Characteristics

Gliocladium catenulatum Strain J1446

Formulation Type | Wettable granule

Contains | Minimum $1x10^9$ cfu/g (cfu = colony forming unit) of active ingredient

Packaging Size | 1kg (2.2 lbs)

Storage | Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Avoid overheating.

PRESTOP® WG

Biological and natural alternative to chemical control

Prestop® WG is a biological fungicide used in the production of vegetables, fruits, herbs, and ornamentals. It is a naturally occurring soil fungus that contains mycelium and spores of the *Gliocladium catenulatum* strain J1446 that controls a range of crop diseases.

Benefits

- Effective control of a wide variety of plant pathogens
- Compatible with most chemical pesticides for use in an Integrated Pest Management program
- OMRI-Listed
- No risk for resistance due to several modes of action
- Safe for growers, consumers, beneficial insects, and surrounding environment.

Mode of action

Competition: Deprives pathogenic fungi of space and nourishment by colonising the plant

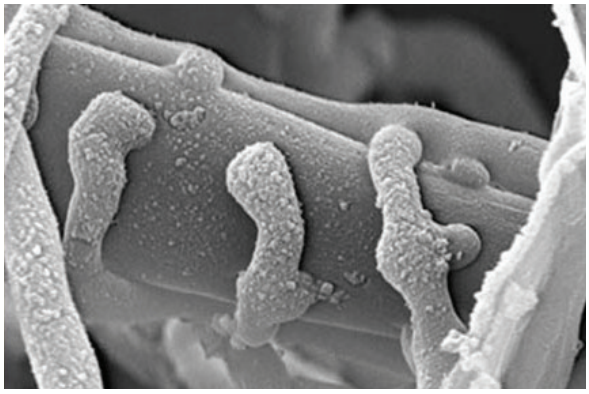
Hyperparasitism: Produces enzymes, which disrupts the cell walls of pathogens

Colonization: Lives on roots, foliage and flowers

Application Methods

Applied as an aqueous suspension via:
Foliar spray
Drip irrigation
Drench
Growing media treatment

Compatibility: Compatible with many chemical pesticides. For more details, ask your distributor.



A visual of the hyperparasitism of the prodution of enzymes that disrupts the cell walls of the pathogens.

Effective Pathogen Control

Prestop WG provides effective control on a wide range of pathogens which include:

- **Grey mould and stem canker** caused by *Botrytis cinerea* on a large variety of fruit and vegetables including, but not limited to, tomatoes, peppers, cucumber, lettuce, herbs and ornamental plants
- **Gummy stem blight** (*Didymella bryoniae*) on cucurbits such as cucumbers and melons
- **Damping-off and root diseases** caused by *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia solani* on a large range of vegetables, herbs and ornamentals
- **Crown rot** caused by *Phytophthora* on a variety of ornamentals

Results: Greenhouse

PRESTOP WG | Control

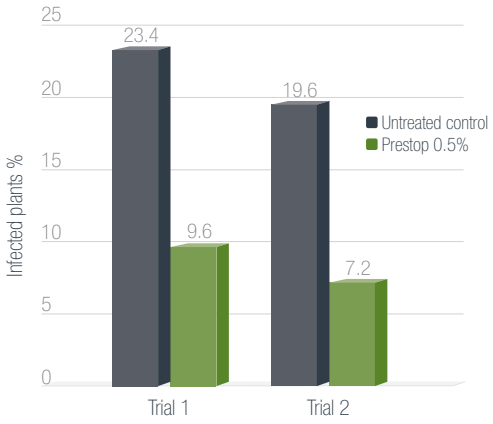
Broccoli with club root, Prestop applied by drench and control is untreated. Prestop drench 1 grams/m² one week before planting in the field

PRESTOP WG | Control

Leeks with *Fusarium*, Prestop applied by drenching at sowing and control went untreated. The photo was taken 6 weeks after sowing.

*Vegetable Research Centre PCG, Belgium

Control of *Didymella* on cucumbers

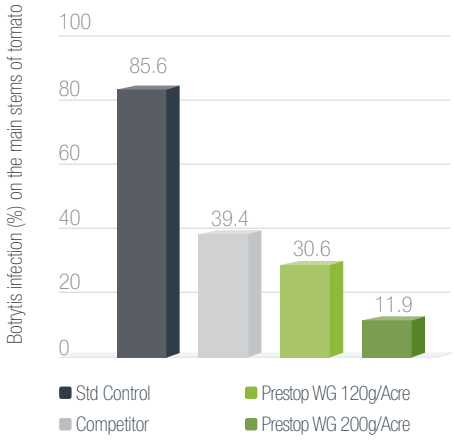


Trial 1 Rockwool: 1st treatment - 6 days after transplanting
2nd treatment: 47 days after transplanting

Trial 2 Peat: 1st treatment - 7 days after transplanting
2nd treatment: 30 days after transplanting

Control of *Botrytis cinerea* on Tomatoes

Holland, 2014
33 days after infection



Results: Field

For use to control charcoal rot against strawberries

A soil-borne fungus that produces small black sclerotia that persist in the soil and in plant debris. When fumigation is ineffective and soil temperatures reach 25-30° C (77-86° F), the sclerotia germinate and infect strawberry roots and crowns. In the crown, the vascular ring is preferentially colonized and destroyed, leading to plant collapse and mortality.

In a trial conducted by University of Florida, Prestop WG (*Gliocladium catenulatum*) was considered the best biological fungicide control against charcoal rot based on measurements of yield and disease incidence (DI). Trial results showed more uniform and consistent efficacy using Prestop WG.

Result	Control	Prestop	Competitor
Yield (lbs)	6,740	9,170	8,691
Disease incidence (%)	1.36	0.35	0.82

Plant mortality due to charcoal rot