



POLJOPRIVREDNI
FAKULTET
UNIVERZITET U
NOVOM SADU
PFNS
DEPARTMAN ZA RATARSTVO I
POVRTARSTVO



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
FIRENZE
DISPAA
DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE DELLE
PRODUZIONE AGROALIMENTARI
E DELL'AMBIENTE



UNIVERSITÄT FÜR
BODENKULTUR
WIEN
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DEPARTMENT FÜR WASSER-
ATMOSPHERE-UMWELT



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION
Horizon 2020
EUROPEAN UNION FUNDING
FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION

**Workshop
2018**

PIS – Concept and activities



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Forecasting and Warning Service of Plant Protection of
Serbia (PIS), Novi Sad, Serbia

Imagine, you are an apple grower ...



and bad things, in your orchard, will happen soon ...

JUNE 2018						
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7 Recomandation issued	8 Application	9 The critical period begins	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...						

Protection of apples

Recomandation created	7.6.2018 15:43	Apple scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) Green apple aphid (<i>Aphis pomi</i>) Codling moth (<i>Carpocapsa pomonella</i>)
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Header

Protection of apples 7.6.2018 15:43 Apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*); Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*); Green apple aphid (*Aphis pomi*); Codling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*)

In the territory of the Regional Centre of Novi Sad apples are in phase fruits about half of the size (BBCH 75).

Visual observation



Idared BBCH 75



Egg *C. pomonella*



Colonie *A. pomi*

Measure: Why? When? What?

The discharge of the pseudothecium of the apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*) is about 90% and that indicates the need for further protection from this pathogen. Announced unstable weather with precipitation for weekends, will create favorable conditions for the infection, so producers are recommended to use preventive fungicides based on active substance captan (Captan 50 WP, Capi, Merpan 50 WP) in the amount of 3 kg/ha.

If symptoms of powdery mildew of apples (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) are registered in the orchards, the use of Luna experience (tebuconazole + fluopiram) in the concentration of 0.075% is recommended.

In the visual inspection of leaves and fruits, the presence of eggs of the codling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*) in different embryonic stages of development has been recorded. At the coming weekend, the second generation larvae of the pest will begin hatching.

Also, on the peak of branches, the presence of the colonies of green apple aphids (*Aphis pomi*) are registered. Producers are advised to visit the orchards and if the presence of these pests is apparent, the combination of insecticides is recommended: Coragen 20 SC (chlorantraniliprole) 0.02% + Pyrinex 25 CS (chlorpyrifos) 0.25%. It is recommended that the treatment be carried out in the evening.

Region: Novi Sad

In the territory of the Regional Centre of Novi Sad apples are in phase „fruits about half of the size“ (BBCH 75).



Idared BBCH 75



Egg *C. pomonella*



Colonie *A. pomi*



Serbia for Excell



European
Commission



Idared BBCH 75

Workshop, 2018 Novi Sad



Serbia for Excell



European
Commission



Egg *C. pomonella*

Workshop, 2018 Novi Sad



Serbia for Excell



European
Commission



Colonie A. pomi

Apple scab

Why?

The discharge of the pseudothecium of the apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*) is about 90% and that indicates the need for further protection from this pathogen. Announced unstable weather with precipitation for weekends, will create favorable conditions for the infection, so **producers are recommended to use preventive fungicides based on active substance captan (Captan 50 WP, Capi, Merpan 50 WP) in the amount of 3 kg/ha.**

When?

What?

Powdery mildew of apples

If symptoms of powdery mildew of apples (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) are registered in the orchards, the use of Luna experience (tebuconazole + fluopiram) in the concentration of 0.075% is recommended.

Green apple aphids

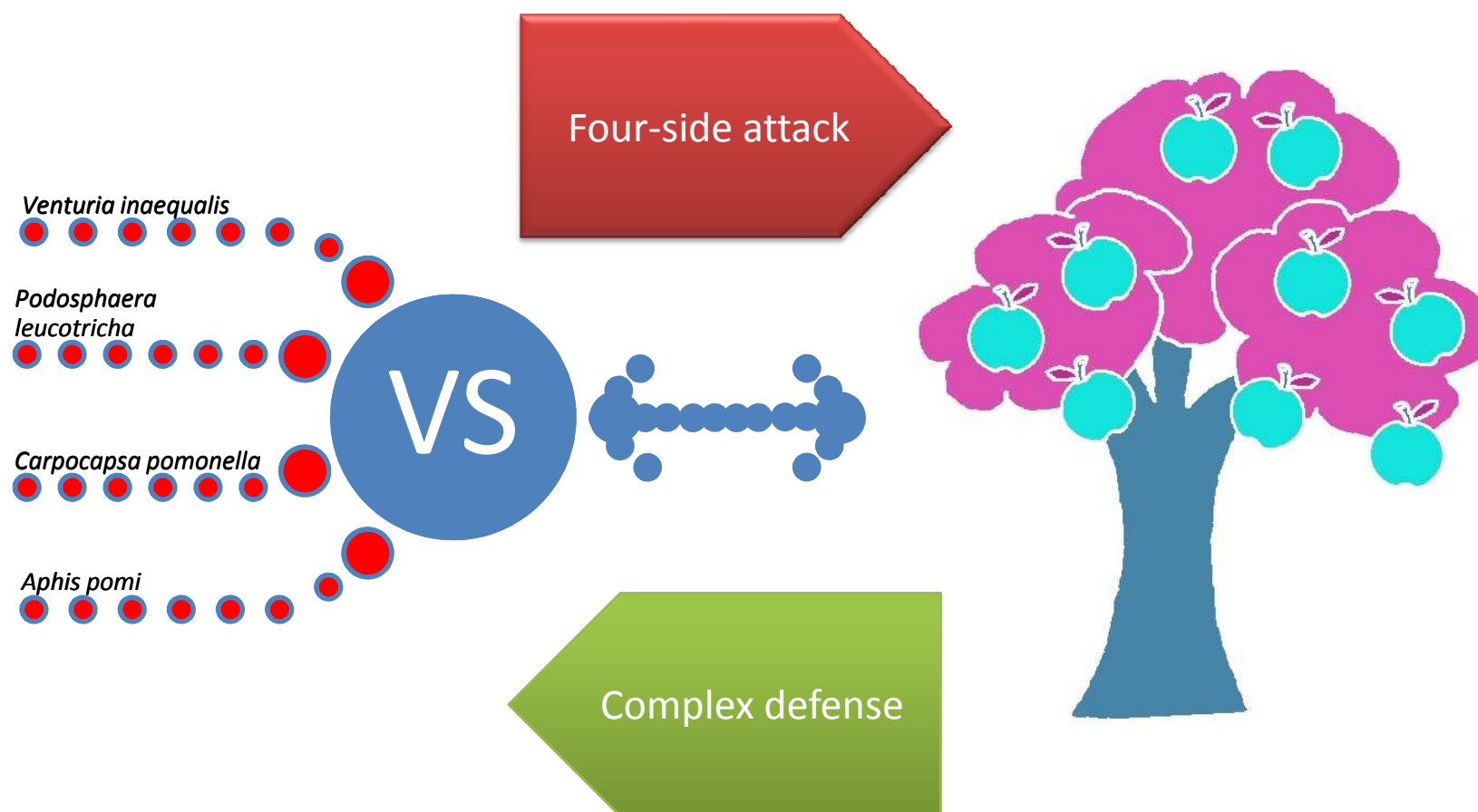
Also, on the peak of branches, the presence of the colonies of green apple aphids (*Aphis pomi*) are registered. Producers are advised to visit the orchards and if the presence of these pests is apparent, the combination of insecticides is recommended: Coragen 20 SC (chlorantraniliprole) 0.02% + Pyrinex 25 CS (chlorpyrifos) 0.25%. It is recommended that the treatment be carried out in the evening.

Codling moth

In the visual inspection of leaves and fruits, the presence of eggs of the codling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*) in different embryonic stages of development has been recorded. At the coming weekend, the second generation larvae of the pest will begin hatching.

At the coming weekend, the second generation larvae of the pest will begin hatching.

Forecast part







DIRECTIVE 2009/128/EC OF THE
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF
THE COUNCIL

...establishing a framework for
Community action to achieve the
sustainable use of pesticides.

About PIS

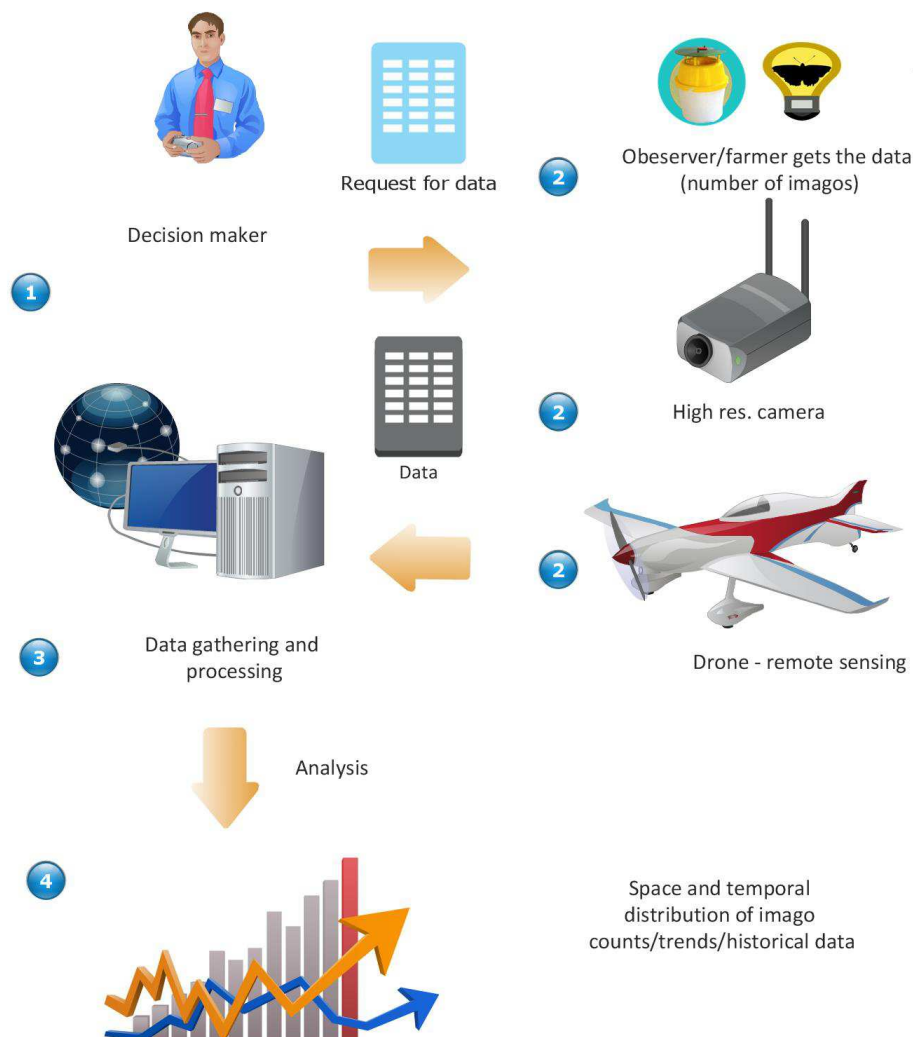
- Set in motion in April 2010
- 12 Regional offices in Vojvodina
- The main office

About PIS

- Extended to the rest of the country in November 2012
- Total of 29 Regional offices
- The main office
- 80 participants

BAD STRATEGIES

- 1** Spraying by calendar
- 2** Biofix identification and then spraying by calendar
- 3** Attack intensity monitoring (and then spraying)
- 4** Spraying randomly
- 5** „Aggregation Level 1“



Aggregation level 1

Paradigm:
"timely and effective tracking"

Goal:
control of the population of the harmful organism
by tracking the number of imagos using a trap
and consequently the use of pesticides

Result:
reduction of a monitoring costs and
less use of pesticides

?

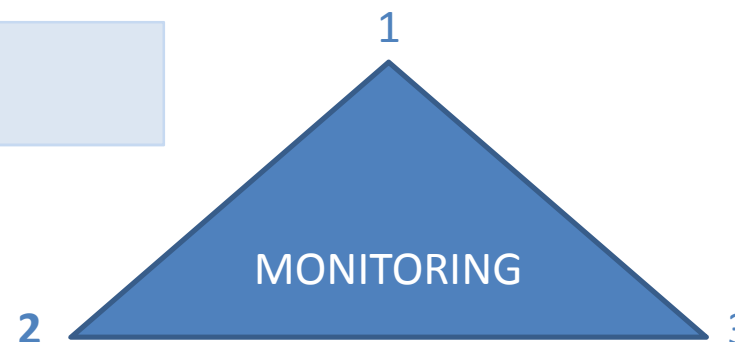
ANSWER TO THE CHALLENGE

Establishing comprehensive monitoring of

1 Host plants

2 Harmful organisms

3 Environmental conditions



MONITORING TOOLBOX

Monitoring of harmful organism	HO
Pheromone trap	PT
Light trap	LT
Spore catcher	SC
Visual examination of pathogens	VEPa
Visual examination of pests	VEPe
Trial	Trial
Laboratory analyzes	Lab
Monitoring of host plant	HP
Visual examination of host plant	VEHP
Monitoring of enviro. condition	EC
Automatic weather station	AWS



A instrument shelter

Workshop, 2018 Novi Sad



A soil sensors position

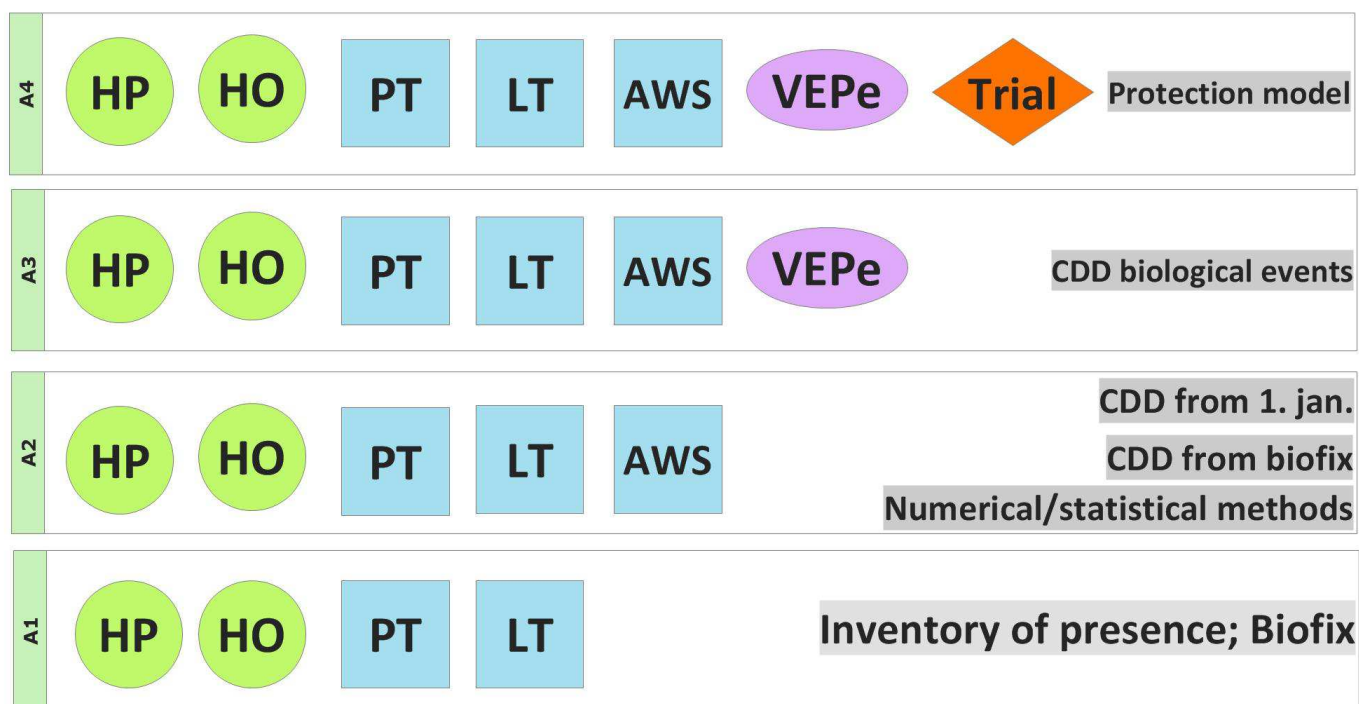


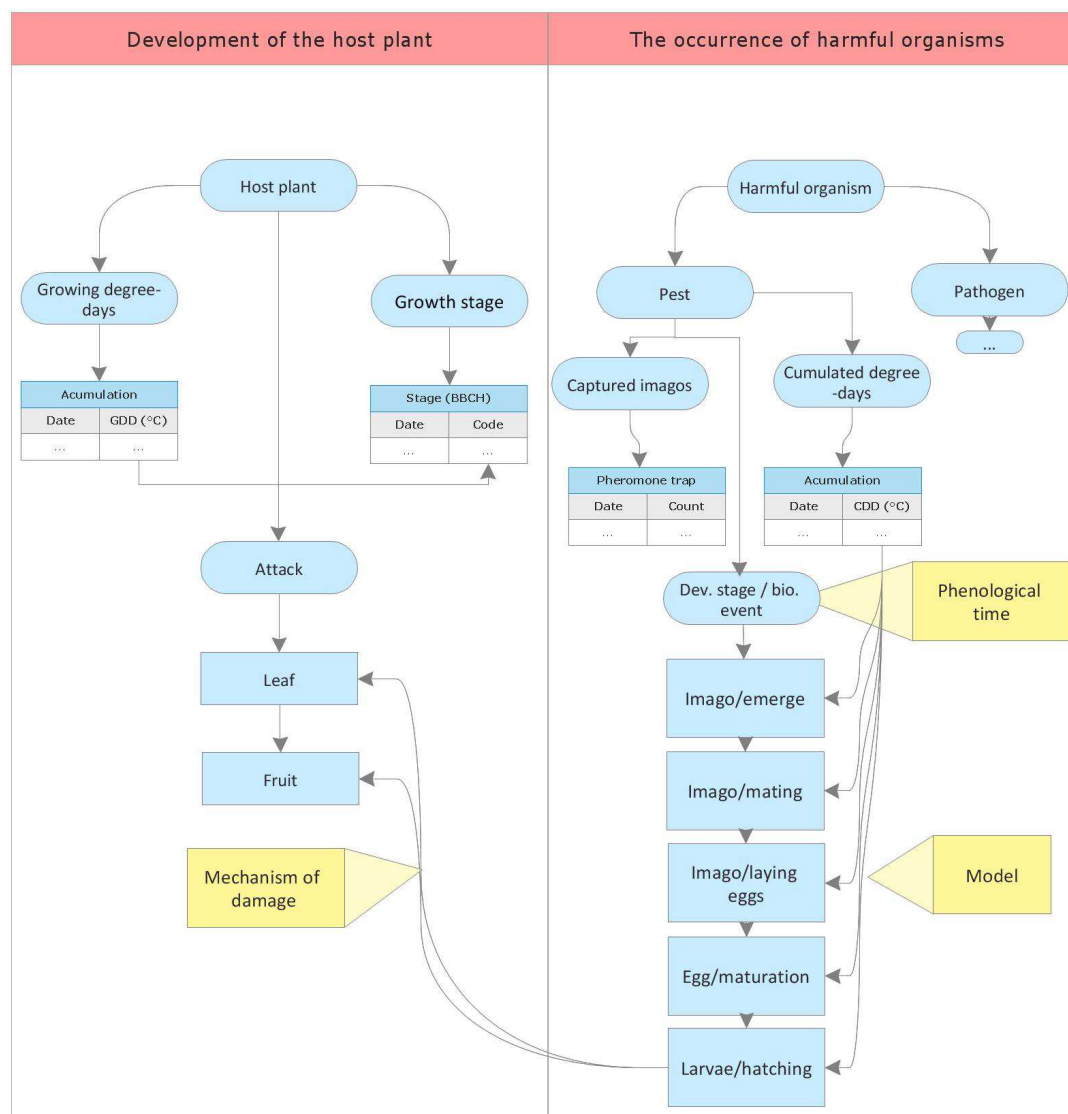
AWS main unit box



Setting on one rod

TOOL AGGREGATION LEVELS





Development of the host plant			The occurrence of harmful organisms					
#	BBCH code - description	Date	#	Examination	Plant part	Stage	Index	Date
1	0- Dormancy: leaf buds and the thicker inflorescence buds clos...	25.1.2018	1	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0	19.4.2018
2	1- Beginning of leaf bud swelling: buds visibly swollen, bud scal...	9.2.2018	2	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0	25.4.2018
3	1- Beginning of leaf bud swelling: buds visibly swollen, bud scal...	12.2.2018	3	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	25.4.2018
4	3- End of leaf bud swelling: bud scales light coloured with so...	6.3.2018	4	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0	27.4.2018
5	3- End of leaf bud swelling: bud scales light coloured with so...	9.3.2018	5	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	27.4.2018
6	3- End of leaf bud swelling: bud scales light coloured with so...	15.3.2018	6	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0.5	30.4.2018
7	7- Beginning of bud break: first green leaf tips just visible	26.3.2018	7	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	30.4.2018
8	7- Beginning of bud break: first green leaf tips just visible	26.3.2018	8	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	1	3.5.2018
9	9- Green leaf tips about 5 mm above bud scales	30.3.2018	9	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	3.5.2018
10	10- Mouse-ear stage: Green leaf tips 10 mm above the bud scale...	2.4.2018	10	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	1.5	7.5.2018
11	11- First leaves unfolded (others still unfolding)	5.4.2018	11	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	7.5.2018
12	57- Pink bud stage: flower petals elongating; sepals slightly ope...	10.4.2018	12	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	1.5	11.5.2018
13	61- Most flowers with petals forming a hollow ball	13.4.2018	13	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	11.5.2018
14	65- Full flowering: at least 50% of flowers open, first petals falling	19.4.2018	14	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0.5	15.5.2018
15	73- Fruit size up to 10 mm; fruit fall after flowering	25.4.2018	15	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	15.5.2018
16	73- Fruit size up to 10 mm; fruit fall after flowering	27.4.2018	16	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0	21.5.2018
17	72- Fruit size up to 20 mm	30.4.2018	17	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	21.5.2018
18	73- Second fruit fall	3.5.2018	18	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0	31.5.2018
19	73- Second fruit fall	7.5.2018	19	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	31.5.2018
20	73- Second fruit fall	11.5.2018	20	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0	4.6.2018
21	73- Second fruit fall	15.5.2018	21	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	4.6.2018
22	73- Second fruit fall	21.5.2018	22	Eggs per leaf	Leaf	Egg	0.5	7.6.2018
23	74- Fruit diameter up to 40 mm; fruit erect (T-stage: underside ...	31.5.2018	23	Eggs per fruit	Fruit	Egg	0	7.6.2018
24	74- Fruit diameter up to 40 mm; fruit erect (T-stage: underside ...	4.6.2018						
25	75- Fruit about half final size	7.6.2018						

7.6.2018

75- Fruit about half final size

7.6.2018

Eggs present on leafs
Index of presence 0.5

Date

T avg (°C)

Daily increment (°C)

CDD from biofix (°C)

MODEL

Date	T avg (°C)	Daily increment (°C)	CDD from biofix (°C)	Flight I gen (%)	Egg laying I gen (%)	Larvae hatching I gen (%)	Flight II gen (%)	Egg laying II gen (%)
15.4.2018	18.94	8.94	8.94	1.9	0	0	0	0
16.4.2018	18.74	8.74	17.68	3.76	0	0	0	0
17.4.2018	14.74	4.74	22.42	4.77	0	0	0	0
18.4.2018	15.45	5.45	27.87	5.93	0	0	0	0
19.4.2018	16.73	6.73	34.6	7.36	1.43	0	0	0
20.4.2018	16.41	6.41	41.01	8.73	2.8	0	0	0
21.4.2018	15.51	5.51	46.52	9.9	3.97	0	0	0
22.4.2018	18.34	8.34	54.86	11.67	5.74	0	0	0
23.4.2018	20.38	10.38	65.24	12.48	7.95	0	0	0
24.4.2018	18.82	8.82	74.06	15.76	9.83	0	0	0
25.4.2018	20.59	10.59	84.65	18.01	12.08	0	0	0
26.4.2018	20.82	10.82	95.47	20.31	14.38	0	0	0
27.4.2018	15.44	5.44	100.91	21.47	15.54	0	0	0
28.4.2018	19.67	9.67	110.58	23.53	17.6	2.06	0	0
29.4.2018	22.79	12.79	123.37	26.25	20.32	4.78	0	0
30.4.2018	23.2	13.2	136.57	29.06	23.13	7.59	0	0
1.5.2018	20.97	10.97	147.54	31.39	25.46	9.92	0	0
2.5.2018	22.71	12.71	160.25	34.1	28.17	12.63	0	0
3.5.2018	23.12	13.12	173.37	36.89	30.96	15.42	0	0
4.5.2018	22.46	12.46	185.83	39.54	33.61	18.07	0	0
5.5.2018	19.24	9.24	195.07	41.5	35.77	20.03	0	0
6.5.2018	19.39	9.39	204.46	43.5	37.57	22.03	0	0
7.5.2018	18.81	8.81	213.27	45.38	39.45	23.91	0	0
8.5.2018	17.19	7.19	220.46	46.91	40.98	25.44	0	0
9.5.2018	18.98	8.98	229.44	48.82	42.89	27.35	0	0
10.5.2018	17.9	7.9	237.34	50.5	44.57	29.03	0	0
11.5.2018	20	10	247.34	52.63	46.7	31.16	0	0
12.5.2018	20.69	10.69	258.03	54.9	48.97	33.43	0	0
13.5.2018	18.66	8.66	266.69	56.74	50.81	35.22	0	0
14.5.2018	15.85	5.85	272.54	57.99	52.06	36.32	0	0
15.5.2018	16.86	6.86	279.4	59.45	53.52	37.98	0	0
16.5.2018	15.09	5.09	284.49	60.53	54.6	39.06	0	0
17.5.2018	17.2	7.2	291.69	62.06	56.13	40.59	0	0
18.5.2018	17.3	7.3	298.99	63.61	57.69	42.14	0	0
19.5.2018	17.36	7.36	306.37	65.19	59.26	43.71	0	0
20.5.2018	17.49	7.49	313.86	66.78	60.85	45.31	0	0
21.5.2018	18.12	8.12	321.98	68.51	62.58	47.04	0	0
22.5.2018	20.57	10.57	332.55	70.76	64.83	49.29	0	0
23.5.2018	21.26	11.26	343.81	73.15	67.22	51.68	0	0
24.5.2018	20.79	10.79	354.6	75.45	69.52	53.98	0	0
25.5.2018	19.29	9.29	363.89	77.42	71.49	55.95	0	0
26.5.2018	20.55	10.55	374.44	79.67	73.74	58.2	0	0
27.5.2018	21.97	11.97	386.41	82.21	76.29	60.74	0	0
28.5.2018	22.87	12.87	399.28	84.95	79.02	63.48	0	0
29.5.2018	22.33	12.33	411.61	87.58	81.65	66.11	0	0
30.5.2018	21.86	11.86	423.47	90.1	84.17	68.63	0	0
31.5.2018	22.64	12.64	436.11	92.79	86.86	71.32	0	0
1.6.2018	23.6	13.6	449.71	95.68	89.75	74.21	0	0
2.6.2018	23.2	13.2	462.91	98.49	92.56	77.02	0	0
3.6.2018	22.74	12.74	475.65	100	95.27	79.73	2.71	0
4.6.2018	22.92	12.92	488.57	100	98.02	82.48	5.46	0
5.6.2018	23.23	13.23	501.8	100	100	85.3	8.27	2.81
6.6.2018	22.9	12.9	514.7	100	100	88.04	11.02	5.56
7.6.2018	23.55	13.55	528.25	100	100	90.92	13.9	8.44

Flight I gen (%)

Egg laying I gen (%)

Egg hatching I gen (%)

Flight II gen (%)

Egg laying II gen (%)

ANNUAL MONITORING SETTING (2018)

1

Observation points: 2000

2

Different host plants: 36

Different harmful organisms: 150

3

Pheromone traps for different host plants: 45

Light traps: 150

Spore catchers: 5

Automatic Weather Stations : 120 (+ 53 new)

ANNUAL MONITORING SETTING (2018)

4

Visual examination of pathogens: 4000
Visual examination of pests: 7000
Visual examination of host plant: 3600

5

Trials: 90

6

Laboratory analyzes: 4000

7

Recommendations: over 1000

RECOMMENDATION PRINCIPLES

A

Every measure is a segment of the plant protection model based on principles of biologically justified pesticide application, and

B

an anti-resistant strategy in their application, and

C

respecting the maximum number of treatments and prescribed withdrawals.

RECOMMENDATION USERS

A

Agricultural producers

B

Agronomists

C

All interested participants in agricultural
production

DISSEMINATION OF DATA

A

www.pisvojvodina.com or
www.pissrbija.com

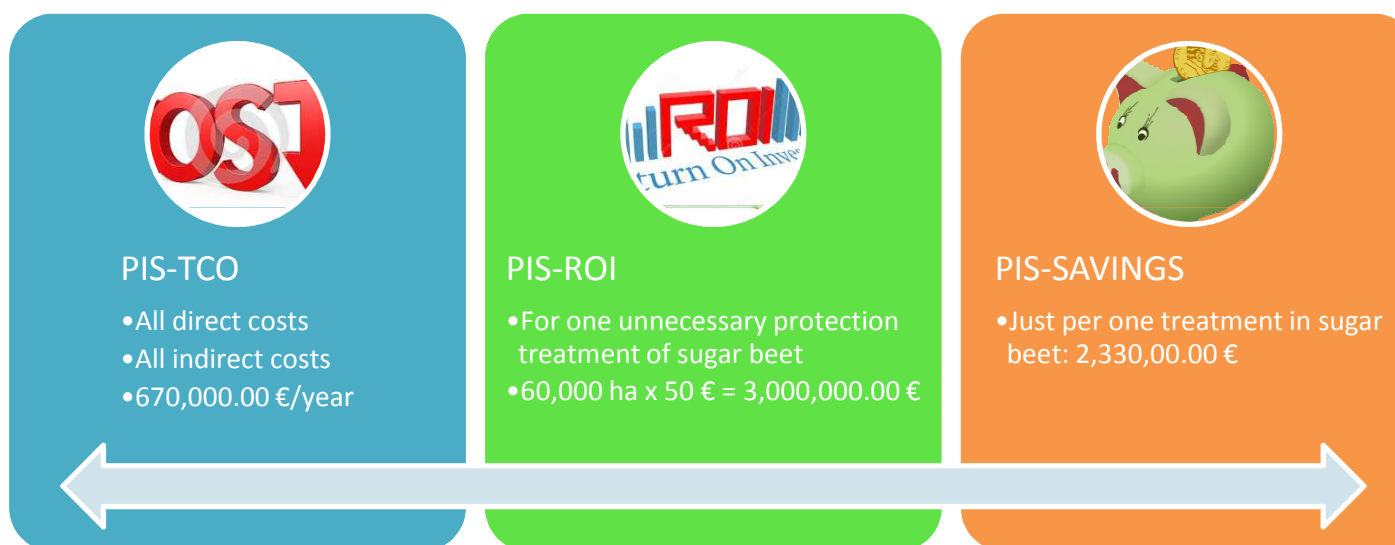
B

SMS messages

C

Regular TV broadcast

PIS – from low cost to big savings



PIS - ROI

A

Established rational and justified use of pesticides in the territory of Serbia

B

Integrated management of harmful organisms

C

Integrated agricultural production