



**Calonectria a Cydalima – pokusy o
toleranci různých kultivarů
zimostrázu a Alternativy zimostrázu
pro nízké plůtky – výsledky Pokusu**

Heinrich Beltz

in cooperation with

Björn Ehsen and Dr. Thomas Brand

At the conference Zdravý Buxus

11/09/2024 Průhonice

12/09/2024 Kroměříž

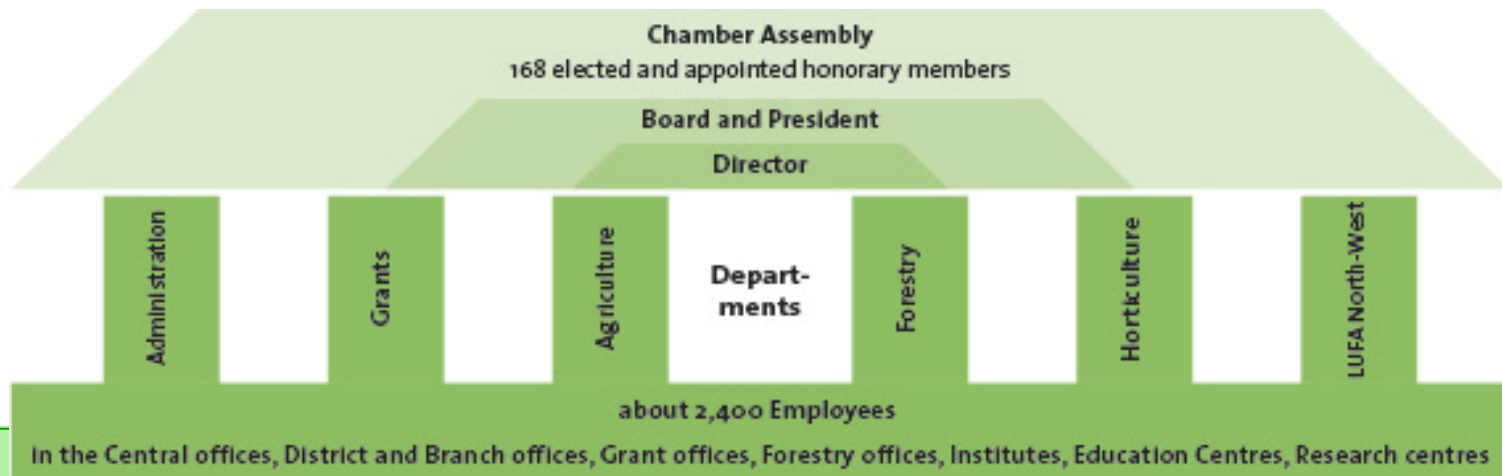
Chamber of Agriculture Lower Saxony:

self-government organisation for agriculture

main objectives:

- professional training
- applied research, analysis
- advisory service

appr. 2.400 staff members (appr. 150 in horticulture)



Bad Zwischenahn Research Station

Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt für Gartenbau
Hogen Kamp 51
D-26160 Bad Zwischenahn
Germany

appr. 6 ha, 20 staff members



Objectives of hardy nursery stock research :

Crops:

- container plants
- evergreen ornamentals (*Rhododendron* etc.)
- conifers
- heathers (*Erica*, *Calluna* etc.)

Main Topics

- substrates (peat reduction)
- fertilization (crf, organic)
- weed control
- certain pests/diseases (*Phytophthora*, boxwood blight etc.)
- assortments



Susceptibility to *Calonectria*

Calonectria pseudonaviculata (syn. *Cylindrocladium buxicola* G 1)

Calonectria henricotiae (syn. *Cylindrocladium buxicola* G 2)



Susceptibility to *Calonectria*

3 assortment trials

2007 – 2011

2014 – 2019

2020 – November 2024



Trial designs

Randomized blocks

3 replications

10 plants each

natural infection from the soil (most likely *Cal. pseudonaviculata* (= *Cyl. G 1*))

trimming 2 x per year to small hedges 20 x 20 cm

Evaluation each year in fall

grades 1 - 9

1 = no infection visible

2 = few leaf spots, no defoliation

3 = 1 – 5 % defoliation

4 = 6 – 10 % defoliation

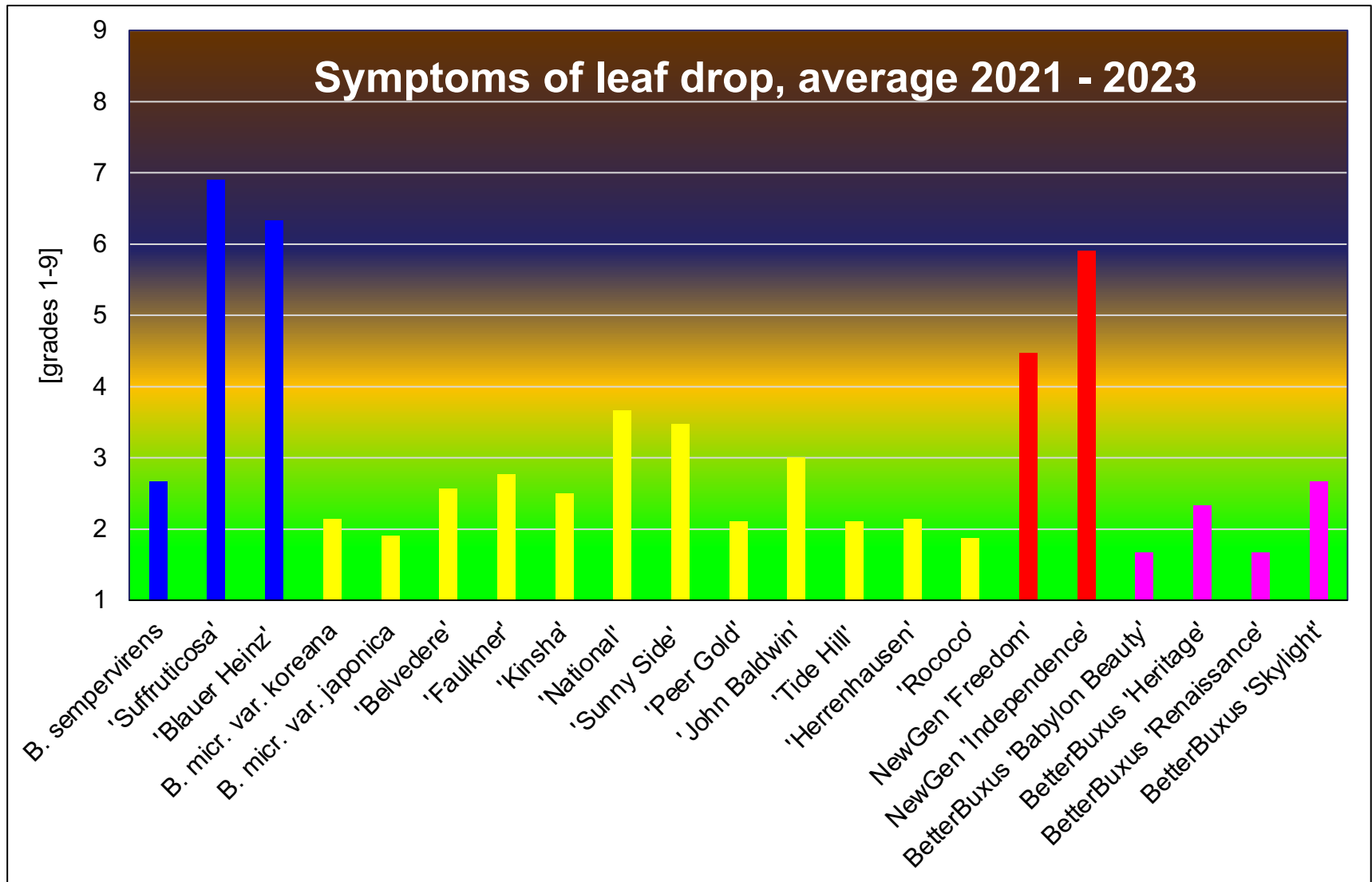
5 = 11 – 30 % defoliation

6 = 31 – 50 % defoliation

7 = 51 – 70 % defoliation

8 = 71 – 99 % defoliation

9 = 100 % defoliation



Susceptibility of *Buxus* to *Calonectria*

Conclusions

- No cultivar is immune towards infections of *Calonectria*.
- Cultivars of *B. microphylla* and the tested hybrids (BetterBuxus®) were far more resistant than cultivars of *B. sempervirens* and the tested cultivars of NewGen®



Susceptibility of *Buxus* to *Cydalima perspectalis*



Susceptibility of *Buxus* to *Cydalima*

Tests in LVG Heidelberg 2016 – 2018 in cooperation with LVG Bad Zwischenahn:

Cydalima preferred cultivars of *B. sempervirens* (*B. sempervirens*, *B. s.* ‘Suffruticosa’), but afterwards also defoliated cultivars of *B. microphylla* (*B. m. var. koreana*, ‘Herrenhausen’/‘Rococo’ and ‘Faulkner’)

Trials in Belgium (Hermans et al. 2020): *Cydalima* may feed on *B. microphylla* but cannot multiply on it?

Trial design Bad Zwischenahn

2 trials March 2021 – fall 2023 (4 generations of butterflies)

April 2022 – fall 2024 (4 generations of butterflies)

Randomized blocks

4 replications

25 plants each (1,0 m²)

covered with nets

inoculation with

25 larvae each

only at the beginning



Trial Cydalima 2021 – 2023

1.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> var. <i>arborescens</i>
2.	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> 'Herrenhausen' (= 'Rococo')
3.	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> 'Faulkner'

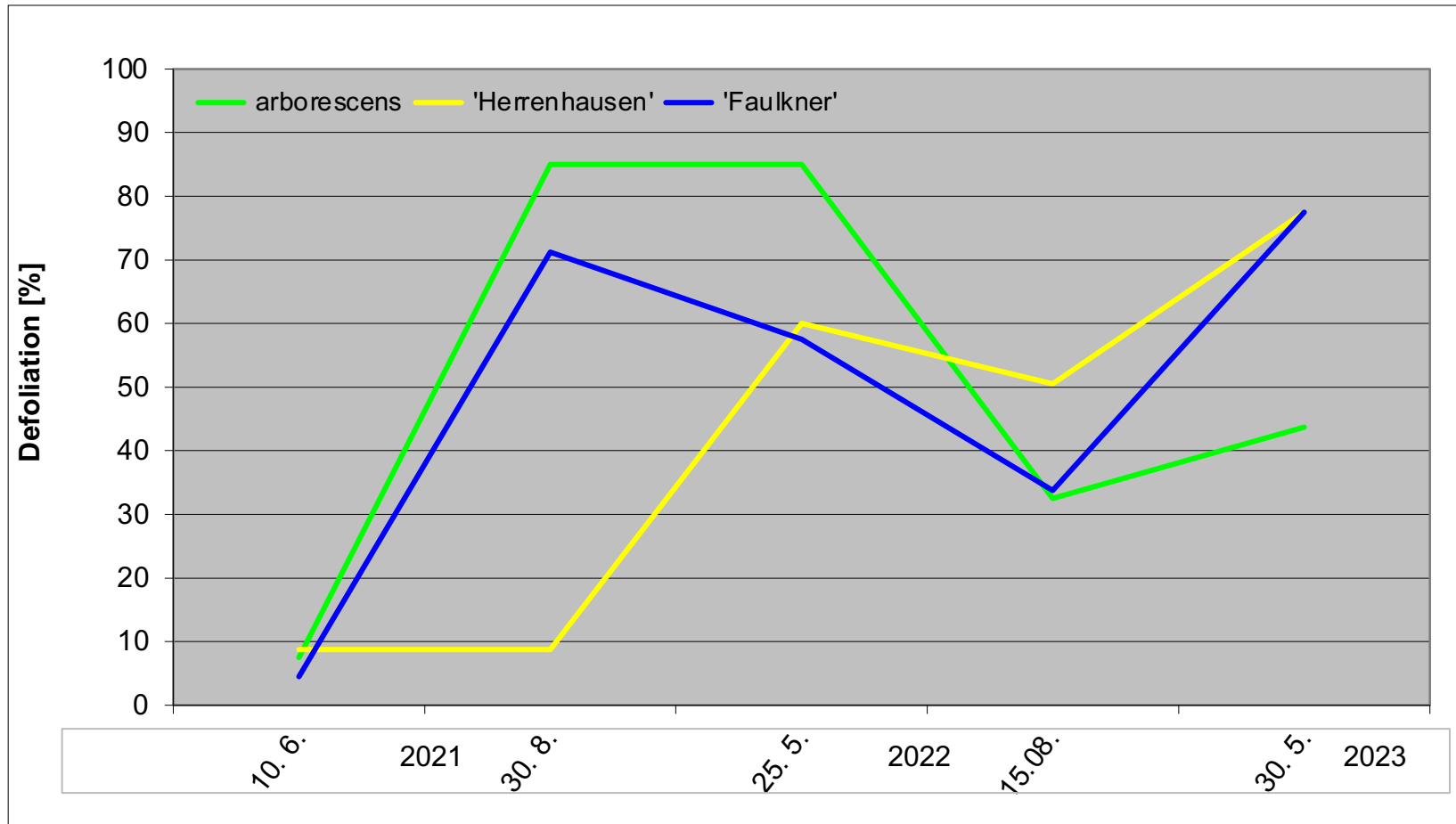


Trial Cydalima 2022 – 2024

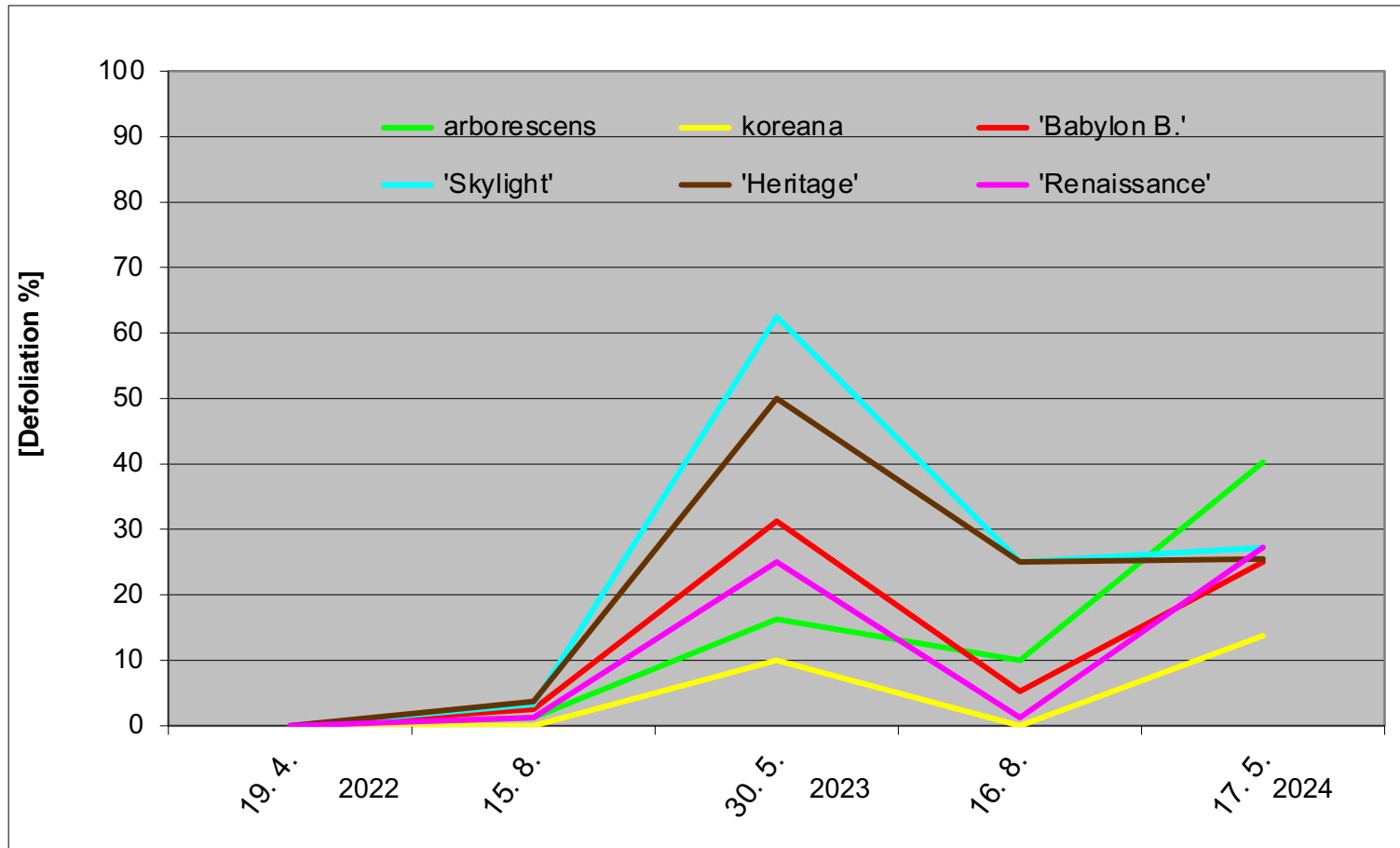
1.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> var. <i>arborescens</i>
2.	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>koreana</i>
3.	<i>Buxus</i> Hybr. BetterBuxus® 'Babylon Beauty'
4.	<i>Buxus</i> Hybr. BetterBuxus® 'Skylight'
5.	<i>Buxus</i> Hybr. BetterBuxus® 'Heritage'
6.	<i>Buxus</i> Hybr. BetterBuxus® 'Renaissance'



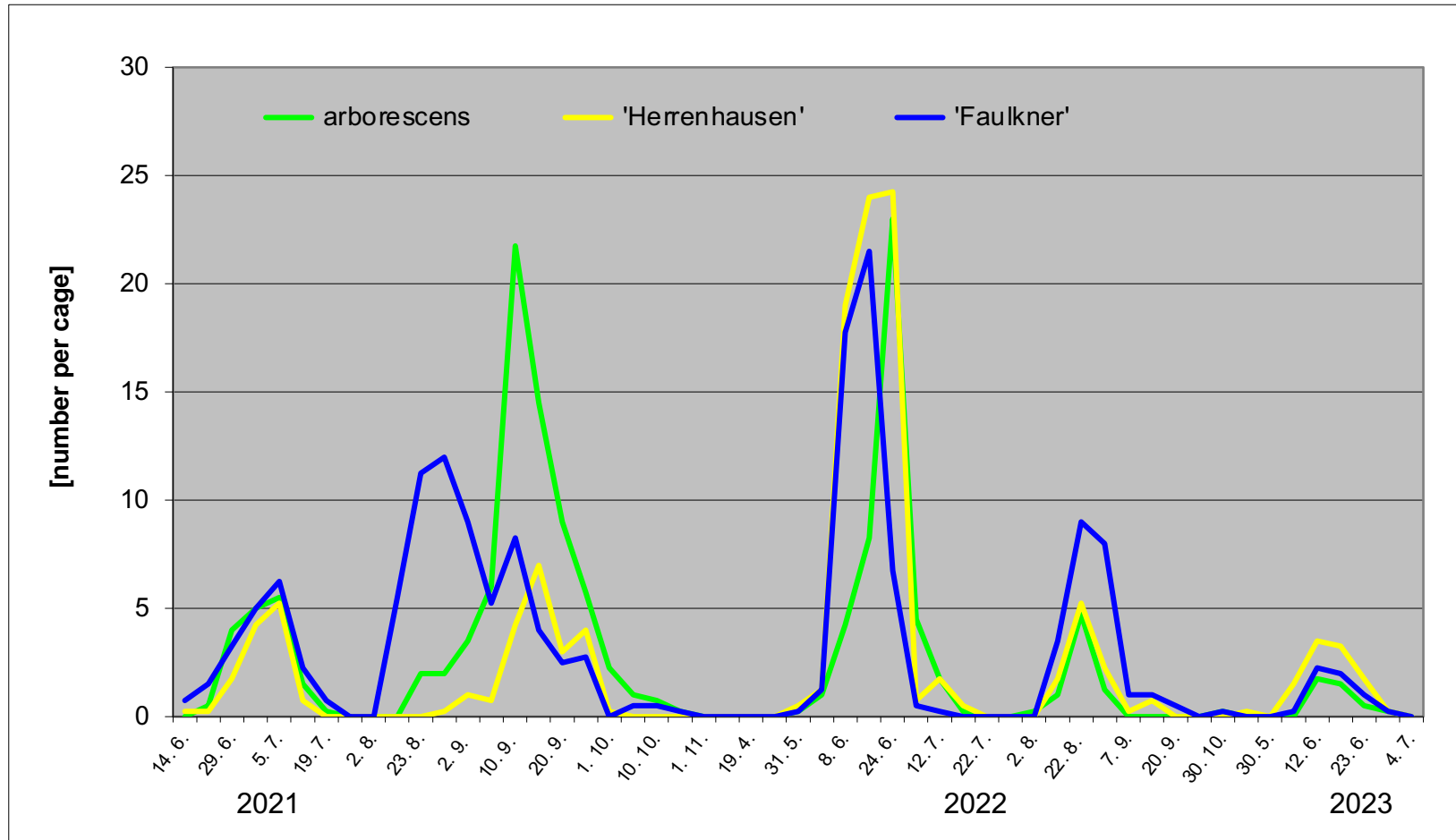
Mean defoliation 2021 – 2023



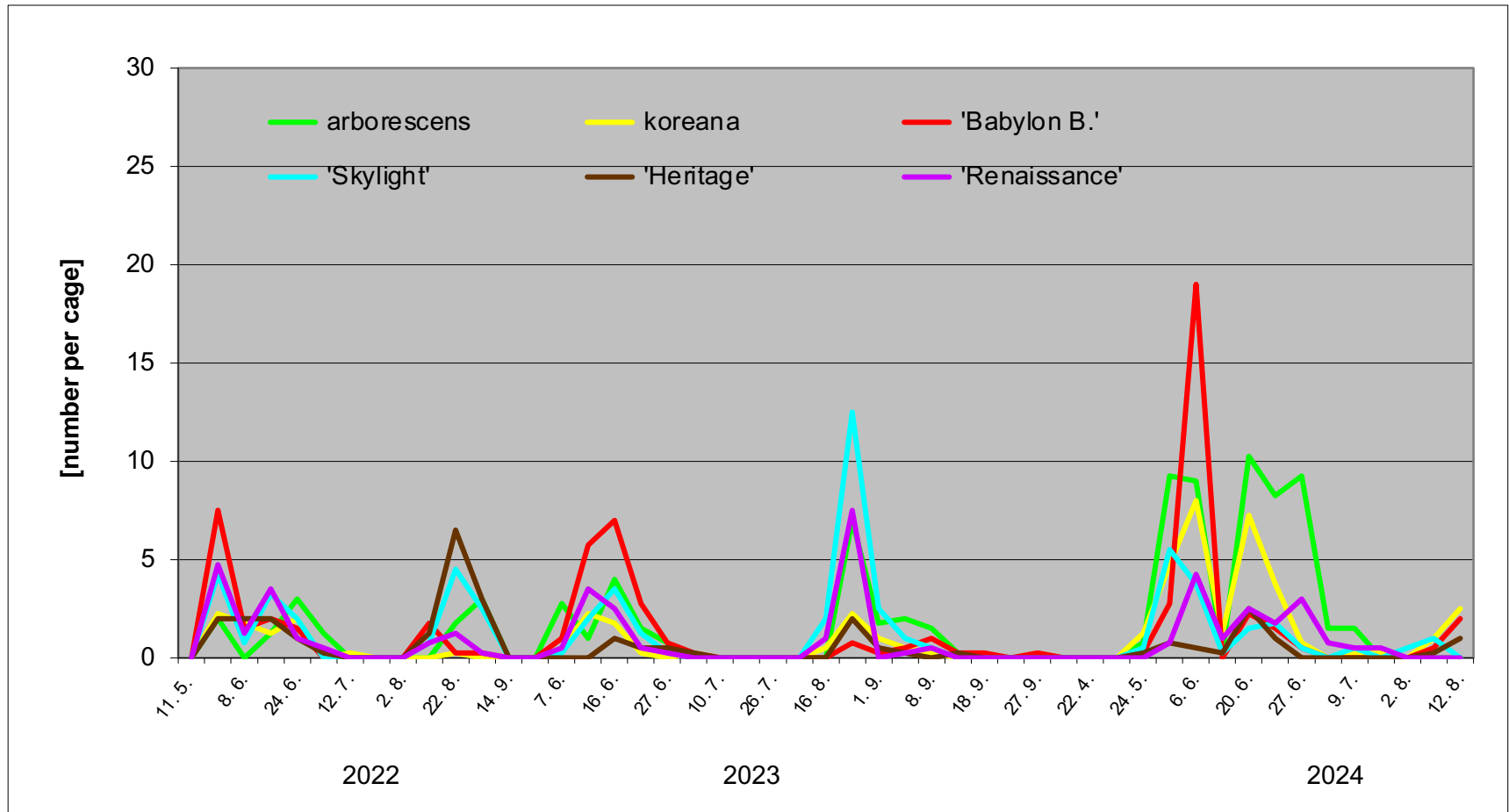
Mean defoliation 2022 – 2024



Visible butterflies 2021 – 2023

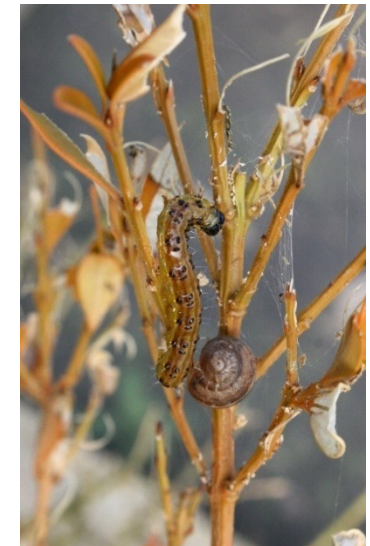


Visible butterflies 2022 – 2024



Chlorosis symptoms

on 'Herrenhausen'/'Rococo', and on all BetterBuxus®



	N	P	K
'Herrenhausen' green	2,36	0,15	1,79
'Herrenhausen' yellow	1,12	0,08	0,85

Birds in the cages

sparrows, titmice



Results

- large fluctuations between the number of butterflies in each replication
- in each replication several generations
- chlorosis symptoms after infestations at 'Herrenhausen'/'Rococo' and all BetterBuxus[®]

Alternatives to Boxwood



Trial design

- 2014 – 2024
- 41 different genera, species and cultivars
- randomized blocks
 - 3 replications
 - 10 plants each
- no plant protection
- trimming 2 x per year to small hedges 20 x 20 cm

Results:

Each plant had it's advantages and disadvantages

Comparing good results in Bad Zwischenahn

- *Berberis candidula*
- *Euonymus fortunei* 'Emerald'n Gold' and 'Emerald Gaiety'
- *Ilex crenata* 'Glorie Gem'
- *Ilex aquifolium* 'Heckenzwerg'[®]
- *Podocarpus nivalis* 'Red Tip' and 'Blue Gem'
- *Taxus baccata* 'Renke's Kleiner Grüner'[®]
- *Taxus cuspidata* 'Lescow'
- *Thuja occidentalis* 'Mecki'[®]
- *Teucrium x lucidrys*

Recommendation:

- **Select plants with attention to the individual situation at the plant site (soil, climate)**
- **Consider using „alternatives“ to *Buxus*, but don't ignore their specific demands and problems (temperature, water, pH, certain pests and diseases)**
- **Consider to use as „alternative to the alternatives“ cultivars of *Buxus microphylla* ('Rococo') or BetterBuxus[®], which are resistant to *Calonectria*, but be ready to use insecticides (e.g *Bacillus thuringiensis*) if necessary, especially in April and July/August („A = Alert!“)**

Dipl.-Ing. Heinrich Beltz
Versuchsleiter Baumschule
Dipl.-Ing. Björn Ehsen



Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt für Gartenbau
Landwirtschaftskammer Niedersachsen
heinrich.beltz@lwk-niedersachsen.de
bjoern.ehsen@lwk-niedersachsen.de



Dr. Thomas Brand

Pflanzenschutzamt Niedersachsen
Landwirtschaftskammer Niedersachsen
thomas.brand@lwk-niedersachsen.de



A photograph of a garden featuring a white building with a thatched roof in the background. The foreground is dominated by a large, dense, green hedge. In the middle ground, there are several smaller, rounded, manicured bushes. The text "Děkuji mnohokrát za pozornost!" is overlaid in white on the hedge.

**Děkuji mnohokrát za
pozornost!**