



Biological control of *Sclerotinia*
head rot in confection sunflowers
with honeybee-vectored
Clonostachys rosea



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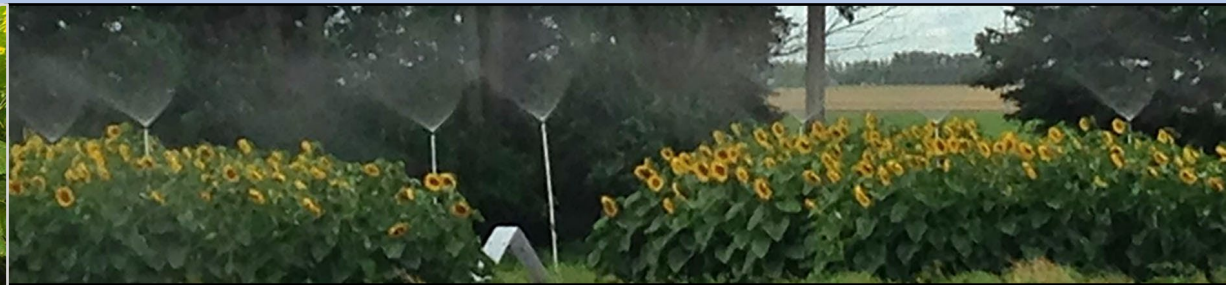




Preliminary testing – Oilseed sunflowers, bumblebee-vectored *Clonostachys rosea*

Non-replicated studies. Sunflowers exposed to bees were spatially separated from identically managed sunflowers not exposed to bees.

Langdon, ND (2016, 2017)



Langdon
2016
NuSun '306'

Langdon
2017
NuSun '306'

Sclerotinia head rot incidence (% of plants)

no bees
exposed to bees

39

26

35

16

Sunflowers were inoculated twice:

- Once at approx. R5.4-R5.6
- Once at approx. R5.5-R5.9

To each head, 15,000 ascospores were applied per head per inoculation (delivered with a hand-held spray bottle calibrated to deliver 5,000 spores per spray).

Sunflower yield (pounds/acre)

bagged heads
unbagged heads

1880

2053

1981

1761

Preliminary testing – Non-oil sunflowers, honeybee-vectored *Clonostachys rosea*

Replicated studies (4-5 reps). Bees were excluded from sunflower heads in the non-treated control by placing perforated pollination bags over heads. Heads were bagged from bloom initiation to R7.
Carrington, ND (2017, 2019)



Carrington
2018
NuSeed 'Jaguar'

Carrington
2019
NuSeed 'Jaguar'

Sclerotinia head rot incidence (% of plants)

bagged heads	70	b	93	a
unbagged heads	34	a	69	a
	CV: 16.0		CV: 9.4	

INOCULATIONS:

- Sunflowers were inoculated twice in 2018 (at R5.5 and R5.8-R5.9) and once in 2019 (at R5.7-R5.9).
- To each head, 15,000 ascospores were applied per head per inoculation (delivered with hand-held spray bottle calibrated to deliver 5,000 spores / spray).

POLLINATION BAGS:

18 x 16 inch (length x width) pollination bags made of fine mesh fabric with 1 mm x 1 mm holes (Lawson Bags; Northfield, IL)

Sunflower yield (pounds/acre)

bagged heads	635	b	NO DATA
unbagged heads	1607	a	
	CV: 9.4		

Efficacy of honeybee-vectored *Clonostachys rosea* relative to distance from the bee hive

Replicated studies (3 reps). Sunflowers were established in a strip 60 to 110 feet wide by half-mile long. Bee hives were placed at one end and two-thirds the distance along the strip.

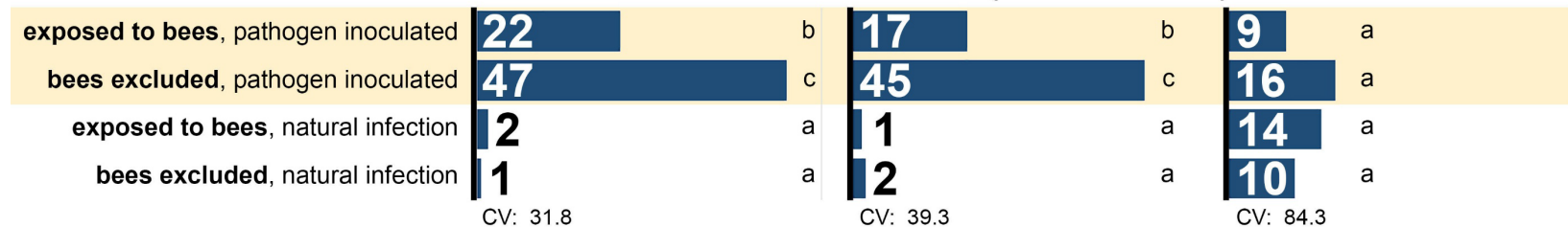
Year #1: Foster and Cavalier Counties, ND (2020)

Foster County
2020 | on-farm study
NuSeed 'Panther'

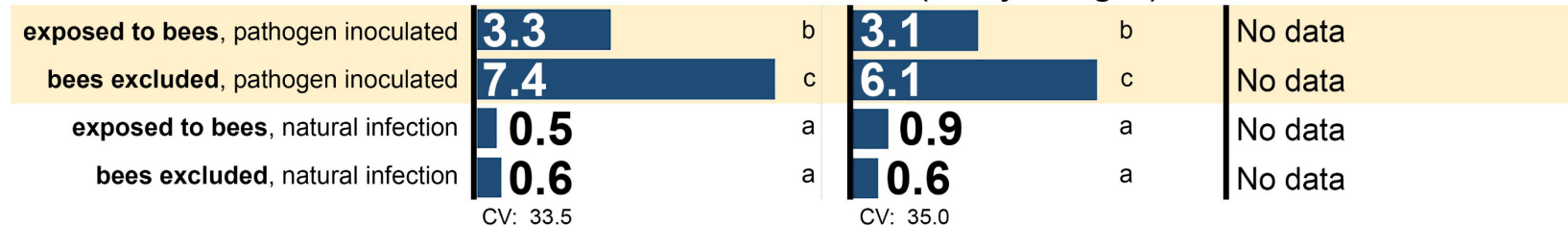
Foster County
2020 | research center
NuSeed 'Panther'

Cavalier County
2020
NuSeed 'Jaguar'

SCLEROTINIA HEAD ROT (% incidence)



SCLEROTIA IN GRAIN (% by weight)



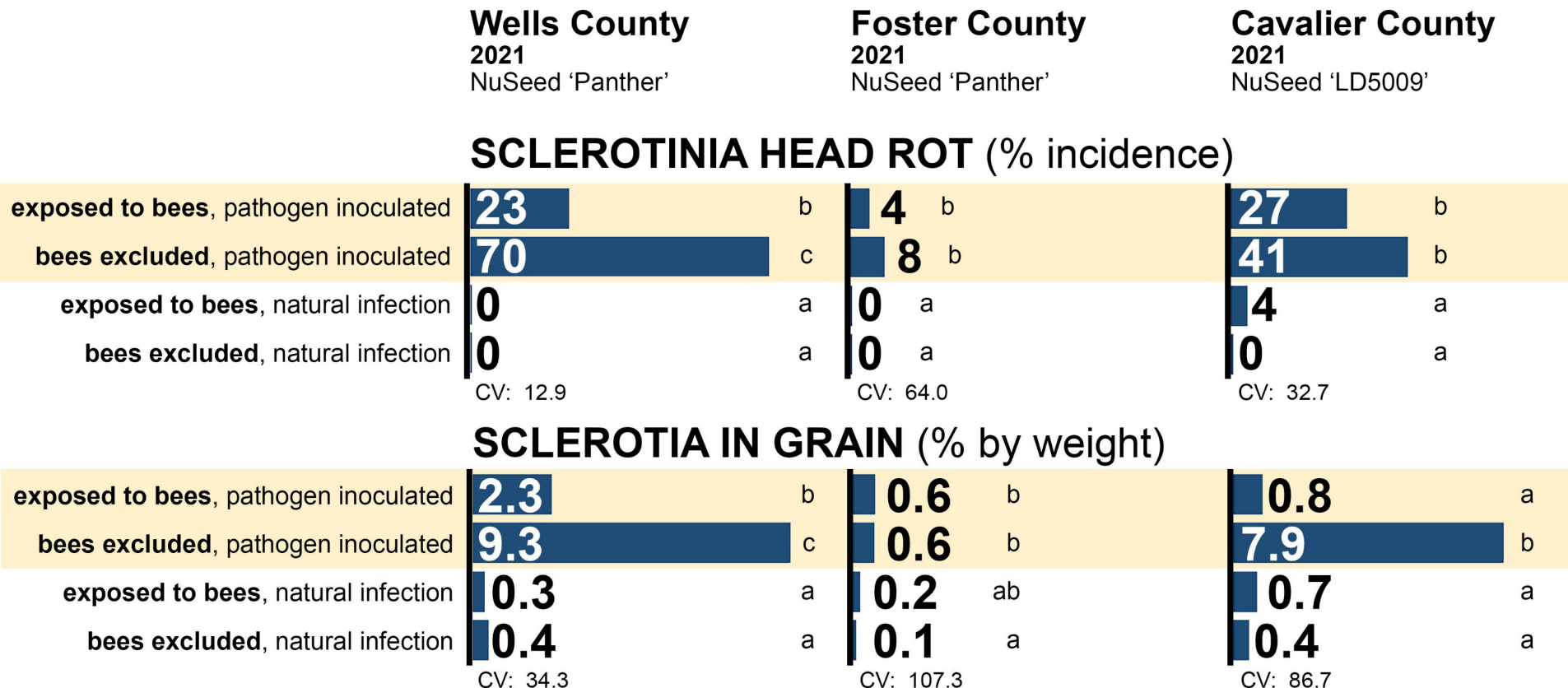
PLOT SIZE: Approx. 100 plants/plot across 3 or 4 rows. HIVES: 4 hives at each location, 100% of hives equipped with dispensers of the biological control agent at studies conducted in Foster County; 25% of hives equipped with dispensers at the study conducted in Cavalier County.

INOCULATIONS: Sunflowers were inoculated once at approx. R5.4-R5.8. To each head, 15,000 ascospores were applied per head.

POLLINATION BAGS: 16x18" (40.64 x 45.72 cm) HDPE plastic with 336-micron pore diameter; 24% of the surface open; Midco Global; Kirkwood, MO.

Efficacy of honeybee-vectored *Clonostachys rosea* relative to distance from the bee hive

Replicated studies (3 reps). Sunflowers were established in a strip 60 to 110 feet wide by half-mile long. Bee hives were placed at one end and two-thirds the distance along the strip. **Year #2: Foster, Wells and Cavalier Counties, ND (2021)**



PLOT SIZE: Approx. 100 plants/plot across 3 or 4 rows.

HIVES: 4 or 6 hives at each location, 50 to 100% of hives equipped with dispensers of the biological control.

INOCULATIONS: Sunflowers were inoculated once at approx. R5.4-R5.9. To each head, 15,000 ascospores were applied per head.

POLLINATION BAGS: *Rep 3 of Wells County study:* 18 x 16 inch (length x width), fine mesh fabric with 1 mm x 1 mm holes (Lawson Bags; Northfield, IL)
Remainder of studies: 16x18" (40.64 x 45.72 cm) HDPE plastic with 336-micron pore diameter; 24% of surface open (Midco Global; Kirkwood, MO)

What impact do pollination bags have on Sclerotinia head rot disease pressure?

Replicated study (6 reps; average 100 plants/plot).
Cavalier County, ND (2022)

Sclerotinia Head Rot	
<hr/>	
% incidence	
<hr/>	
Unbagged heads	5.0 a*
Bag type #2 (used in 2020-2021)	8.8 a
Bag type #3 (used in 2022)	9.2 a
<hr/>	
F:	1.8
<i>P</i> >F:	0.2154
CV:	55.2

What impact do pollination bags have on Sclerotinia head rot disease pressure?

Replicated study (7 reps; average 160 plants/plot).
Foster County, ND (2022)

	Sclerotinia Head Rot	Sclerotinia Head Rot
	% incidence	% DSI
Unbagged heads	7 b*	7 b*
Bag type #1 (used in 2018-2019)	29 a	28 a
Bag type #2 (used in 2020-2021)	26 a	25 a
Bag type #3 (used in 2022)	35 a	33 a
F:	18.57	17.77
P>F:	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
CV:	30.6	31.4

What impact do pollination bags have on Sclerotinia head rot disease pressure?

Replicated study (7 reps; average 160 plants/plot).
Foster County, ND (2022)

	Yield	Sclerotia contamination
	pounds/acre	% by weight
Unbagged heads	3212 b*	1.1 b*
Bag type #1 (used in 2018-2019)	2557 a	3.0 a
Bag type #2 (used in 2020-2021)	2578 a	2.6 a
Bag type #3 (used in 2022)	2451 a	3.8 a
F:	34.47	12.7
<i>P</i> >F:	< 0.0001	0.0001
CV:	5.3	21.5



Thank you!

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Field trials, 2020-2022:

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