

### PRAM Research center in agroecology in Martinica CIRAD – IRD - CEMAGREF



Different labs, Culture chambers & experimental fields



Nematology

(P.Quénéhervé – IRD)



PRAM

80 Researchers

and

Technicians

Agro-physiology

(A.Soler – CIRAD) (P.Marie-Alphonsine – CIRAD) (C.Corbion – CIRAD)



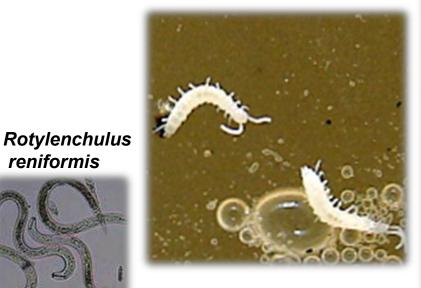




reniformis

Institut de recherche pour le développement







Induced systemic resistance (ISR) to control Rotylenchulus reniformis in pineapple

> **Contribution to sustainable** cropping systems elaboration

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The reduction of pesticides : a growing concern for agronomic research during the last 15 years

Classical pineapple cropping systems needed high levels of pesticides

but today, nematicides and insecticides are not allowed anymore in FWI.

Looking for an alternative to nematicides with more ecological cropping systems:

non host rotation crops
natural defenses of pineapple



# Cropping system ?

## Combining non host rotation crops and systemic resistances in Pineapple

(under evaluation)



1- Reduction of nematode inoculum with non host Crotalaria spp as rotation crop (C. juncea, C. spectabilis or C. retusa)





- 2- Use of primed pineapple plants
  - by SAR or ISR inducers
  - by non pathogenic micro-

organisms

## Evaluation of the potential of different species as rotation crops

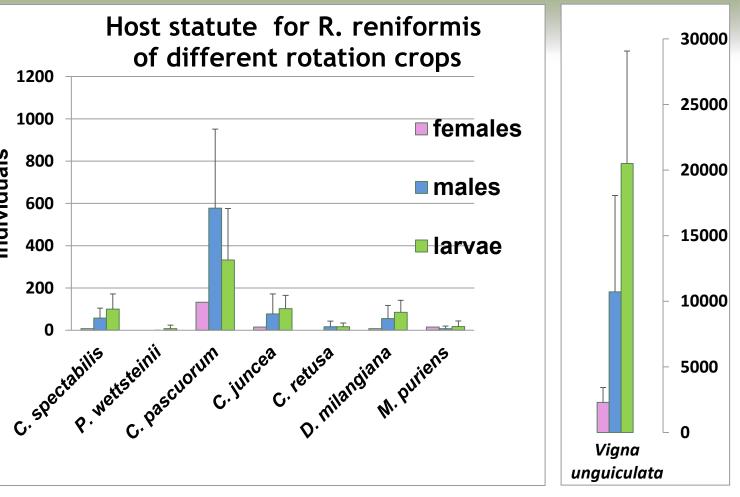
#### (C. juncea, C. spectabilis or C retusa)



1

Inoculation : 440 *R.reniformis* per pot (x8)

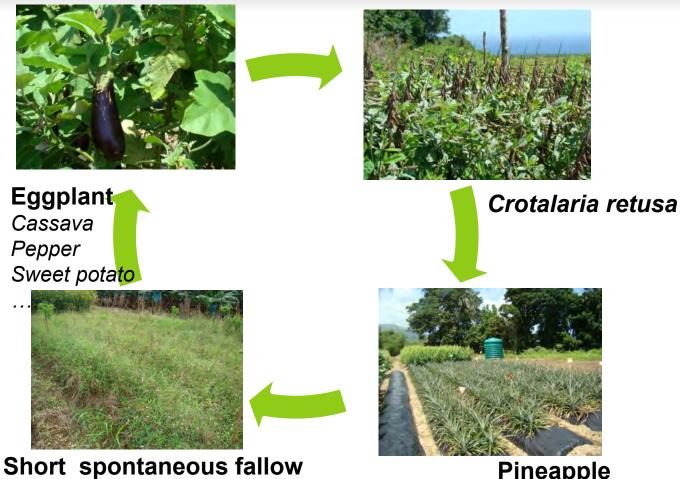
Observation : 45 days



Pineapple cropping system with rotation crops: C retusa / Pineapple / Cash crop

**5000** pineapple plants / plot

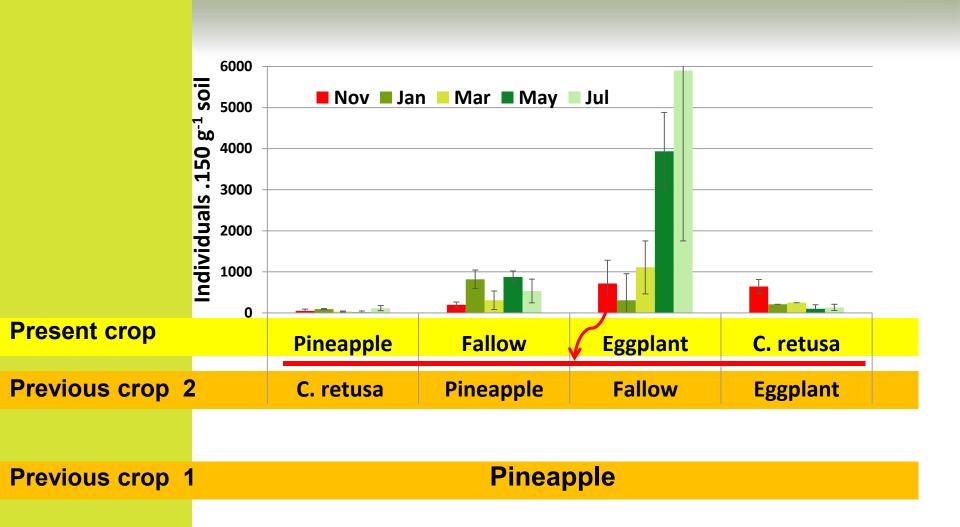
**Rotation every** 8 months



Pineapple

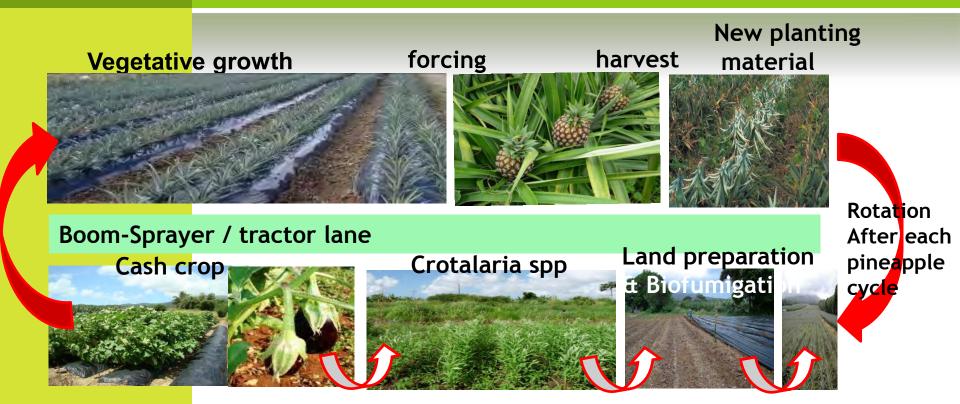
## Reduction of the nematode inoculum with *Crotalaria retusa* as rotation crop

#### Review: Wang et al 2002



#### **Different spatial arrangements are possible**

#### Example: synchronized strips with pineapple and the rest of the rotation system



The basic unit of the spatial arrangement includes:

- 1 strip with pineapple,
- 1 strip with cash crop followed by Crotalaria
- a sprayer / tractor road

#### **Dynamic of symphilid populations under** different crops (Spatial & Temporal) Maps density, bait & trap system (Soler et al, Pest Manag Sci, 2011) February March May April Aggregated populations Pineapple 50 similar (6 months) 40 to nematodes Basse Pointe - avril 2012 - ananas 30 20 20 10 15 Individuals / trap Crotalaria 1.0 10 (6 months) 0.8 0.6 0 0.4 0.2

## Combining non host rotation crops and systemic resistances in Pineapple

(under evaluation)



1- Reduction of nematode inoculum with non host *Crotalaria spp* as rotation crop (*C. juncea, C. spectabilis or C. retusa*)

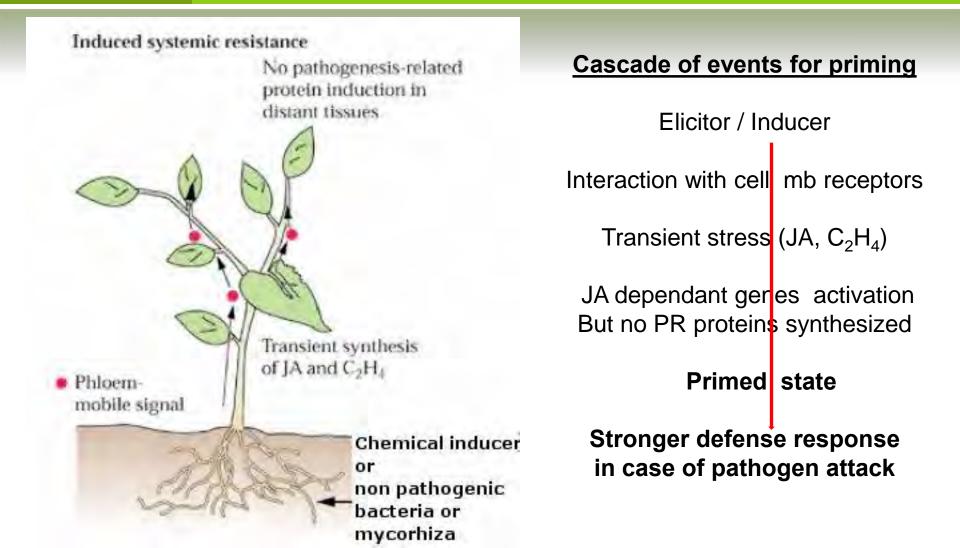
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- 2- Use of « primed pineapple plants »
  - by SAR or ISR inducers
  - by non pathogenic micro-

organisms

# Enhanced natural defenses against nematodes in Primed plants



## Why systemic resistances ?



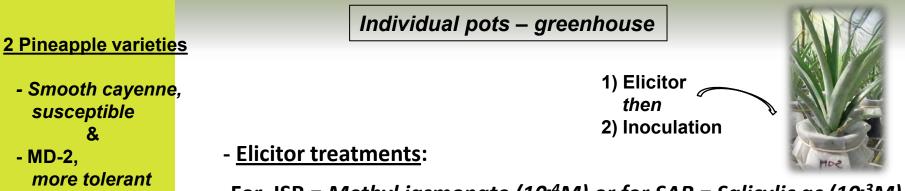
Question :

Can systemic resistances be effective against nematodes in ecologically based IPM for pineapple ?

1- To evaluate the potential of systemic resistance to control nematode populations

2- To characterize physiologically the systemic resistance

### The potential of systemic resistances to control R. rotylenchulus



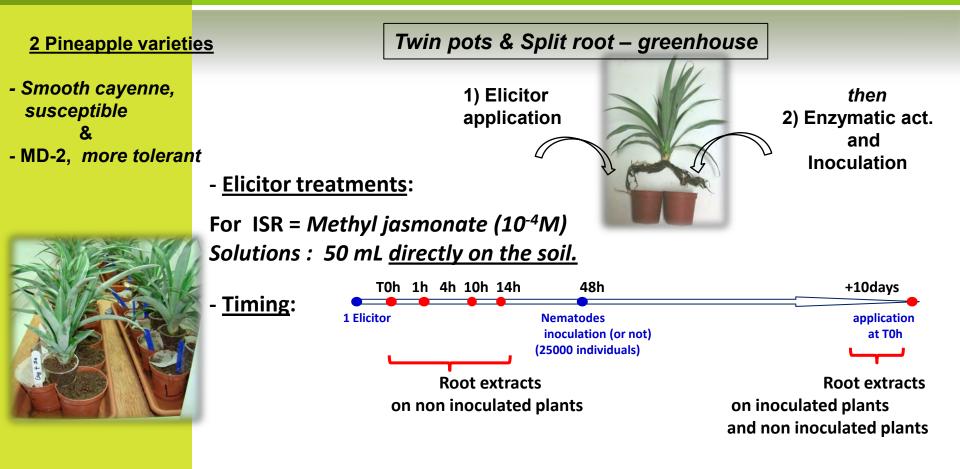
-For ISR = Methyl jasmonate (10<sup>-4</sup>M) or for SAR = Salicylic ac (10<sup>-3</sup>M) - Solutions : 50 mL directly on the soil

- <u>Timing</u>	T0 +5d +5	d +15d	+45d
	3 Elicitor applications	Nematodes inoculation	Nematodes counting

- Main Observations :
- Nematode population development

- MD-2,

# Characterizing the systemic resistances (plant physiology)



- Main Observations :

Stress and defense enzymes evolution before and after inoculation of nematodes

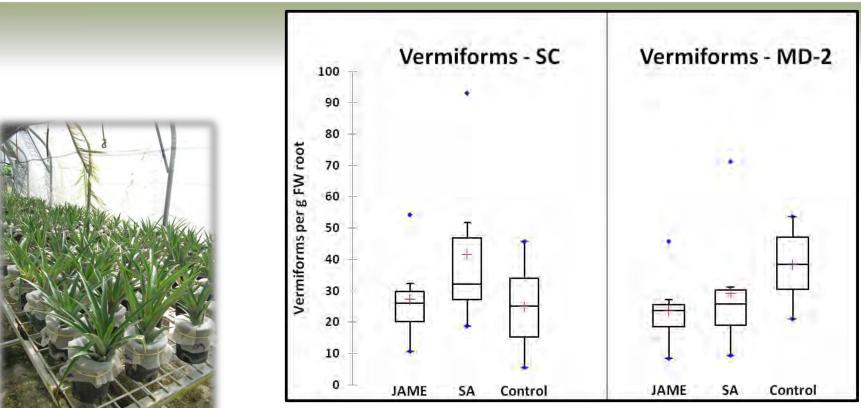


## RESULTS

MDé

How effective are ISR and SAR inducers to control *R reniformis* populations on MD-2 and SC ?

(Vermiforms)

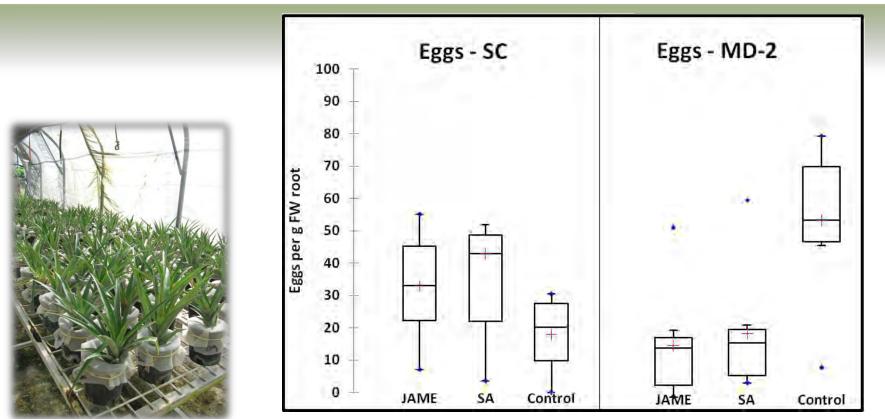


Box plots for data on the nematode population after elicitor applications on the root system of MD-2. 7 replicates.

Population decreases 59.3% (JAME) to 47.8% (SA) for MD-2 only

## How effective are ISR and SAR inducers on the control of *R reniformis population* on MD-2 and SC ?

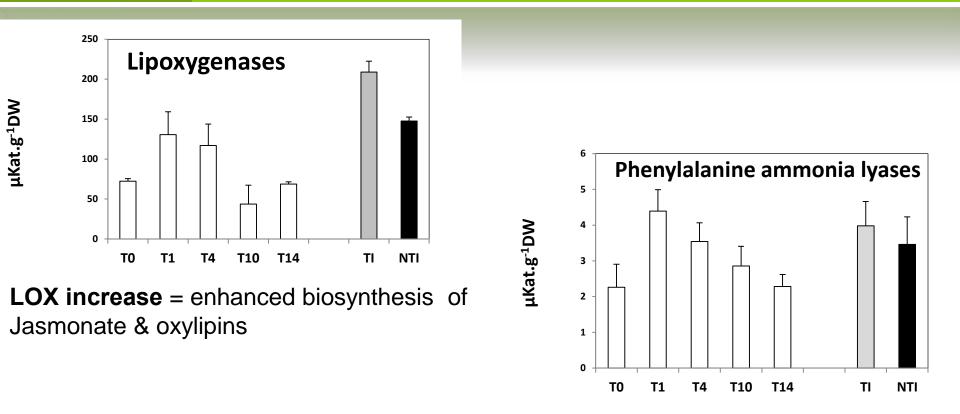
(Eggs)



Reduced fecundity of R. reniformis in MD-2

The decreases were to 73.1% (JAME) and 61.9% (SA). Fecondity was particularly affected with reduced egg numbers on MD-2

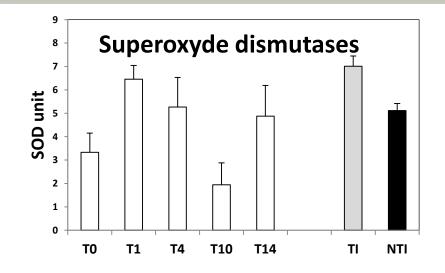
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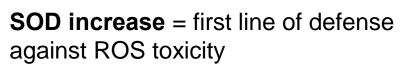


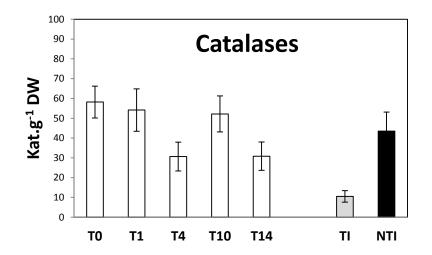
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**PAL decrease** = phenylpropanoids involved in plant defense & Balance between SA & Jasm pathways

## Transient stress observed after JAME treatment & & Priming characterizing ISR

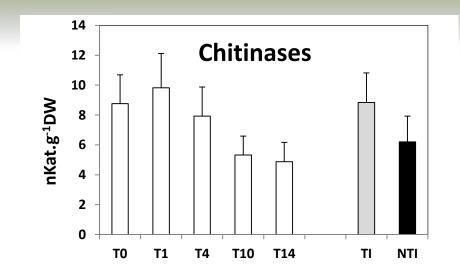




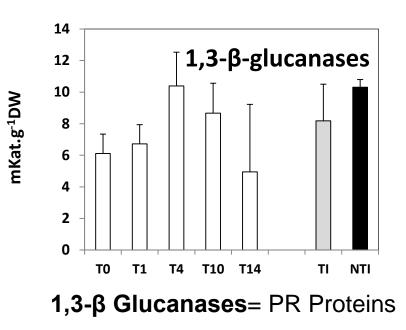


**CAT decrease** = more  $H_2O_2$  involved in plant defense (direct toxicity and signaling molecule)

## Transient stress observed after JAME treatment & & Priming characterizing ISR



**Chitinases increase** = PR proteins



2

### **Conclusion & Perspectives**

A cropping system combining a 'non host' rotation crop and systemic resistances seems potentially interesting in pineapple.

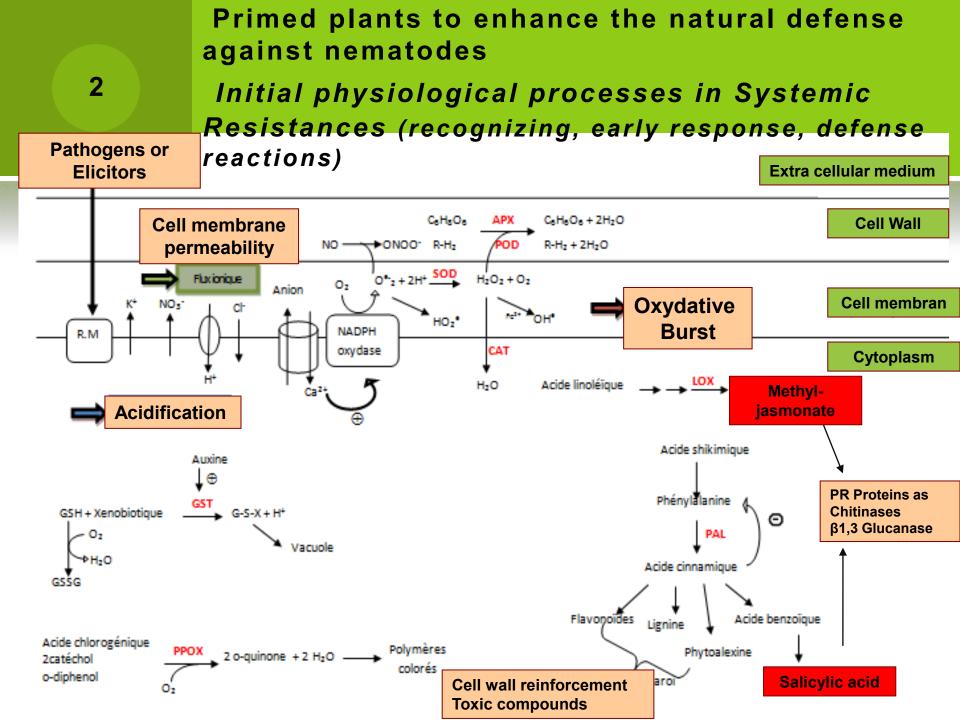
- Crotalaria spp allowed a strong reduction of the inoculum (field)
- Pineapple plants could be primed and their natural defenses against nematodes enhanced by ISR or SAR inducers (greenhouse) but not equally for all varieties ?

- Which modalities to obtain 'primed' plants in the field and how long would last the nematode control ?

- Can pineapple plants be primed through bacterization or mycorhization ?



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



#### <u>Different Plant Natural Defense</u> <u>Stimulators tested on pineapple and</u> <u>banana</u>

Many compounds and organisms may induce plant natural defenses.

- often efficient against pathogenic fungi

- very few tested against nematodes.

Methyl jasmonate Salicylic acid β-1,3-glucans (Signaling Molecules)

**Ponthoscolex corethrurus** (Earthworms)

**Trichoderma harzianum** (Micro-organisms)

Fenugrec seed extract Stifénia ® (Plant growth stimulator) Global results

#### Effect of different types of inducers on the development of *R.reniformis* on MD-2

Evolution of Rotylenchulus reniformis populations



