

The biofungicide Mycostop® effectively controlled damping-off disease and increased the fresh weight on parsley and chives.



CONTEXT

Fungal pathogens causing damping-off (e.g. *Fusarium*, *Pythium*) can reduce the emergence and slow down the growth of seedlings. Mycostop contains the ray bacterium *Streptomyces* K61, which provides long-lasting protection against a broad spectrum of fungal diseases occurring on seeds and in the growth substrate. Mycostop also promotes root growth. In seedling production, the best control effect is achieved by drenching or spraying the substrate with a Mycostop suspension soon after seedling emergence (2–10 g/100 m²).

OBJECTIVE

To study the effect of a Mycostop drench in controlling damping-off and promoting growth on herbs.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



LOCATION AND DATE

Seedling production trial in Finland, 2021



TRIAL SPECIES

Parsley and chives. The chive seeds had a natural *Fusarium* infection.



CULTIVATION

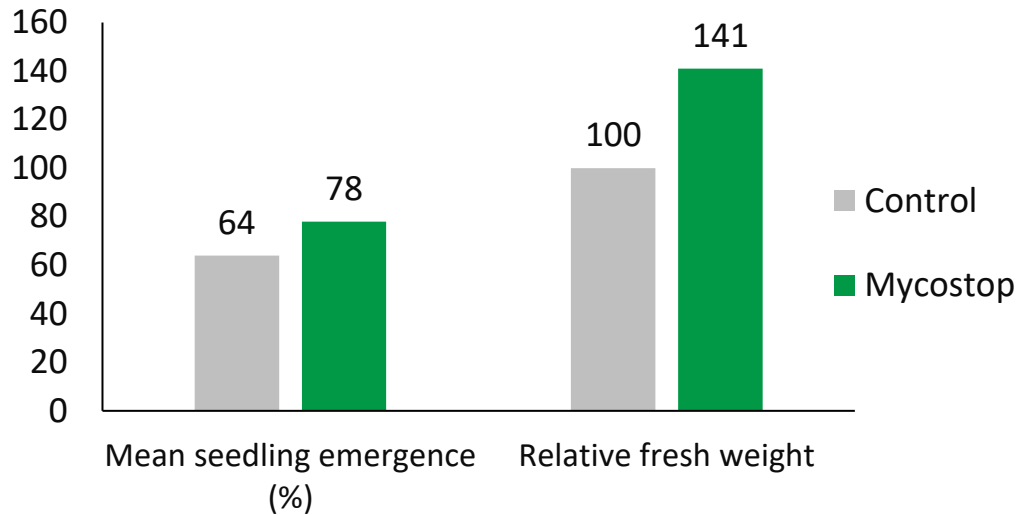
Sowing in seedling trays containing peat-based substrate (Kekkilä VHM 620 Airboost). Additional lighting with LED lights.



TREATMENTS

- 1) Untreated control
- 2) Mycostop drench soon after seedling emergence

- **Mycostop (4 g/100 m²) improved the seedling emergence and increased the fresh weight of chive shoots. The seeds had a natural *Fusarium* infection. The observations were made five weeks after sowing.**



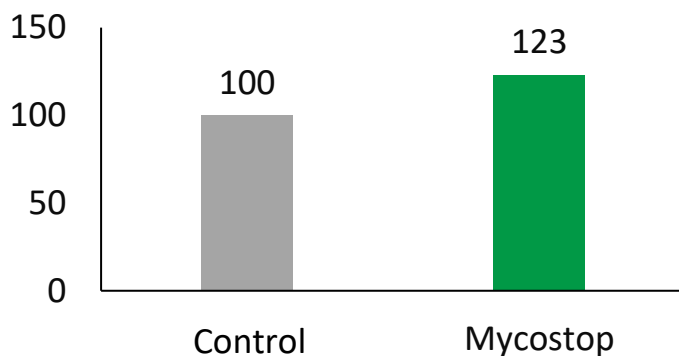
Untreated control

Mycostop drench



- **Mycostop (8 g/100 m²) increased the fresh weight of parsley shoots by 23%. The observations were made five weeks after sowing.**

Relative fresh weight



Untreated control

Mycostop drench

