GROUP | BM02 | FUNGICIDE

AgBiome

Fungicide


## A Full-Spectrum Approach to Crop Protection

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

| Active Ingredient | Formulation | Recommended Use Rate |
|---|---|---|
| *Bacillus subtilis* strain AFS032321 | Dry flowable | 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

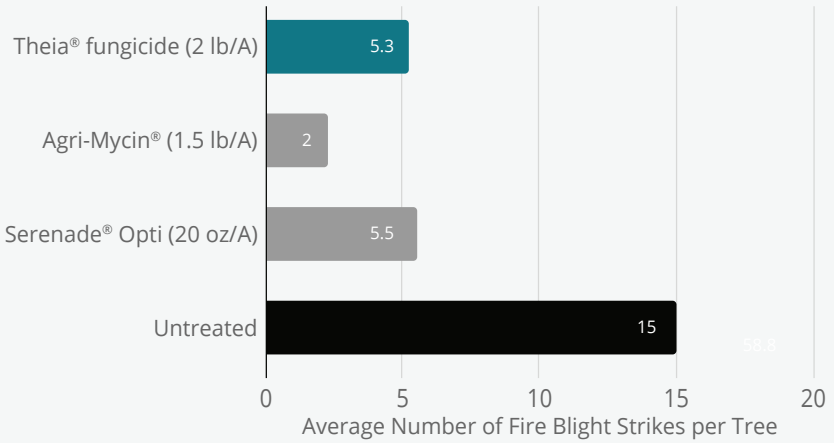
- Fire Blight
- Powdery Mildew

AgBiome

## Proof in the Performance

Apple powdery mildew negatively impacts tree vigor and yield and can lead to poor fruit finish.[1] Fire blight is caused by the bacterium, *Erwinia amylovora*, and the disease can kill blossoms, shoots, and young trees.[2]

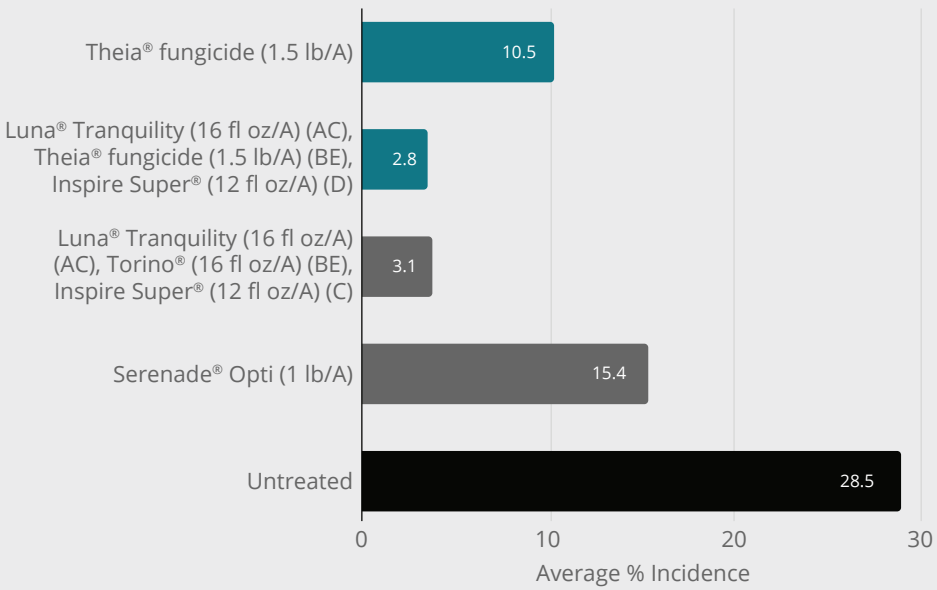
### Theia® Fungicide Reduces the Number of Fire Blight Strikes per Tree




Theia fungicide performed well against fire blight under very high pressure.

2020 Sodus, NY. AgBiome-sponsored trial. Three applications at late pink, full bloom, and petal fall. All treatments contained Regulaid® at 0.25%

### Average % Incidence of Powdery Mildew (N=2)




Theia fungicide provided better powdery mildew control than Serenade Opti and performed well in a program in trials in Oregon and Washington (number of trials shown = 2).

2020 Hood River, OR, and Prescott, WA. AgBiome-sponsored trial. Five applications at 40% bloom, petal fall, than 14-d interval. All treatments contained a silicone adjuvant.

[1]Pscheidt, J.W., Ocamb, C.M., senior editors. 2022. Pacific Northwest Plant Disease Management Handbook [online]. Corvallis, OR: Oregon State Univ. (accessed 26 Sept 2022).
[2]Koetter, R., Grabowski, M. Fire Blight. Univ. of Minnesota Estension. (accessed 26 Sept 2022)