

Building resilient soft fruit crops

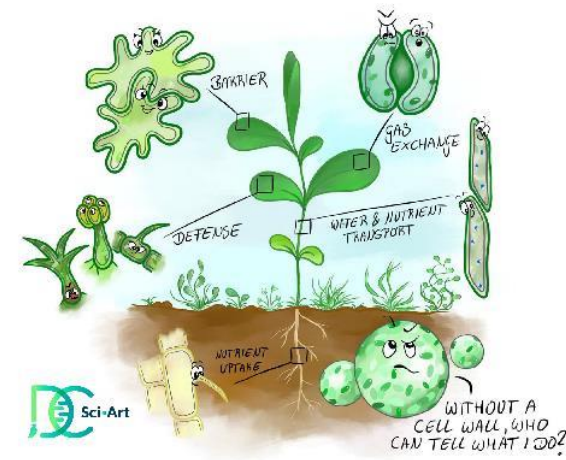
Jantineke Hofland-Zijlstra (Weerbare Plant)

International Soft Fruit Conference

9 January 2025



Mission statement



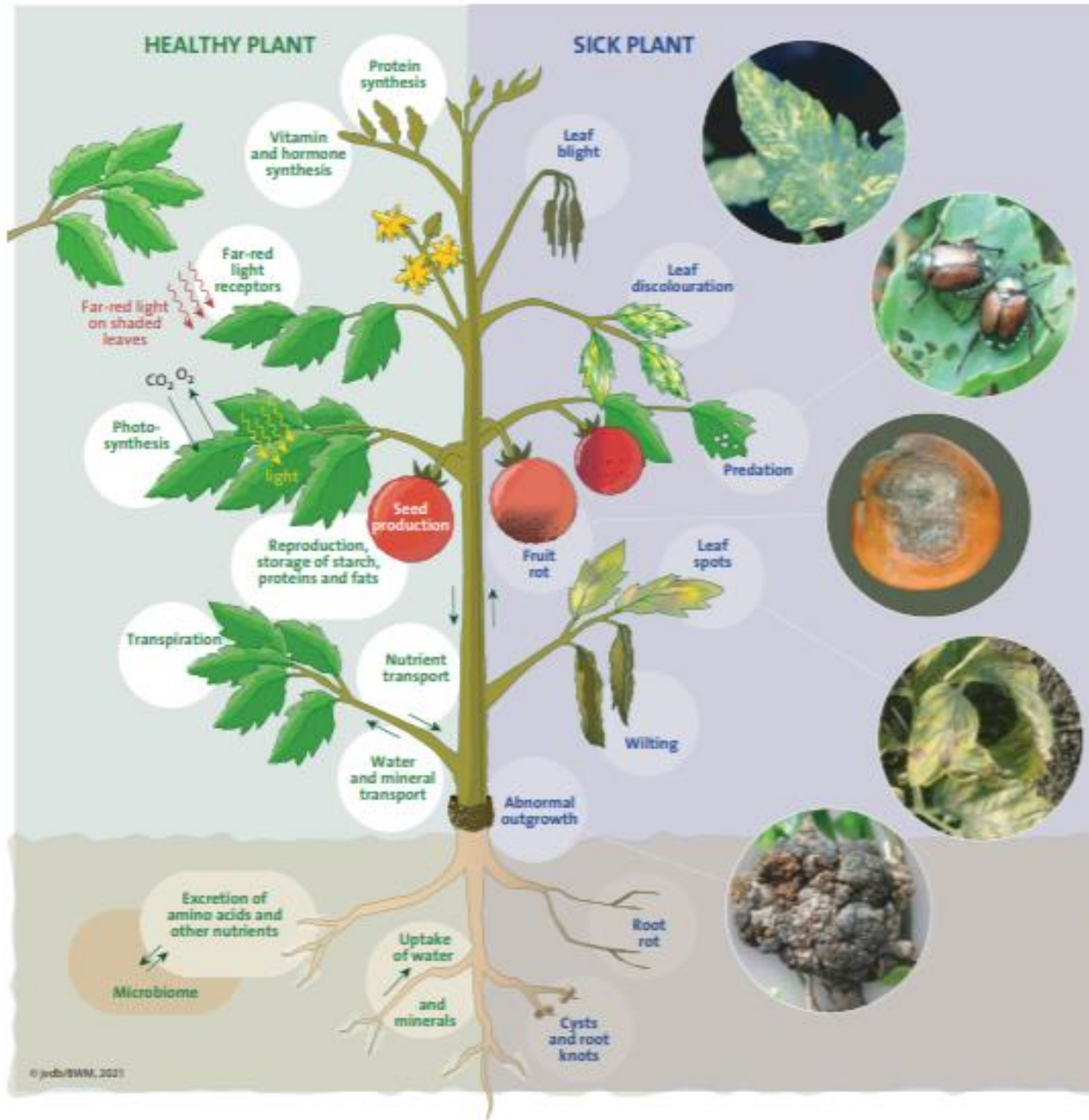
‘To stimulate horticultural companies to develop their own monitoring tools and sustainable strategy to develop a healthy and resilient crop’

- Independent R&D advice building resilient crops
- Research support in the greenhouse (on site & with students)
- Training & courses ‘Building resilient crops’, Weerbare Plant



Content

- What is a resilient crop?
- How to build a resilient crop?
 - Example biostimulants
 - Example organic fertiliser
- How to monitor a healthy microbiome?
- Take home message



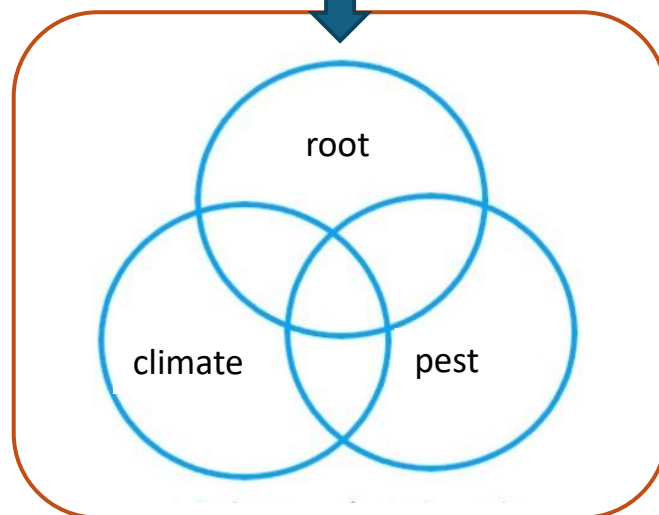
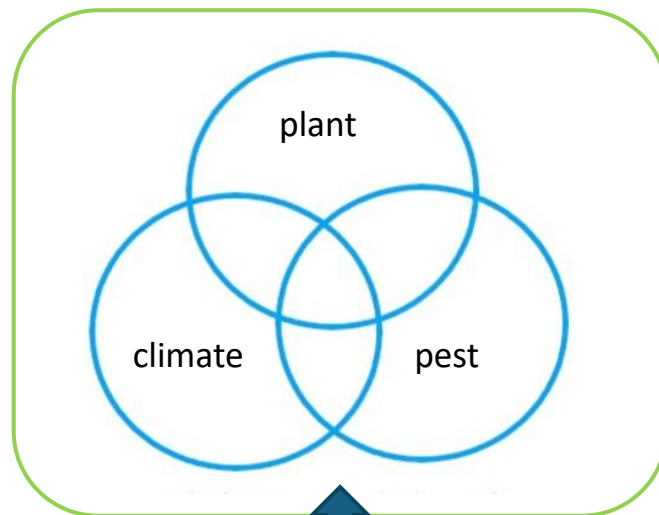
A healthy plant needs

- Light, water, temperature
- Active root system
- Interaction with soil organisms

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Crop (stem, leaf, flower)



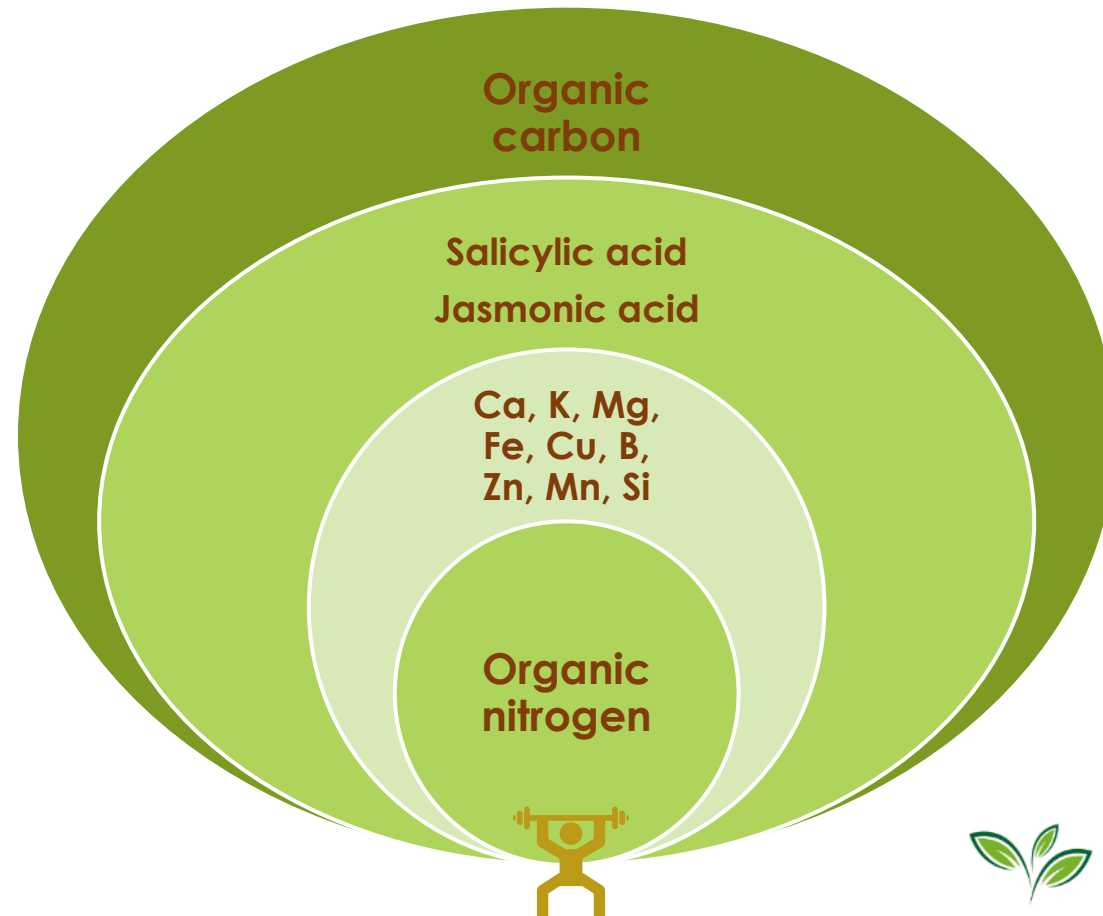
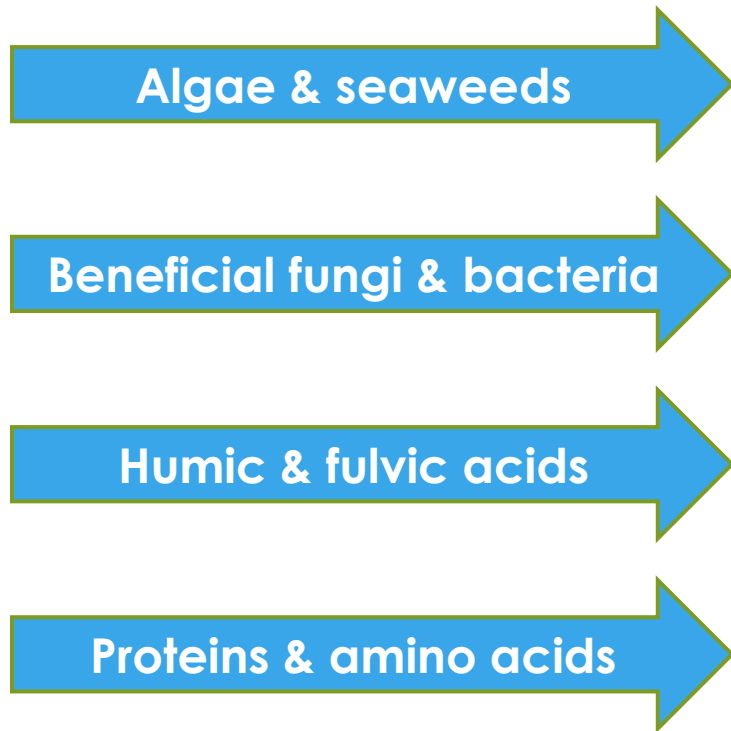
Substrate (coir & slab)



Botrytis
Cladosporium
Alternaria
Meeldauw
Fusarium
Phytophthora
Virus

Pythium
Phytophthora
Fusarium

Balance between N (growth) and C (resilience)



General	Natural biostimulant with seaweeds: e.g. Ascophyllum nodosum en Fucus vesiculosus) plant extracts, plus humine- en fulvine zuren.
Active ingrediënts	Seaweeds, humic & fulvic acids (contains growth inducing precursors of cytokinines)
Function	Stimulates vegetative plant growth, Stimulates biological root activity & nutrient uptake Plant support against drought and salt stress
Application	Vegetative growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foliar application - Drenching around root zone
Dosage	5L/ha
Package	Liquid biostimulant. Brown colour.



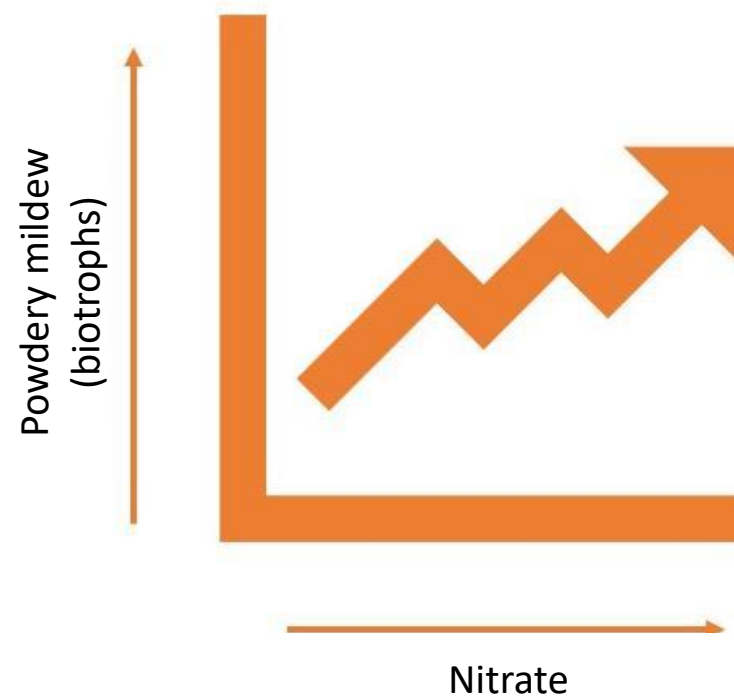
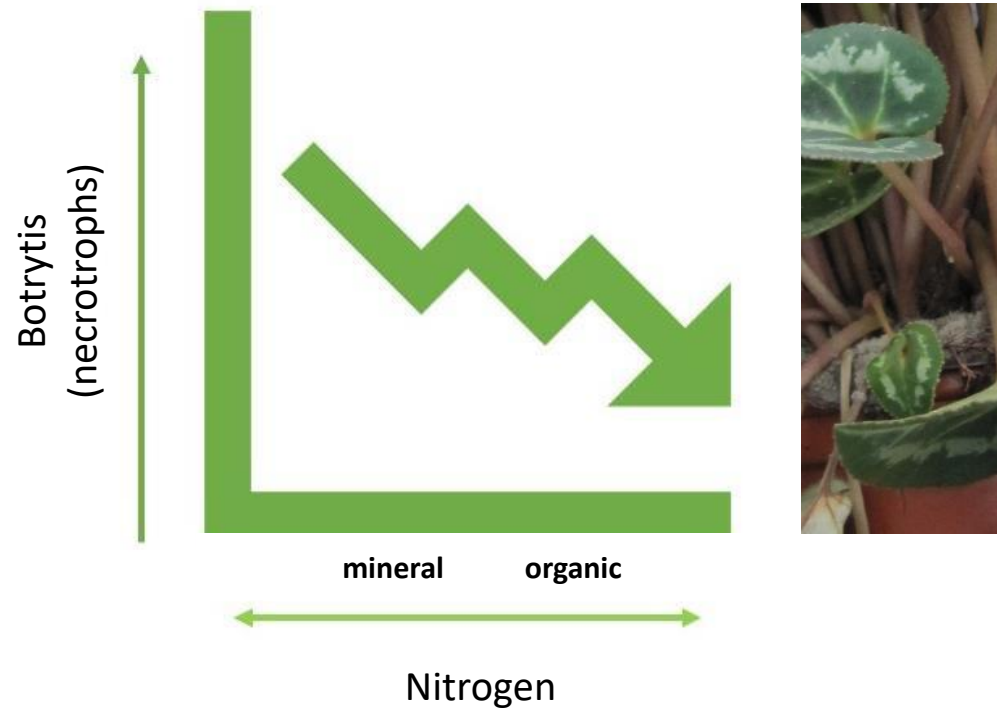
Nutrient elements and plant function

	Essential for plant growth														Beneficial					
	Macro nutrients				Micro nutrients										Spore elements					
	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (P)	Potassium (K)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sulphur (S)	Calcium (Ca)	Boron (B)	Copper (Cu)	Chlorine (Cl)	Iron (Fe)	Zinc (Zn)	Nickel (Ni)	Manganese (Mn)	Molybdenum (Mo)	Cobalt (Co)	Silicon (Si)	Selenium (Se)	Sodium (Na)	Iodine (I)	
Nodulation/ Nitrogen Use	Y					Y	Y				Y		Y		Y	Y				
Photosynthesis	Y			Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		Y			Y	Y	
Disease Resistance	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y			Y	Y	
Abiotic Stress Tolerance				Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				
Carbohydrate Production			Y	Y	Y					Y					Y					
Protein Production	Y				Y	Y							Y			Y				
Oil Production					Y	Y														
Vegetative Growth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y			
Hormone Metabolism					Y				Y				Y			Y				
Root Growth		Y					Y	Y												
Energy Transfer		Y		Y	Y				Y	Y	Y									
Nutrient Uptake		Y	Y	Y			Y			Y										
Water Usage				Y			Y			Y										Y

- ★ Increased after Humic acid addition
- And related to disease resistance

Source: <https://www.nutriag.com/the-essential-plant-nutrients/>

Reduction of nitrate & mineral nitrogen: relation with life cycle of pathogens?



After Kraus ea 1999. Balanced nutrition and biotic stress & Chinta ea 2015. Organic hydroponics against Botrytis



Weerbare Plant
Let's explore together

Resilient substrate (strawberry)

Weerbare
Aardbei

Crop at the end of the growing cycle



- ▶ Cultivar: Malling Centenary. 13 juli 2023
- ▶ Substrate: cocos, peat, bark
- ▶ Mineral versus DCM organic nitrogen
- ▶ Organic liquid fertiliser with amino acids (Viscotec Blue, jel)
- ▶ Foliar fertiliser (trace elements & amino acids)

Results:

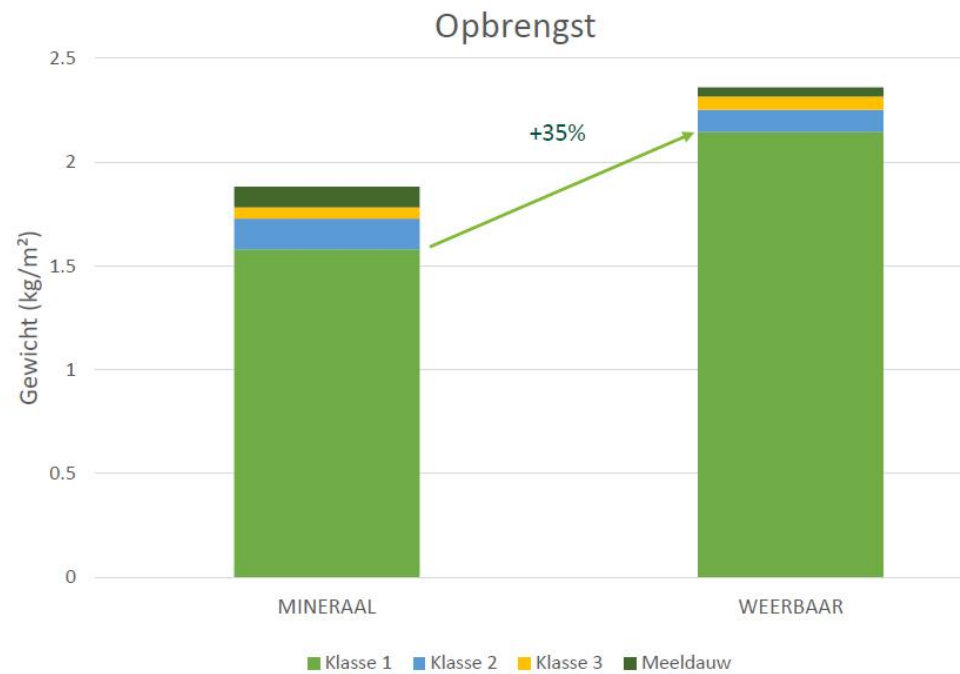
- ▶ Lower nitrate levels & EC
- ▶ Higher uptake of silicium & sulphur
- ▶ Less insects (whitefly)
- ▶ Less diseases (powdery mildew)
- ▶ Higher yield & quality

Resilient substrate (strawberry)

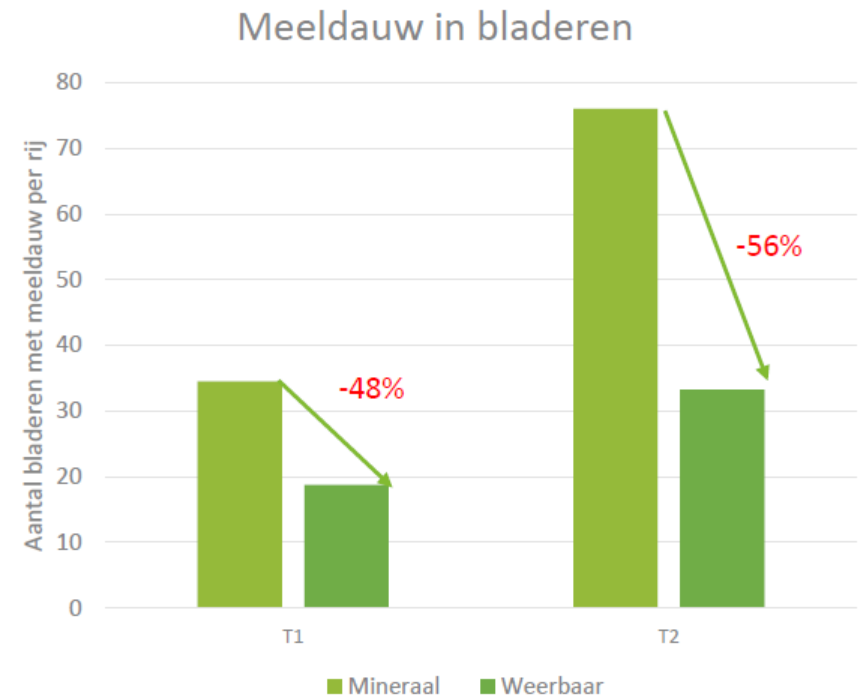
Weerbare
Aardbei



Cumulative yield



Powdery mildew



Measurements related to plant resilience

Production

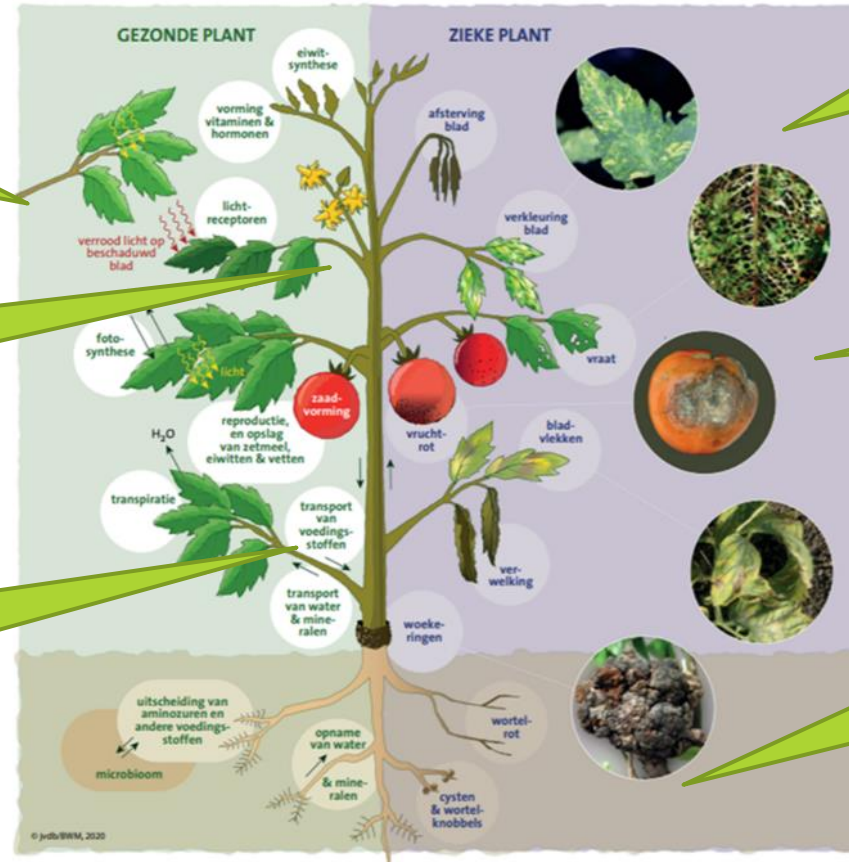
Nutrients
Dry matter
C:N ratio

Photosynthesis

Diseases & pests

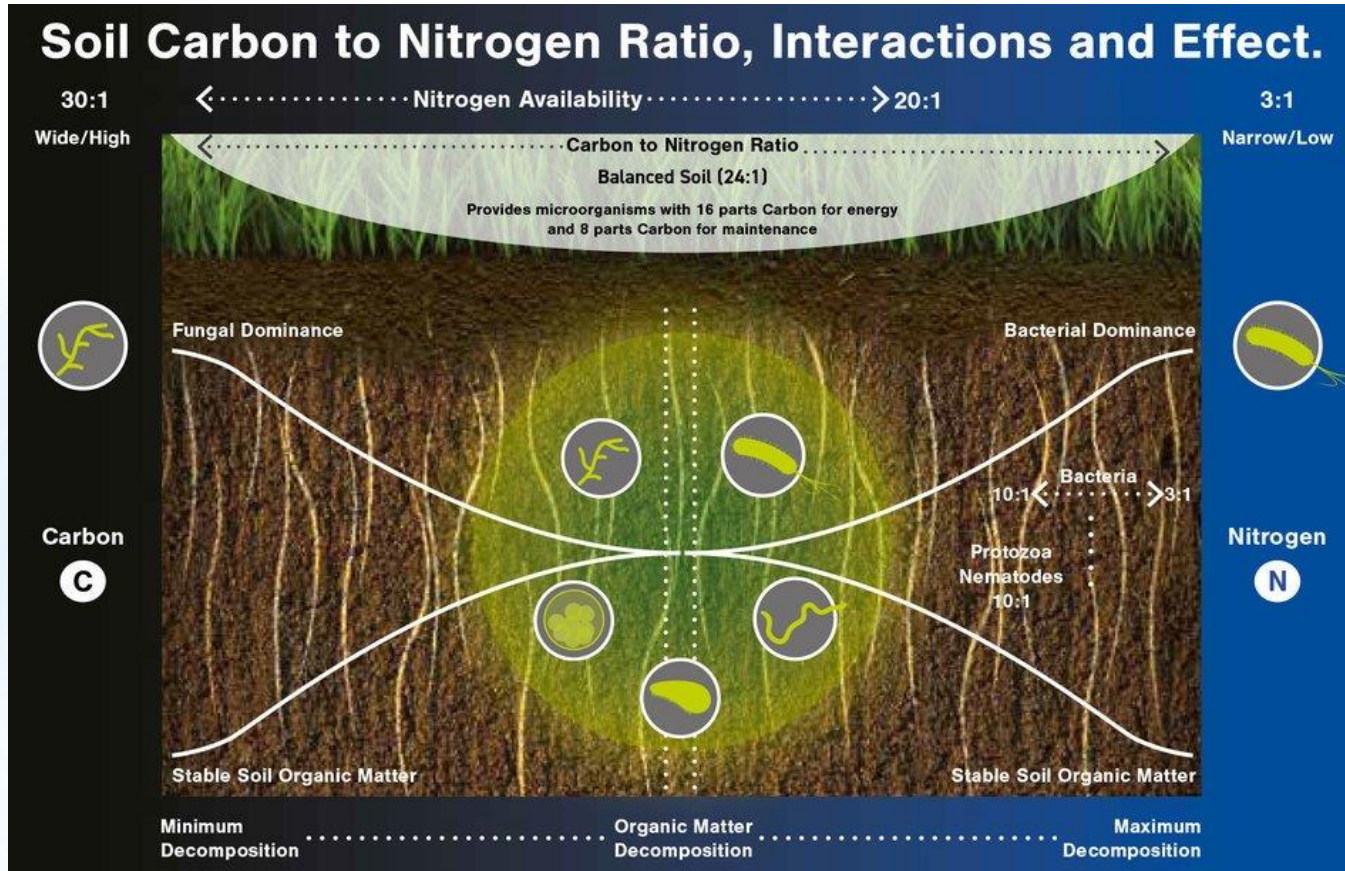
Microclimate
(leaf wetness)

Substrate (O_2)
Root growth
DNA scan (pathogens)
Soil life monitor



Weerbare Plant
Let's explore together

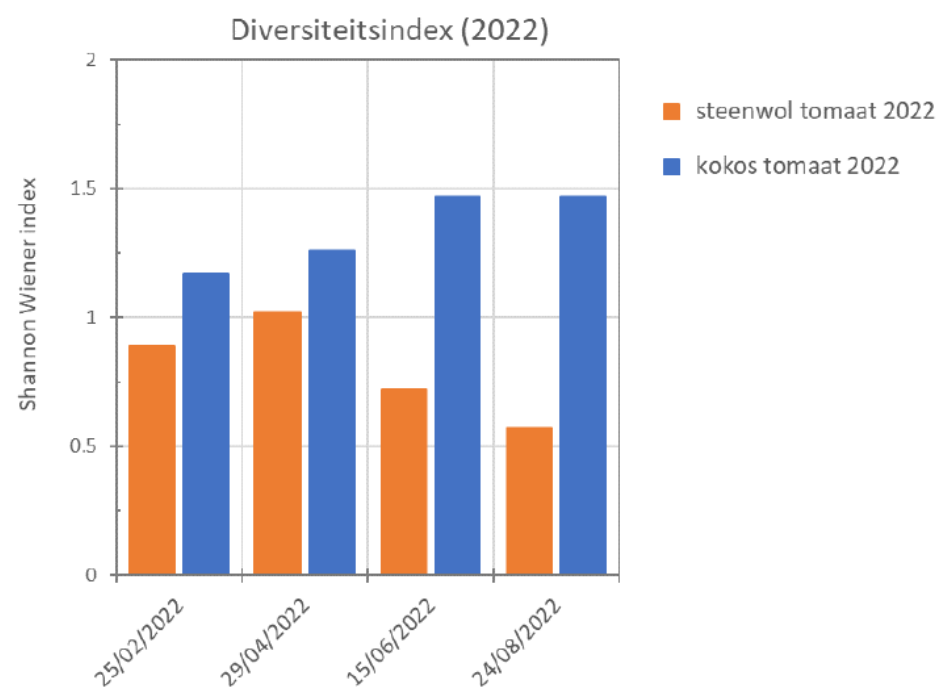
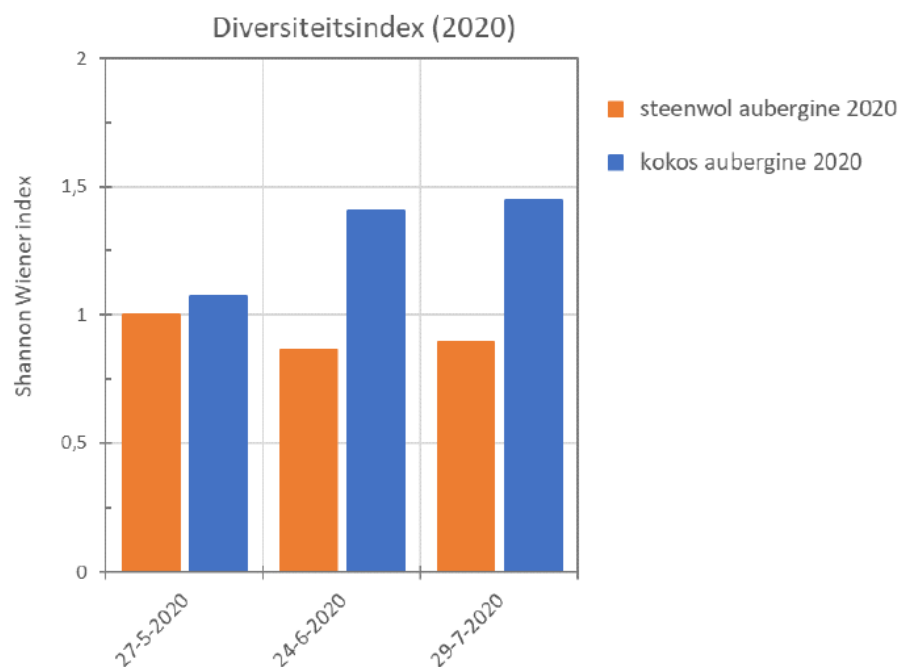
Substrate measurements: C & N



- ▶ Oxygen levels
- ▶ Dry matter (C:N ratio)
- ▶ Nutrients
- ▶ Soil life monitor
 - ▶ Bacteria vs fungal dominance
 - ▶ Organic matter

<https://www.pitchcare.com/news-media/the-life-in-your-soil.html>

Metten biodiversiteit in de tijd op basis van de BodemlevenMonitor



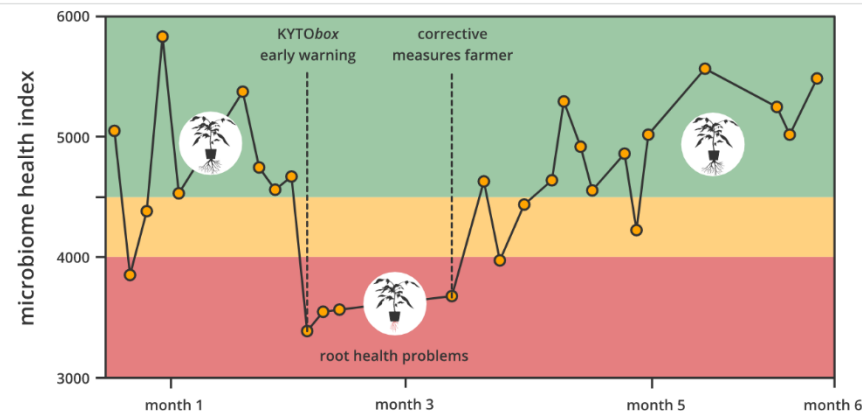
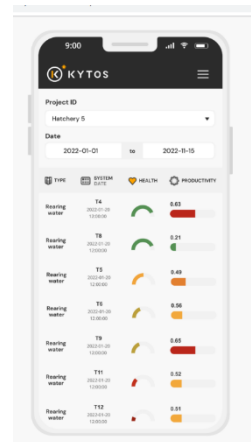
Verschillen in microbiom kokos en steenwol



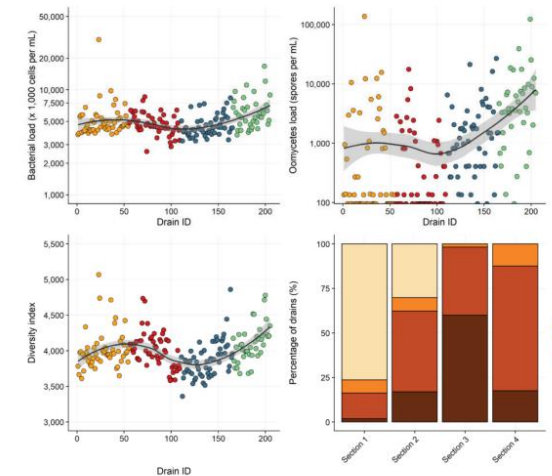
		Kokos			Steenwol				
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3		
bacteriën	<i>Cellvibrio</i> (genus)	66.3	0.8	0.8	31.3	4.5	6.3		
	<i>Flavobacterium</i> (genus)	3.4	16.1	4.8	4.5	17.1	11.7		
	<i>Pseudomonas</i> (genus)	0.7	2.2	1.1	1.7	6.1	11.8		
	<i>Streptomyces</i> (genus)	0.3	3.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.6	?	
	<i>Steroidobacter</i> (genus)	0.0	3.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	<i>Bradyrhizobium</i> (genus)	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	<i>Duganella</i> (genus)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.5	0.7		
	<i>Xanthomonadaceae</i> (familie)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1		
schimmels	<i>Plectosphaerella</i> (genus)	1.2	0.5	0.0	2.8	70.7	5.3		
	<i>Plectosphaerella cucumerina</i> (soort)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3		
	<i>Tausonia</i> (genus)	7.2	2.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	<i>Massarina</i> (genus)	4.1	3.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	<i>Myrmecridium</i> (genus)	3.0	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	?	
	<i>Scedosporium</i> (genus)	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	<i>Phaeoisaria</i> (genus)	5.2	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	<i>Sporidesmium</i> (genus)	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	<i>Trichoderma</i> (genus)	0.1	8.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2		
	<i>Cladosporium</i> (genus)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4		
	<i>Fusarium</i> (genus)	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.4		

Microbiome monitoring with flow cytometry

- ▶ www.kytos.be
- ▶ Analyses of bacterial and fungal communities in drain/irrigation water & substrate
- ▶ Detection of Pythium and Phytophthora
- ▶ Development over time, due to relative low sample costs



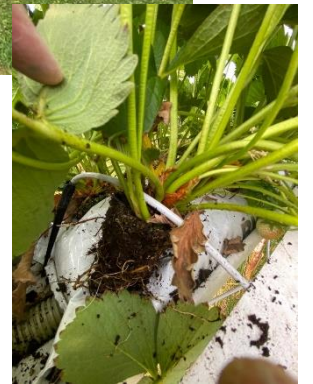
Application of the Kytos microbiome health index applied to commercial tomato farm



Diversity and Microbiome Types are Dependent on

IPM project with strawberry growers

- ▶ National and regional funding
- ▶ Group of 5-8 strawberry growers
- ▶ Development of IPM strategie
 - ▶ Preventive measures
 - ▶ Organic nitrogen (DCM products)
 - ▶ Biostimulant tests
 - ▶ Measure effects on soil life activity (microbiome)



Kytos analyses in strawberry



Drainwater	Mineral fertilisation	Organic fertilisation (60%)
Kytos groups		
Total amount of bacteria (x 1000 cells/ml)	> 50.000 ●	< 10.000 ●
Bacterial diversity	2.500-3.000 ●	> 3.000 ●
Microbiome type	3	3
Pythium / Phytophthora (spores/ml)	> 10.000 ●	<1.000 ●
Algae	> 500.000 ●	< 100.000 ●
'Weerbare Wortel' analyse (Normec GAC)		
Germination rate bacteria (cfu/g)	> 500.000	< 10.000
Fungi / yeasts	200	>4000
Other fungi	10	1000





Take home message

- Start your own inventory
 - Substrate improvement
 - Low risk pesticides
 - Biostimulants & organic nitrogen sources
- Start monitoring
 - Plant nutrients
 - Activity of beneficial micro organisms in the substrate
- Just do it!

Thank you!

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