

A Full-Spectrum Approach to Crop Protection

Theia[®] fungicide provides robust, broad-spectrum protection against a variety of foliar and soilborne diseases in cucurbits and other crops. Through multiple modes of action, Theia fungicide blocks fungal, bacterial, and oomycete pathogens as well as activates crops' natural defenses.

Active Ingredient Bacillus subtilis strain AFS032321 **Formulation** Dry flowable

Recommended Use Rate 1.5-3 lb/A

Key Features and Benefits

- High fungicidal and bactericidal activity provides return on investment, fewer SKUs, and peace of mind
- Multiple modes of action for robust broad-spectrum control and low resistance risk
- 4-hour REI and 0-day PHI give harvest flexibility and worker protection
- U.S. residue tolerance exemption and no MRLs fit with food value chain and exports
- Robust formulation with excellent (2 year) shelf life and no special storage requirements
- Compatible with chemicals, adjuvants, and antibiotics for tank mix flexibility
- OMRI listed for use in organic in addition to conventional cropping systems

Target Diseases for Treatment with Theia Fungicide

- Powdery Mildew
- Pythophthora
- Pythium





Proof in the Performance

Phytophthora capsici in Cucumbers

Phytophthora capsici can cause foliar blight, fruit rot, and other symptoms in cucurbit and fruiting vegetable crops. Under favorable conditions symptoms occur in as little as three days after infection and disease can spread rapidly across fields¹.



Theia fungicide can be used alone or in combination with other fungicides to provide excellent control of *P. capsici*.

2021 Quitman, GA. AgBiome-sponsored trial. Six applications beginning 10 days before flowering on 7-10 day intervals. Ratings taken 35DA-A. All treatments contained Dyne-amic[®] adjuvant.

Powdery Mildew Control in Pumpkin

Powdery mildew is a potentially devastating disease that can infect all cucurbit crops, causing impared growth and reduced photosynthesis that can lead to reduced yield and marketable fruit².



Theia fungicide replaced three synthetic fungicide applications and improved powdery mildew control.

LIHREC, Riverhead, NY, Cornell Univ, 2021. AgBiomesponsored trial. *Podosphaera xanthii* and *Erysiphe cichoracearum*. Pumpkins seeded 21-Jun, 24-in in-row spacing. Plots: 15-ft rows, RCBD, 4-reps. Apps 1=27-Jul, 2=3-Aug, 3=10-Aug, 4=17-Aug, 5=26-Aug, 6=31-Aug, 7=7-Sep, boom sprayer, 50-psi, 72-GPA All treatments mixed with Dyne-Amic 0.38% v/v Ratings: percent leaf area infected 13-Sep

Powdery Mildew Control in Watermelon

Untreated watermelon plants infected with powdery mildew.





Theia fungicide 3 lb/A alt Bravo 3 pt/A (2-app) Theia fungicide 5 lb/A fb Inspire Super 20 fl oz/A fb Theia fungicide 5 lb/A fb Torino 3.4 fl oz/A fb Theia fungicide 5 lb/A.

2021 Live Oak, FL. AgBiome-sponsored trial. Watermelon variety 'Fascination' transplanted April 9. Nine applications at 58.8 GPA. Photos taken 53DA-A.

¹Roberts, P.D., Kucharek, T.A. 2018 <u>"Vegetable Diseases Caused by *Phytophthora capsici* in Florida." U of Florida, PP176. Accessed 3 Aug. 2022⁻²Cornell University, 2023 <u>"Cucurbit Powdery Mildew Factsheet"</u> Cornell University. Accessed 18 July, 2023.</u>

