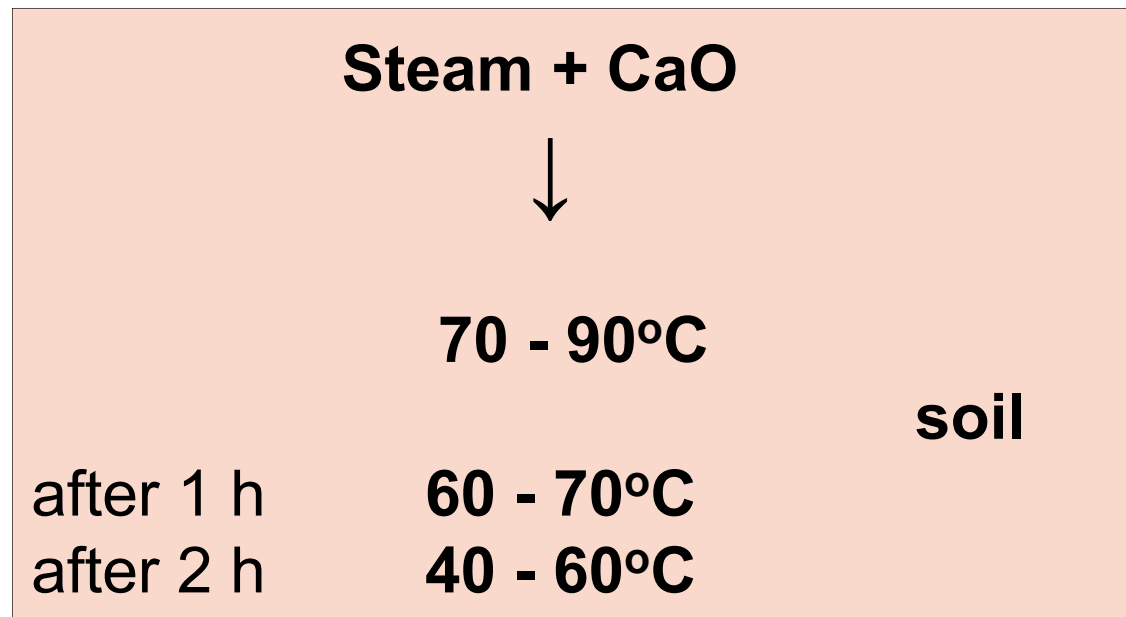
Alternative methods

1/ Biofumigation

The seed meal of *Brassica carinata* (and *Sinapsis alba* in 2012) was hand spread at a rate of 150 g/m² on the soil surface and then incorporated to a depth of about 17 cm with a tractor-driven rotary tiller, 7 days prior to planting.

2/ Active steam

Steam + CaO (KOH)





Active steam





Growth of pepper plants in the soil treated with the active steam;
on the right - check

Effect of disinfection with alternative methods on soil pathogens

Farm A

Total number of fungi populations inhabiting soil
after disinifestation

(cfu x 10⁴/g soil)

Check	Active steam
55.8	12.1

Check	Biofumigation
41.2	74.1 (+ <i>Mucorales</i>)

Farm A:

Active steam

(cfu x 10⁴)

Fungi	Check	AS	%
Total	55.8	12.1	- 78.4
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.4	0.04	- 89.5
<i>F. equiseti</i>	1.4	0.0	- 100.0
<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>	0.1	0	- 100.0

Biofumigation (*B. carrinata*)

Fungi	Check	B	%
Total	41.2	74.1	+ 79.8
<i>F. equiseti</i>	0.2	0	- 100.0
<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>	0.2	0	- 100.0

Farm A

Number of bacteria population in soil after active steam treatment and biofumigation

cfu x 10⁷/ g soil

Treatment	Total	Fluorescent Pseudomonands	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.
Check	6.7 a	0.09 b	0.3 a
Active steam	5.7 a	0.02 a	0.4 b
Check	6.3 b	0.1 a	0.2 a
Biofumigation (B.c)	2.3 a	0.1 a	0.2 a

Summary

- Total number of bacteria did not change significantly after active steam treatment, but changed the population structure. Number of Pseudomonads decreased nearly 5-fold but the number of *Bacillus* spp. increased by half.
- Active steam treatment caused nearly 5-fold reduction of soil fungi and completely eliminated the harmful for peppers pathogenic *Fusarium* and *Rhizoctonia*).
- Application of biofumigation increased the number of Penicillium, and eliminated other fungi, except those of Mucorales. Simultaneously, this treatment decreased the total number of bacteria nearly 3-fold, while the number of Pseudomonads and *Bacillus* sp. did not change.



Plants infested by *Verticillium dahliae* –
8 months after fumigation



very poor infection –
metam sodium, chloropicrin

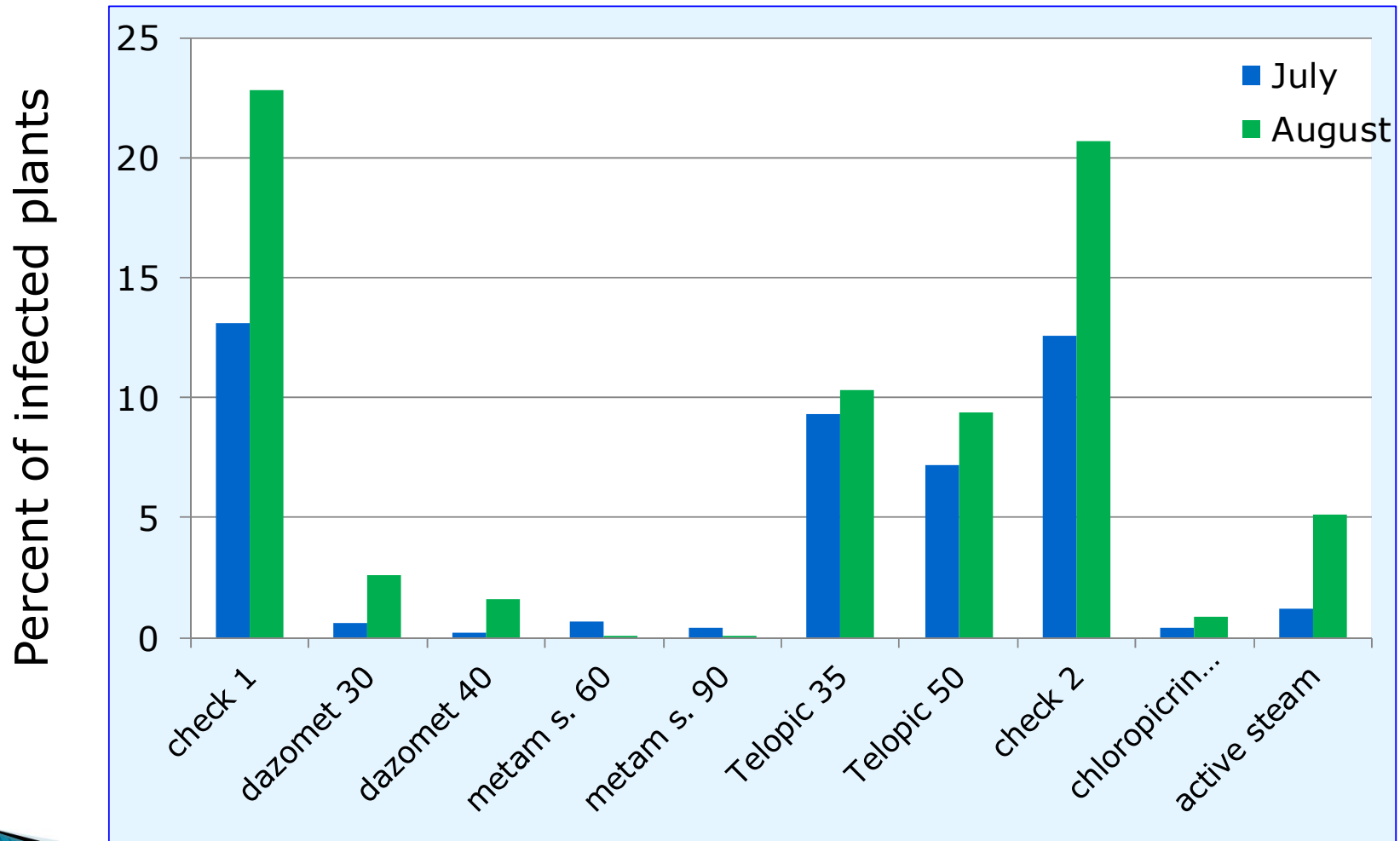


single infected plants -
dazomet



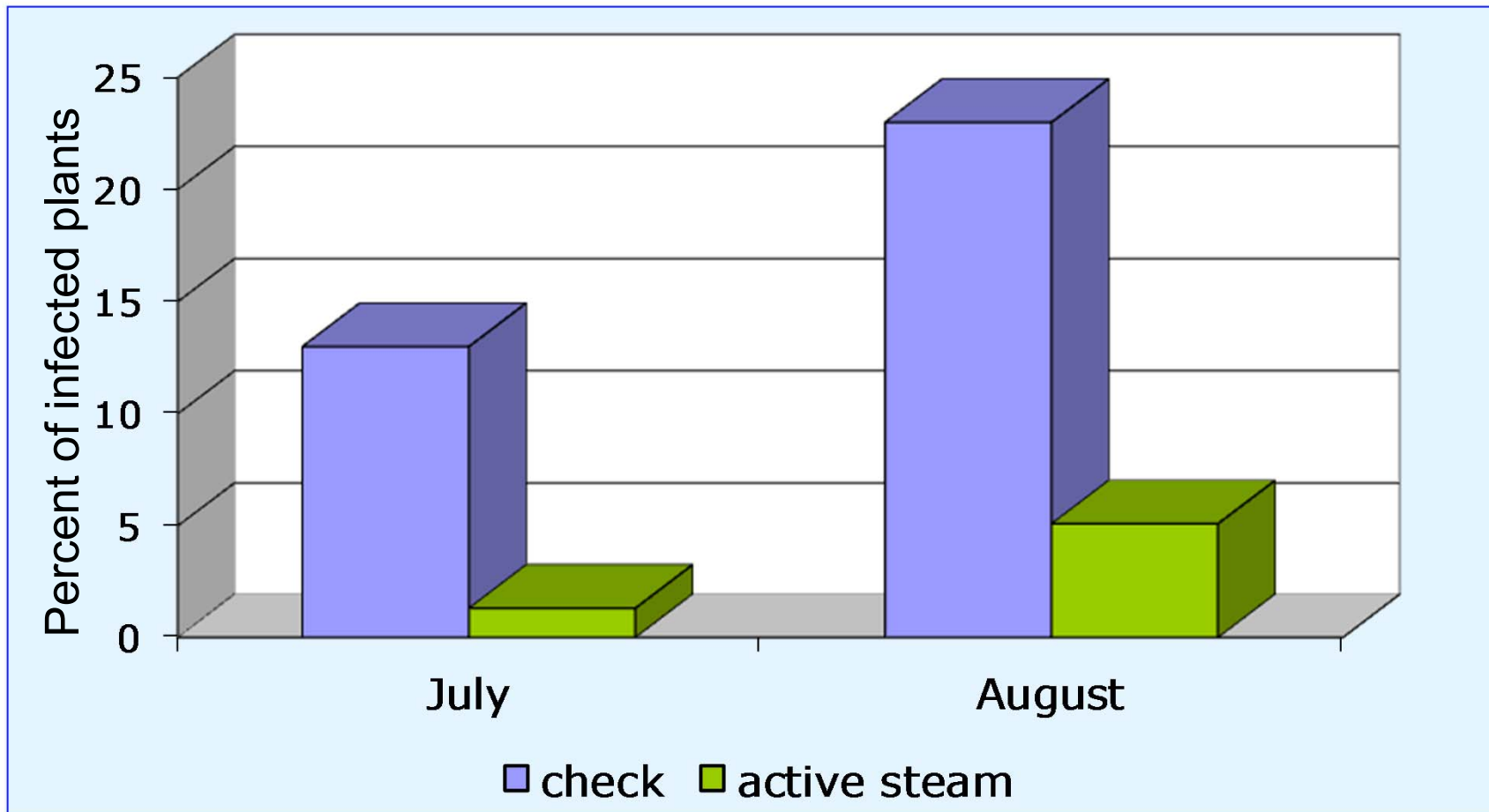
check -
strong infection

Effect of chemical fumigation on *Verticilium* wilt severity on strawberry plants



Evaluation 8 and 9 months after fumigation

Effect of active steam application on *Verticilium* wilt severity on strawberry plants (3 and 4 months after treatment with active steam)



FARM D

Verticillium dahliae presence in soil after chemical and alternative disinfection

Treatment	Number of propagules (cfu/g)
Check	39
Dazomet 30 g*	6.5
Dazomet 40 g*	3.5
Metam sodium 60 ml*	3.5
Metam sodium 90 ml*	1.5
Chloropicrin + 1,3 D 35 ml*	20
Chloropicrin + 1,3 D 50 ml*	19
Chloropicrin 40 g*	0
Active steam**	3

Evaluation after: *8 months, **3 months



Experiments 2011/2012

Farm/treatments /dose/m²

A	B	C	D
1/ Dazomet 40 g 2/Metam sodium 70 ml 3/ Active steam	1/ Dazomet 30 g 2/ Dazomet 40 g	1/ Dazomet 40 g 2/ Metam sodium 90 ml 3/ Metam sodium 60 ml 4/ Chloropicrin+1.3 D 35 ml 5/ Chloropicrin+1.3 D 50 ml 6/Biofumigation (<i>B. carinata</i>) 7/Biofumigation (<i>S. alba</i>)	1) Dazomet 30 g 2) Dazomet 40 g 2) Metam sodium 90 ml 3) Metam sodium 60 ml 4) Chloropicrin+1.3 D 35 ml 5) Chloropicrin+1.3 D 50 ml 6) chloropicrin 40 g 7) Active steam

Chemical fumigation: Farms A, B, D: autumn 2011
 Farm C: spring 2012

Alternative methods: spring 2012

Total number of fungi present in soil after chemical fumigation (cfu x 10⁴)

Treatment	Farm/cfu x 10 ⁴			
	A	B	C	D
Check (untreated soil)	19.2	18.3	18.9	11.8
dazomet 30 g/m ²	-	8.1	-	2.1
dazomet 40 g/m ²	1.3	2.5	6.9	0.5
metam sodium 60 ml/m ²	0.4	-	14.0	2.3
metam sodium 90 ml/m ²	-	-	14.1	0.5
chloropicrin+ 1,3 D 35 ml/m ²	-	-	9.5	3.1
chloropicrin + 1,3 D 50 ml/m ²	-	-	8.3	4.2
chloropicrin 40 g/m ²	-	-	-	2.1

Effect of fumigation on soil pathogens

Farm A

(cfu x 10⁴)

Fungus	Check	Metam sodium 70 ml/m ²	Dazomet 40 g/m ²
Total	19.2	0.4	1.3
<i>F. culmorum</i>	0.04	0	0
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.3	0	0
<i>F. solani</i>	0.1	0	0.04
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	0.1	0	0
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	0	0	0

Farm B

Fungus	Check	Dazomet 30 g/m ²	Dazomet 40 g/m ²
Total	18.3	8.1	2.5
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.4	0	0
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	0.0002	0	0

Farm C

cfu x 10⁴

Fungi	Check	DA 40 g/m ²	MS 60 ml/m ²	MS 90 ml/m ²	CP+1,3 D 35 ml/m ²	CP+1,3 D 50 ml/m ²
Total	18.9	6.9	14.0	14.1	9.5	8.3
<i>F. culmorum</i>	0.2	0.8	0.04	0.04	0	0
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.4	0	0.8	0.4	0	0
<i>V. dahliae</i>	+	0	+	0	0	0

Farm D

Fungi	Check	DA 30 g/m ²	DA 40 g/m ²	MS 60 ml/m ²	MS 90 ml/m ²	CP+1,3 D 35 ml/m ²	CP+1,3 D 50 ml/m ²	CP 40 g/m ²
Total	11.8	2.1	0.5	2.3	0.5	3.1	4.2	2.1
<i>F. culmorum</i>	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.04	0.004	0	0.1	0	0.01	0.02	0
<i>V. dahliae</i>	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Effect of disinfection with alternative methods on soil pathogens

Total number of fungi populations inhabiting soil after disinifestation (cfu x 10⁴/g soil)

Farm A

Check	Active steam
22.2	10.9

Farm D

Check	Active steam
5.9	8.9

Farm A: active steam

(cfu x 10⁴/g soil)

Fungi	Check	AS	%
Total	22.2	10.9	- 50.9
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0	0.4	+ 100.0
<i>F. solani</i>	0.2	0.4	+ 100.0
<i>V. dahliae</i>	+	↓	

Farm D: active steam

Fungi	Check	AS	%
Total	5.9	8.9	+ 50.9
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	0.4	0.4	0
<i>F. culmorum</i>	0.04	0	- 100.0

Detection of *V. dahliae* using nested-PCR

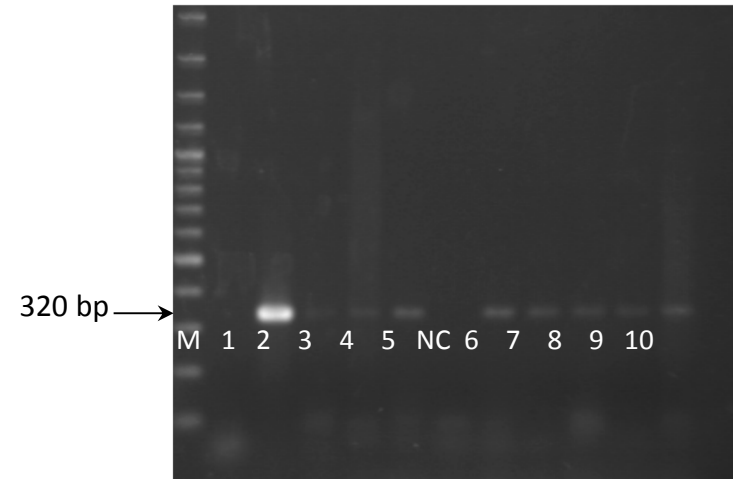
(Kuchta et al., 2008)

FARM C

- 1 - *Sinapis alba*)
- 2 - *Brassica carinata*
- 3 - Dazomet 40 g/m²
- 4 - Metam sodium 50 ml/m²
- 5 - Metam sodium 35 ml/m²
- 6 - Check**
- 7 - Nemasol 90 ml/m²
- 9 - Nemasol 60 g

FARM A

- 8 - Check**
- 10 - Active steam



The 320 bp – product is specific for *V. dahliae*
NC – negative control in PCR reaction.

acc . M. Michalecka

Farm C

(cfu x 10⁴/g)

Fungi	Check	<i>Brassica carinata</i>	<i>Sinapis alba</i>
Total	18.9	18.3	24.9 [↑]
<i>F.culmorum</i>	0.2	0.4 [↑]	0
<i>F.oxysporum</i>	0.4	0	0
<i>V. dahliae</i>	+	0	0

Number of bacteria population in soil after fumigation

(cfu x 10⁷/g)

Location/ Treatment	Total	Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	<i>Bacillus</i> spp.
FARM A. Check	3.1	0.05	0.2
Dazomet – 40 g/m ²	9.4	2.7	0.1
Metam sodium 70 ml	10.1	0.6	0.1
FARM B. Check	3.1	0.04	0.3
Dazomet 30 g/m ²	14.9	1.1	0.3
Dazomet 40 g/m ²	23.6	6.6	0.3
FARM C. Check	6.0	0.009	0.6
Dazomet 40 g/m ²	14.5	0.2	0.9
Metam sodium 60 ml/m ²	5.2	0.009	0.5
Metam sodium 90 ml/m ²	6.5	0.01	0.5
Chloropicrin + 1.3 D 35 l/m ²	10.2	0.5	2.3
Chloropicrin + 1.3 D 50 l/m ²	14.8	0.7	2.9
Farm D. Check	4.3	0.04	0.4
Dazomet 30 g/ m ²	24.2	5.3	0.5
Dazomet 40 g/m ²	22.1	5.9	0.4
Metam sodium 60 ml/ m ²	27.1	1.9	0.6
Metam sodium 90 ml/ m ²	26.9	1.6	0.6
Chloropicrin + 1.3 D 35 l/m ²	21.1	1.1	0.7
Chloropicrin + 1.3 D 50 l/m ²	20.8	4.9	0.6
Chloropicrin 40 g/ m ²	23.1	6.1	0.3

Number of bacteria population in soil after active steam treatment (cfu x 10⁷/ g soil)

Farm A

Treatment	Total	Fluorescent Pseudomonads	Bacillus sp.
Check	4.7 a	0.02 a	0.2 a
Active steam	10.7 b	0.07 b	1.5 b

Farm D

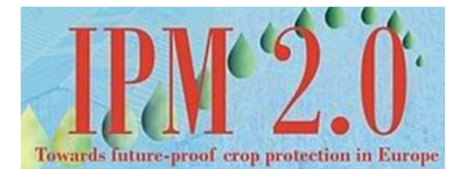
Check	1.2 a	0.04 a	0.05 a
Active steam	1.6 b	0.03 a	0.2 b

Summary and Conclusion

- ▶ As regarding fungal pathogens there is a possibility to reduce doses of chemical fumigants
- ▶ After fumigations the populations of bacteria significantly increased
- ▶ Alternative methods reduced and in some cases totally eliminated pathogens from soil (at detectable level)
- ▶ More research is needed

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Thank you for your attention



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