

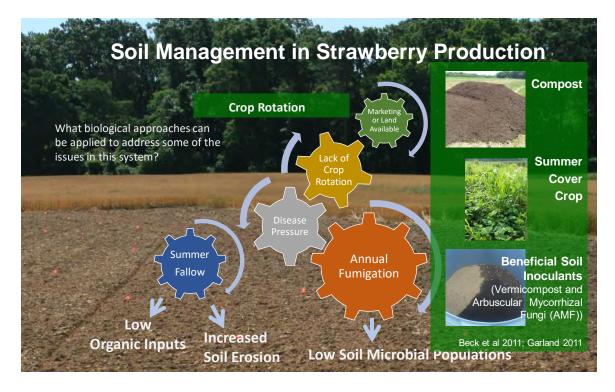
#### Biological Control/ Farming Systems-based Technologies: Strawberries as a Model



Dr. Amanda McWhirt

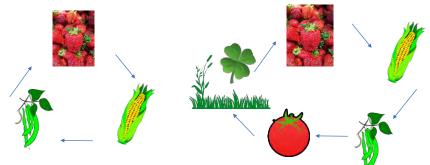
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#### **Crop Rotation**

• Three to five year rotations are ideal



# Planning Crop Rotations

#### 1. Know what pest problems you have

#### Nematodes

- Tend to be bigger problems on sandy soil
- Soil sample, put sample in plastic bag
- Timing spring or fall, when more likely to be at soil surface
- Soil Borne Disease

#### 2. Choose Timing

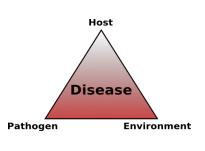
- 3. Choose plants to rotate with:
  - That aren't hosts to diseases, nematodes or pests • i.e. Aren't closely related, or in same family
  - That have different nutrient requirements
  - That root to different depths
  - Weeds as Hosts to Strawberry Pests
    - Green bridge between seasons ex. Chickweed is a host to strawberry anthracnose

## Summer Cover Crops

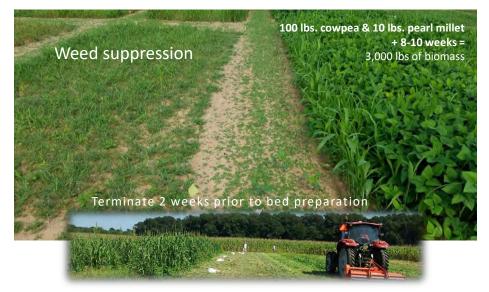
- 1. Don't share the same diseases as strawberries.
- 2. Root to different depths
- 3. Have different nutrient use requirements







#### Cover Crops



#### Compost

- 7.5 Tons/ acre
- Increases soil organic matter over time
- Research into 'suppressive soils' • Builds soil microbial populations
- Supplies N-P-K and micronutrients
- Possible salt content
  - Apply well in advance of transplanting



## Pre-Plant Fertilizer

Pre-Plant Nutrients Supplied by Compost and Cover Cro	ps
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	Compost				ver Cro	-	Total Nutrients Applied			
	lt	os/ acre		lt	os/ acre		lt	os/ acre		
	Ν	Р	K	Ν	Р	Κ	Ν	Р	Κ	
2014 2015	40.1 31.9	29.9 51.2	62.1 34.0	46.8 45.3	2.2 2.4	12.638 12.2	86.9 67.3	32.1 53.6	74.7 46.3	





Comments: • In both years compost and cover

compost and cover crops supplied sufficient pre-plant Nitrogen.

McWhirt, 2015

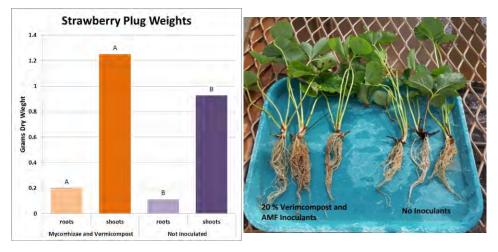
## Inoculating with Beneficial Soil Microbes

#### • 20% vermicompost + 10g AMF inoculum

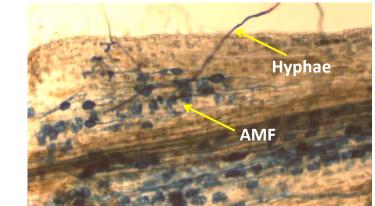




## Plug Plant Growth

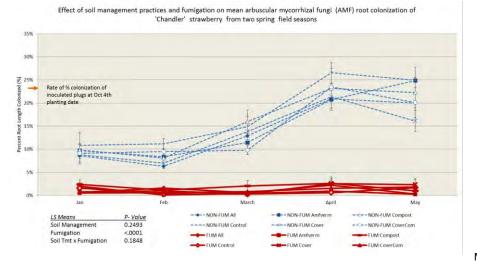


McWhirt, 2015



Strawberry Root Colonized by Mycorrhizae (AMF)

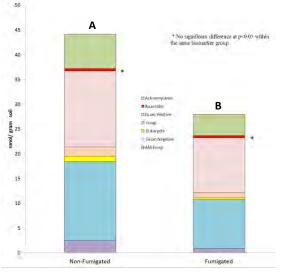
# Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (AMF)



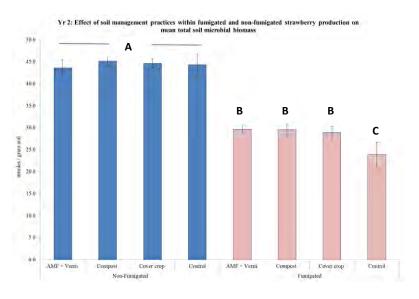
McWhirt, 2015

#### Soil Fumigation

- What are the season long impacts on soil microbes?
- 8 months after last fumigation event:
  - Nematodes
    - None
  - Total Soil microbial biomass
    - Reduced all major groups



McWhirt, 2015

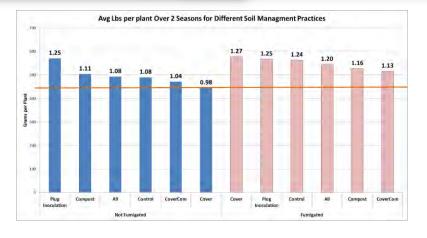


# Total Soil Microbial Populations

McWhirt, 2015

### Average Strawberry Total Yields





McWhirt, 2015

#### Economics Analysis cont.

Mycorrhizal Inoculants	Description	Estin	ated Cost	Amount	Estimated Number of plugs treated *	Cost per plug	Cost per Acre ◊
Mycorrhizal Products	Super fine endo	\$	25.00	8oz	2,000	\$0.010	\$142.50
Bio organic Endomycorrhizal Inoculant	OMRI approved	\$	85.00	31b	12,000	\$0.007	\$106.25
Vermicompost	Description	Estin	ated Cost	Amount	Estimated Number of plugs treated **	Cost per plug	Cost per Acre ◊
Worm Power	OMRI approved	\$	38.00	15 lbs	2,000	\$0.019	\$285.00
Oregon Soil		\$	40.00	20 lbs	3,000	\$0.013	\$200.00
* Based on the highest label recommended	l rates						
** If 20% by volume of media replaced					Combined Toal Cost per Acre *:	\$ 306.2	5 to 427.50
◊ For 15,000 plants per acre	107				( Cost	of 2-3¢ /	′ plug)

• If yield is increased 0.10 lbs/plant will result in an net increase of 1,500 lbs per acre, at \$1.67/lb a return of \$2,505/acre.

McWhirt, 2015

#### Economics Analysis cont.

- 8 - 15

		ompost os/ acre			ver Cro s/ acre	1		trients Ap bs/ acre	plied
100	N	P P	К	N	P P	К	N	P	K
and a second second			R		•	ĸ		1	
2014	40.1	29.9	62.1	46.8	2.2	12.638	86.9	32.1	74.
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Contra Co									
No. 11									
Estim	ated Co	sts per	Acre to A	pply Com	post a	nd Summ	er Cover C	rops	
Estim Cover crop	ated Co	sts per		pply Com	post a	nd Summ	er Cover C	rops	
		•	\$150 j	per acre	•				ry croj
Cover crop		•	\$150 j ;), Cowpea su	per acre	•				ry croj
Cover crop • (includes seed,	machinery	and labor	\$150 j ;), Cowpea su \$234	per acre pplies on avg. per acre	50 lbs oj	f total N per ad	cre available to	strawbern	
Cover crop • (includes seed, Compost • (at 8 tons/ acre, 50 lbs of P and 3	machinery includes m 80-70 lbs oj	and labor aterial, da f K per ac	\$150 j r), Cowpea su \$234 elivery, machi rre.	per acre pplies on avg. per acre nery and labor	50 lbs oj •). Can :	f total N per ad supply betweer	cre available to 1 60 and 100 ll	strawbern	
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McWhirt, 2015

## Conclusions

# Multiple strategies should be used together for a successful integrated pest management and soil health program

- $\hfill\square$  Move where the crop is planted every years when possible
- $\square$  Choosing rotation crops (cash or cover crops) that are non-hosts to strawberry pests
- Biological inoculants compost preferred, others recognize their limitations
- $\Box$  Chemical controls



### Cover Crop Resources

- SARE Publication
- Southern Cover Crop Council
   https://southerncovercrops.org/



