

The PHYTOSTIM Project (2021-2025): Toward an integrative Analysis of Phytostimulant Mode of Action and Acceptance

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SUD-OUEST **GIE Fleurs et Plantes**



UMR/1332 Biologie du Fruit et Pathologie UMR/5113 GRFThA ASTREDHOR Sud-Ouest

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Introduction

The aim of this study was to characterize the effect of an algaebiostimulant on tomato production. For this, we based

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> Sustainable Agriculture European obligation set out in Directive 2009/128/EC

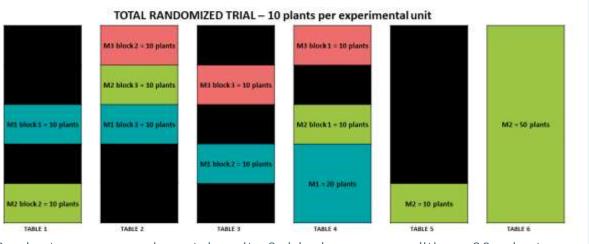
> > **Bordeaux Plant**

Background

The Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 is a framework for Community action to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides. Biostimulant and biocontrol use is full of promises for a less impacting agriculture on human health and the environment. The PHYTOSTIM project is part of BPS program of the University of Bordeaux, whose ambition is to better understand and regulate the mechanisms involved in the trade-offs between yield and resistance to biotic and abiotic stress of crops.

investigated the plant development (root system, vegetative and reproductive part)





10 plants per experimental unit; 3 blocks per condition; 30 plants per condition. (sowing week 16, transplanting and first biostimulant treatment week 22) Conditions M1 (without biostimulant), M2 (Pure Stim[®] Van Ipperen

rance - Spray 0.2% at repotting, watering 6 days later then every 10 days), M3 (Pure Stim[®] Van Ipperen France - Root ball soaking for 5 minutes at 0.2% before repotting, then foliar spraying during flowering ~23 mL/plant).

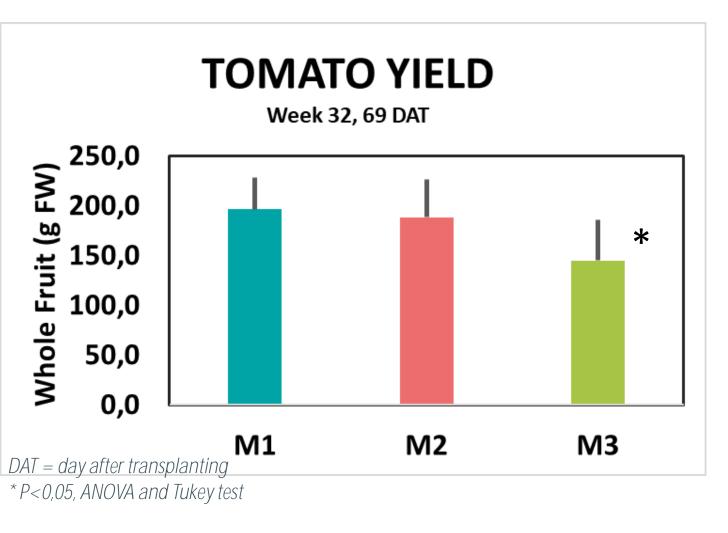
In addition for M1 and M2 : 60 plants (6 plants destroyed per week over 9 weeks of culture)

Black box : Other treatments in block (10 plants per experimental unit)

Methodology

- ✓ Summer 2021, ASTREDHOR SO greenhouse
- ✓ 210 tomato plants (cultivar M82)
- ✓ Application of Stim Pure Liquid[®] (2 types, M2 & M3)
- Descriptors statement during 9 weeks: plant growth, rooting index, fruit yield...
- Leaf and fruit samples collection for biochemical phenotyping

Sciences (BPS) Program of the University of Bordeaux Phytostim project





Bud

Anthesis

Faded

Fruit

M3

Source : https://tea.solgenomics.net/anatomy_viewer/tomography

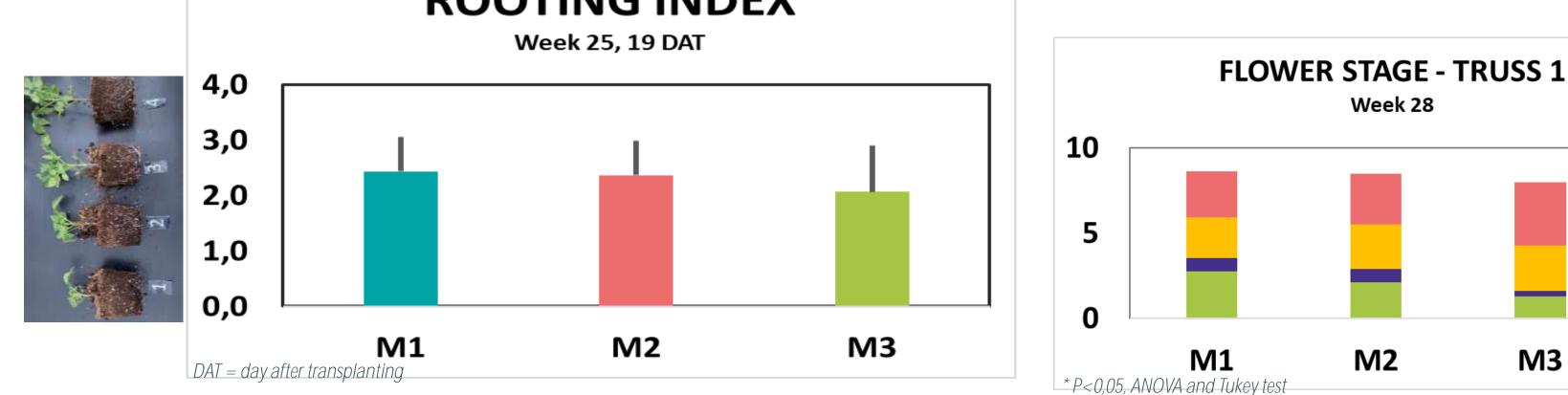
Results & Dicussion

Here we present a part of the results available for this study of the effect of biostimulant application on tomato under conditions of production (without any stress in summer 2021). The application of biostimulant specified by the supplier (M2) did not confer any benefit in comparison with the control (M1) for the development of the root system and the vegetative part

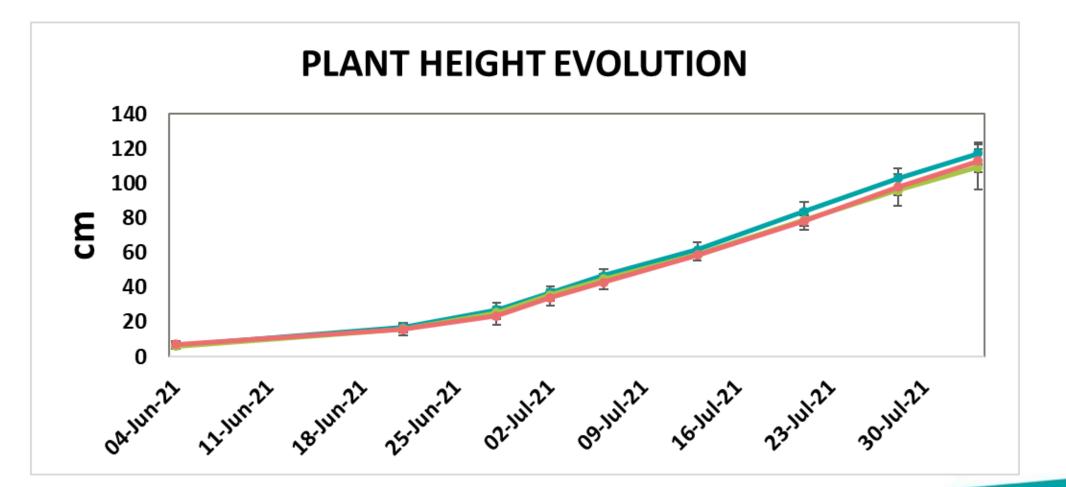
We noticed a slight drop in reproductive performance of the fruit production when the biostimulant was applied by root ball soaking at the time of transplantation and a slightly higher variability of the rooting index.



ROOTING INDEX



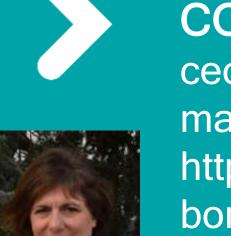




Conclusion & Perspective

The descriptors presented here do not allow to predict the effect of the biostimulant on tomato plant. The perspective is to study the biomass composition of the leaves and fruit via non-targeted metabolomics (Near-infra red spectroscopy analysis in progress).

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