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MIDI-Zen®

BIOLOGICAL SOLUTION FOR BOTRYTIS AND POWDERY MILDEW

HISTORY

In 2003, two Plant and Food Research (PFR) scientists, Dr Kirstin Wurms and Dr Annette Ah Chee, developed a formulation based on a plant oil (coded NP2) that demonstrated anti-fungal activity, particularly against powdery mildew, in a number of crops including cucurbits, pipfruit, wheat and ornamentals. A small scale field trial in a Hawke's Bay research orchard on Chardonnay grapes also showed the potential of NP2 to control botrytis, as there was no significant difference in disease incidence between the spray programmes incorporating NP2 and the commercial fungicide programme.

A research team was formed in 2005 to carry out a Technology for Business Growth (TBG) project in collaboration with New Zealand Winegrowers (NZW) and Botry-Zen Limited (BZL). This involved a series of laboratory studies and vineyard trials over three years to evaluate a number of promising biologically-based products for use in integrated programmes against botrytis bunch rot. NP2 featured prominently in these trials and the focus was on developing its commercial potential with regards to efficacy against botrytis, whilst maintaining fruit quality, yield and canopy health.

The main NP2-based programme (coded BZ/NP2/BCA-L1) consisted of three components which covered the full growing season: BZ early-season (5% bloom to berries pea-size), NP2 mid-season (pre-bunch closure to veráison) and BCA-L1 late-season (veráison to harvest). BCA-L1, a biological control agent for late-season botrytis control, being developed by Plant and Food Research for NZW, is described in the other part of this article. Our experience over the last decade has demonstrated that multi component programmes consistently perform better than single or two component programmes under high disease pressure conditions.

In some trials, NP2 was also evaluated as part of another biologically-based programme with ARMOUR-Zen® (AZ) as the late season component (coded BZ/NP2/AZ). ARMOUR-Zen® is a chitosan-based product with anti-fungal activity, and has no withholding period so can be used up to harvest. Both BZ and AZ were commercialised by Botry-Zen Ltd in 2004 and 2007, respectively.

In the TBG project, these two biologically-based programmes were evaluated in vineyard trials and their performance was compared against a full season commercial fungicide programme (generally up to seven applications) recommended for high value, botrytis-susceptible grape varieties. Note that the products used in the 'standard' fungicide programmes can differ from year to year and between regions but the research team always used the fungicide programme that was being recommended by wineries for high value, high botrytis risk varieties for the specific region.

RESEARCH

MIDI-Zen has been registered with the ACVM for control of Botrytis cinerea and powdery mildew in grapes.

Field trials conducted in Hawke's Bay over two seasons and on three varieties showed that MIDI-Zen® reduced powdery mildew infection. Because these trials were focused on Botrytis control the actual treatments varied between blocks.

Sites: Havelock North, Hawke's Bay.

Varieties:

- 1. Chardonnay (clone UCD15), 7 year old plants grafted onto 3309 rootstock.
- 2. Riesling (clone Montana), 15 year old plants grafted onto SO4 rootstock.

2.2 Field Trial Summary 2006 - 07

Sites: Hawke's Bay. Lawn Road, near Clive.

Varieties:

- 1. Chardonnay (clone UCD5), 10 year old plants grafted onto S04 rootstock.
- 2. Sauvignon blanc (mass selected), 17 year old plants grafted onto S04 rootstock

Treatments:

| | Cilai | uonnay | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Programme | | Early season | | | | Mid season | | | Late season | | | |
| Nil botryticide | Nil | Nil | Topas | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| BOTRY- Zen-MIDI- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | Topas | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen | |
| BOTRY- Zen-MIDI- Zen-BCAL1 + Topas | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | Topas | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen | MIDI- Zen | MIDI- Zen | BCA-L1* | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 | |
| BOTRY- Zen-MIDI- Zen-BCAL1 | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen | MIDI- Zen | MIDI- Zen | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 | |
| Full season fungicide | Euparen multi | Switch | Topas | Captan | Switch | Captan | Captan | Captan | Captan | Captan | Rovral | |

*BCA-L1 – a biocontrol agent being tested by Plant and Food Research

Sauvignon bland

| Gauvignoi | advigitori biane | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Programme | | Early season | | | | Mid season | | | Late season | | | |
| Nil botryticide | Nil | Nil | Topas | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| BOTRY- Zen-MIDI- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | Topas | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen (10g/L) | MIDI- Zen (2.5g/L) | MIDI- Zen (2.5g/L) | MIDI- Zen (2.5g/L) | MIDI- Zen (2.5g/L) | MIDI- Zen (2.5g/L) | MIDI-Zen (2.5g/L) | |
| BOTRY- Zen-MIDI- Zen-BCAL1 + Topas | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen (5g/L) | MIDI- Zen (5g/L) | MIDI- Zen (5g/L) | BCA-L1* | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 | |
| BOTRY- Zen-MIDI- Zen- ARMOUR- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | Topas | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI- Zen (10g/L) | MIDI- Zen (2.5g/L) | MIDI- Zen (2.5g/L) | ARMOUR -Zen | ARMOUR -Zen | ARMOUR -Zen | ARMOUR- Zen | |
| Full season | Euparen | Switch | Topas | Captan | Switch | Captan | Captan | Captan | Captan | Captan | Rovral | |

*BCA-L1 – a biocontrol agent being tested by Plant and Food Research

Assessments: Canopy assessments were carried out at vintage. Where present, fifty bunches per plot in the chardonnay and 30 bunches per plot in the sauvignon blanc (a small plot trial) were selected at random and inspected for powdery mildew incidence and severity. Percentage of the total crop infected was calculated as a product of disease incidence and mean severity.

Treatments:

Chardonnay

| | Early season | | | Mid | season | Late season | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Programme | 5-15% capfall | 80-90% capfall | Post bloom | Berries pea size | Pre- bunch closure | Post-bunch closure | Veraison | 4-5 weeks pre- vintage | 2-3 weeks pre- vintage |
| Nil botryticide | Nil | Nil | Topas | Nil | Thiovit Jet | Thiovit Jet | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Full season Bio-2 | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI-Zen | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI-Zen | MIDI-Zen | BCA-L1* | BCA-L1 | BCA-L1 |
| Full season fungicide | Euparen multi | Switch | Topas | Captan | Switch | Captan/Thiovit Jet | Captan | Captan | Captan |

*BCA-L1 – a biocontrol agent being tested by Plant and Food Research

2. Riesling

| | | Early s | eason | | Mid s | eason | Late season | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Programme | 5-15% capfall | 80-90% capfall | Post bloom | | | Post-bunch closure | Veraison | 4-5 weeks pre- vintage | 2-3 weeks pre- vintage | |
| Nil botryticide | Nil | Nil | Topas | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| BOTRY-Zen - MIDI-Zen | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | Topas | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI-Zen | MIDI-Zen MIDI-Zen | | MIDI-Zen | MIDI-Zen | |
| BOTRY-Zen - MIDI-Zen (b) | BOTRY- Zen | BOTRY- Zen | Topas | BOTRY- Zen | MIDI-Zen | MIDI-Zen | MIDI-Zen | MIDI-Zen | MIDI-Zen | |
| Full season fungicide | Euparen multi | Switch | Topas | Captan | Switch/Thiovit Jet | Captan/Thiovit Jet | Captan | Captan | Captan | |

Assessments: Canopy assessments were carried out approximately 10 days after vintage, on 14 2006 (Riesling) and 22 April 2006 (Chardonnay). Fifty leaves per plot were selected at random and inspected for powdery mildew incidence and severity.

Results:

1. Chardonnay

There was no significant difference between the Full season Bio-2 treatment and the full season fungicide programme.

| Treatment | Total Canopy Infected with Powdery Mildew (% area) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Nil botryticide | 0.4 |
| Full season Bio-2 | 5.1 |
| Full season fungicide | 0.2 |

2. Riesling

The two BOTRY-Zen – MIDI-Zen® treatments significantly reduced powdery mildew infection and were not significantly different from the Full season fungicide treatment.

| Treatment | Total Canopy Infected with Powdery Mildew (% area) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Nil botryticide | 25 * |
| BOTRY-Zen – MIDI-Zen | 9 |
| BOTRY-Zen – MIDI-Zen (b) | 6 |
| Full season fungicide | 2 |

^{*} significantly different from the full-season fungicide programme (P<0.05)

Summary: Powdery mildew infection in both chardonnay and riesling canopies following treatments with MIDI-Zen[®] through the mid-season were not significantly different from the Full season fungicide programme.

Results:

In both the chardonnay and sauvignon blanc, applications of MIDI-Zen® through the mid-season significantly reduced crop loss due to powdery mildew. In the chardonnay trial the addition of the mildewcide, Topas, in the BZ-NP2-BCAL1+Topas did not significantly reduce the amount of crop loss compared to the biological/natural equivalent treatment (BOTRY-Zen-MIDI-Zen®-BCAL1).

| Treatment | Crop Loss from Powdery Mildew Infection (%) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Chardonnay | Sauvignon blanc | | | | |
| Nil botryticide | 13.31 | 9.76 | | | | |
| BOTRY-Zen-MIDI-Zen | 0.12 | 0.14 | | | | |
| BOTRY-Zen-MIDI-Zen-BCAL1 + Topas | 0.02 | 0.03 | | | | |
| BOTRY-Zen-MIDI-Zen-BCAL1 | 0.05 | | | | | |
| BOTRY-Zen-MIDI-Zen-ARMOUR-Zen | - | 0.35 | | | | |
| Full season fungicide | 0.01 | 0.02 | | | | |
| SED | 0.058 | 0.192 | | | | |

Summary: Crop loss caused by powdery mildew infection in both chardonnay and sauvignon blanc bunches was significantly reduced following treatments with MIDI-Zen® through the mid-season.

In Conclusion:

Two seasons of replicated trials in three varieties of winegrapes prone to powdery mildew showed that MIDI-Zen®, applied through the mid-season, significantly reduced disease in the canopy and crop loss compared to an untreated control.

MIDI-Zen® is a natural product providing mid-season control by killing Botrytis spores within the canopy and with activity against latent infections.

It also has activity against Powdery Mildew and replaces applications of chemical fungicides through the mid-season.

MIDI-Zen® is registered for grapes. It is a natural product based on a soya lipid fraction. The product is presented as a emulsifiable concentrate (liquid) and is applied at 15L / ha. The mode of action is ant-fungal, also stopping latent infection.

MIDI-Zen® fits well with our current products in an IPM programme; however it can also be used by itself as a dual control application, or as an application against powdery mildew. Besides grapes there have been recent trials on roses and tomatoes.

| Active Ingredient | | Soya Oil | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Formulation Type | 2 | Emulsion, | | | | |
| Product Type | Prot | otectant/contact product | | | | |
| Toxicity Non-tox | kic | | 1 | | | |
| Controls Diseases | S | Botr | ytis cinerea, Powdery Mildew | | | |
| | ger | Botrytis - stops spores from germinating and dries out establish mycelium | | | | |
| Mode of Action | ant my | Powdery Mildew - has anti-microbial action that desiccates mycelium and dehydrates the cell wall of the fungal conidiophores | | | | |
| Post Harvest Inte | erva | al Pre-bunch closer to veraison | | | | |
| ACVM Registration | on | P008636 | | | | |
| Registered For | G | irapes | | | | |
| BioGro Certificati | ion | | In process | | | |
| Shelf Life 24 N | 1on | nths | | | | |
| Developed by | Pl | ant 8 | & Food Research, NZ | | | |
| Manufactured by | / В | otry- | Zen (2010) Ltd, Dunedin | | | |
| Packaging Sizes | 5 | 5L, 2OL | | | | |
| | | | | | | |