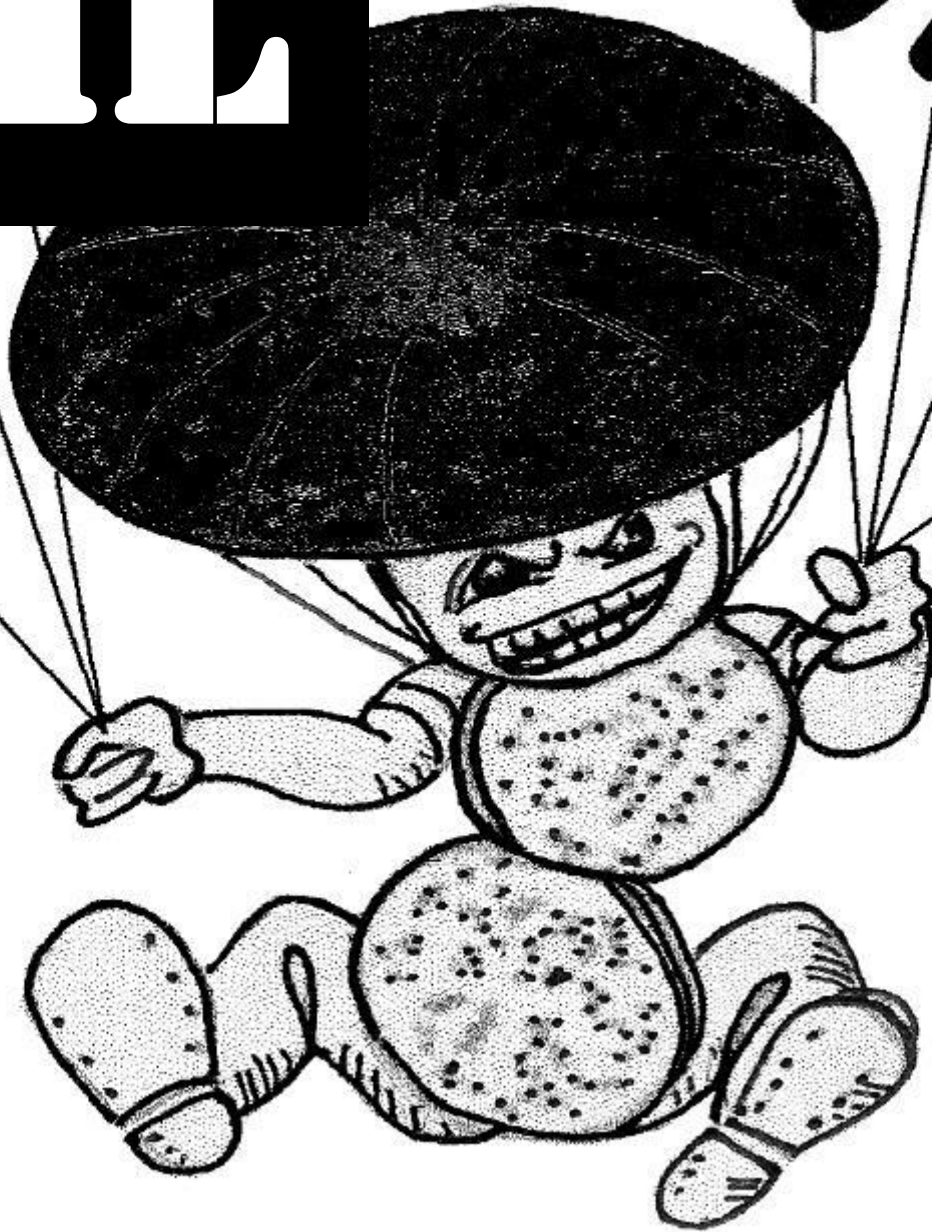


SOIL

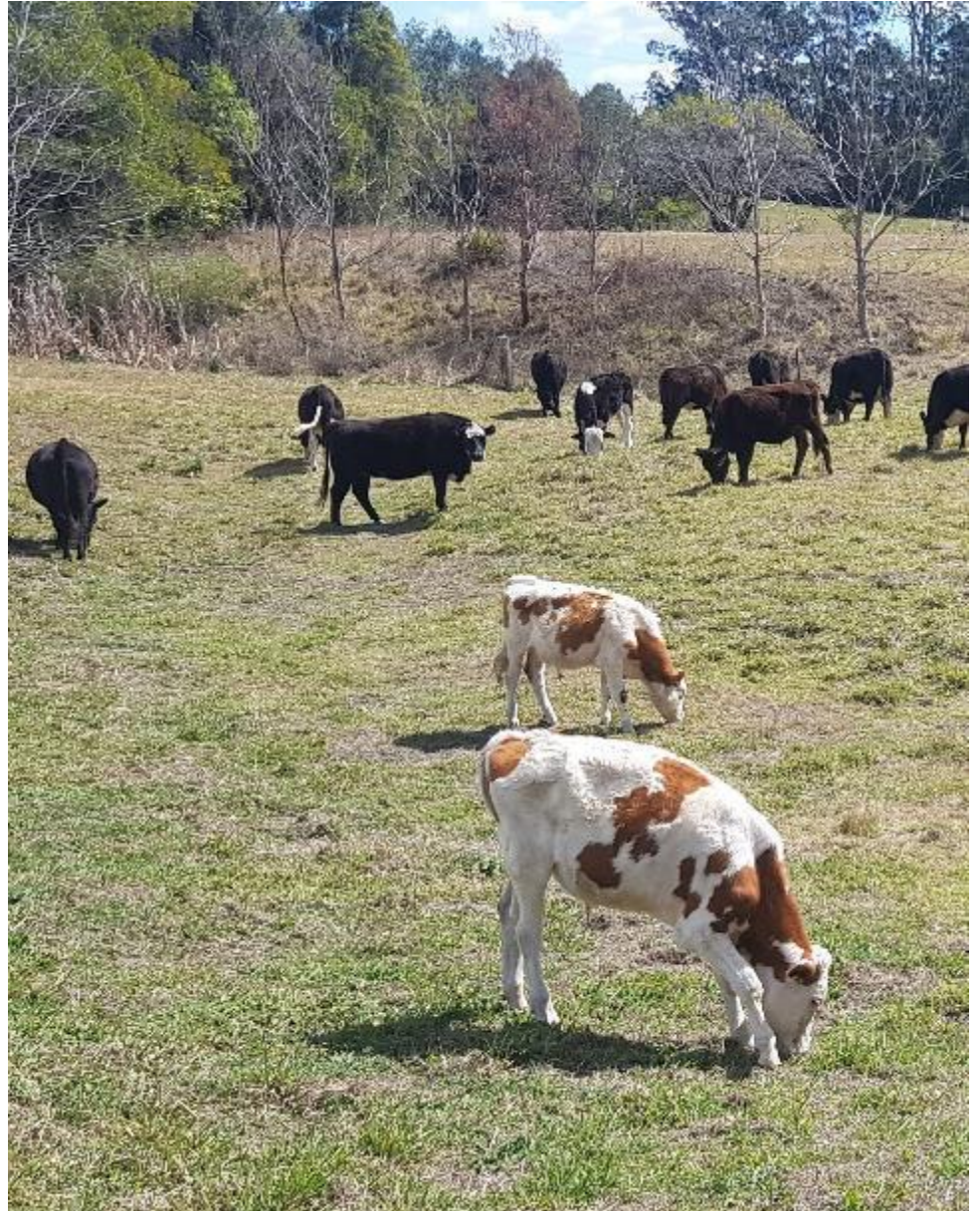
TROOPER



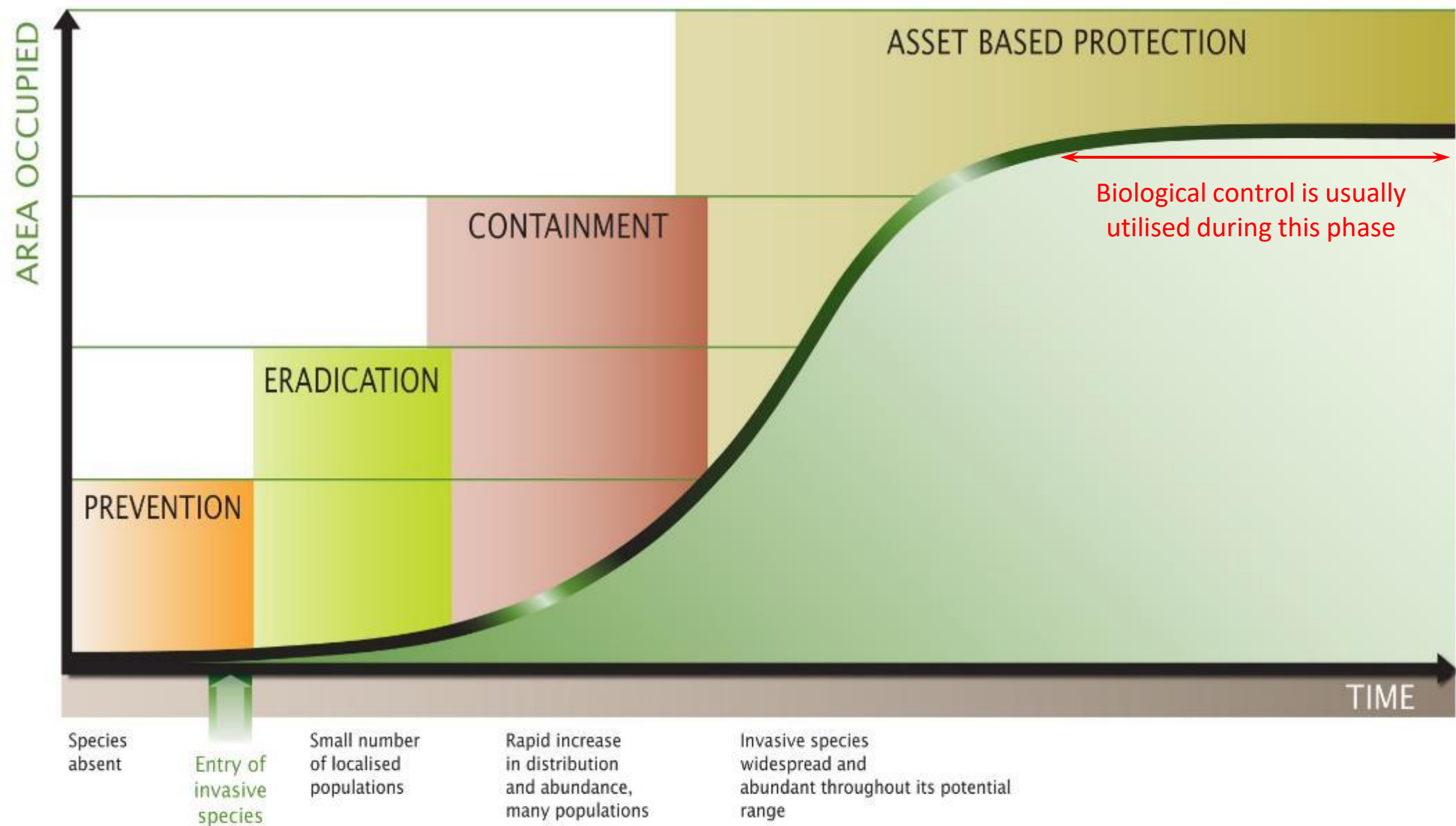
**Bio-control
Issues**

**Practical,
Low-cost
Weed
Prevention**

Pasture Management for Weedy Sporobolus Grasses and Fireweed Control and Soil Health



Weed invasion & management options



ECONOMIC RETURNS (INDICATIVE ONLY)



Benefits of biological control

- Control is usually specific to the target weed
- Environmentally friendly and non-toxic
- Self perpetuating once established
- Long term control
- Effect not restricted to one area
- Long term cost is low with high benefit/cost ratios
- Good against weeds where other control methods are non viable or prohibitive

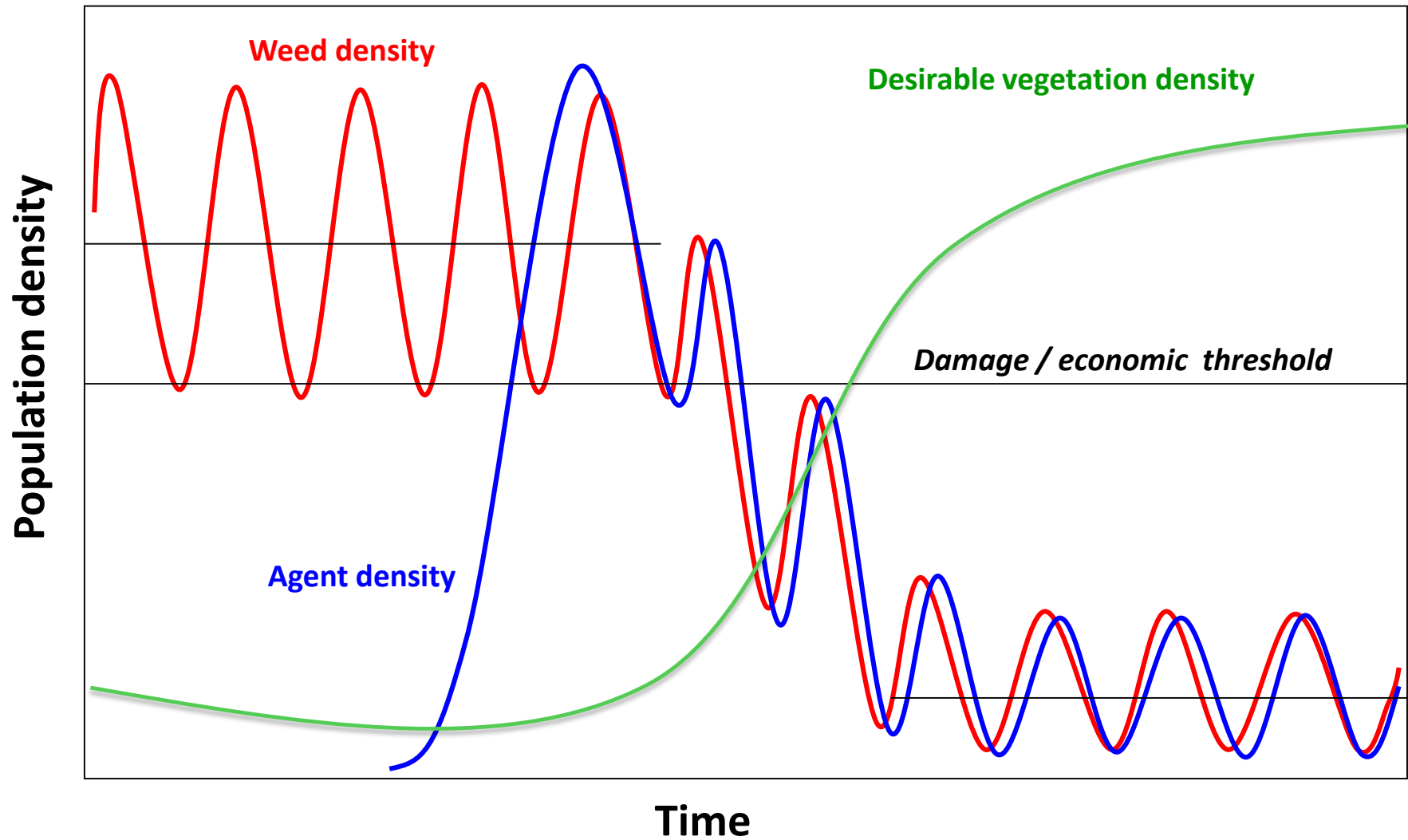
Limitations of biological control

- Initial research when introducing a new agent may take several years to complete resulting in high short term cost
- Long term commitment to a program usually requires Government or other funding agency support
- The release of natural enemies may raise unreasonable expectations resulting in the abandoning of existing control measures
- In Australia, substantial or useful reduction of the target weed only occurs in two thirds of long term programs
- Cannot be commercialised
- In some cases native species have become dependent on the target weed - for example frugivores and weedy species with berries as fruit

Common misconceptions about biological control

- There is a biological control solution for every weed or pest syndrome
- The impact of biological control will be the same as that of using synthetic pesticides
- Biological control will yield immediate results
- There will be no adverse (e.g. “off-target”) side effects

Classical biological control – managing weed impacts





SOIL Trooper

Nigrospora oryzae spores

What Parra Soil Trooper Isn't

- A herbicide
- Harmful to animals, native or commercial plants
- A 'silver bullet'
- An aproved bio-control for GPG & GRT
- Toxic

What Parra Soil Trooper Is

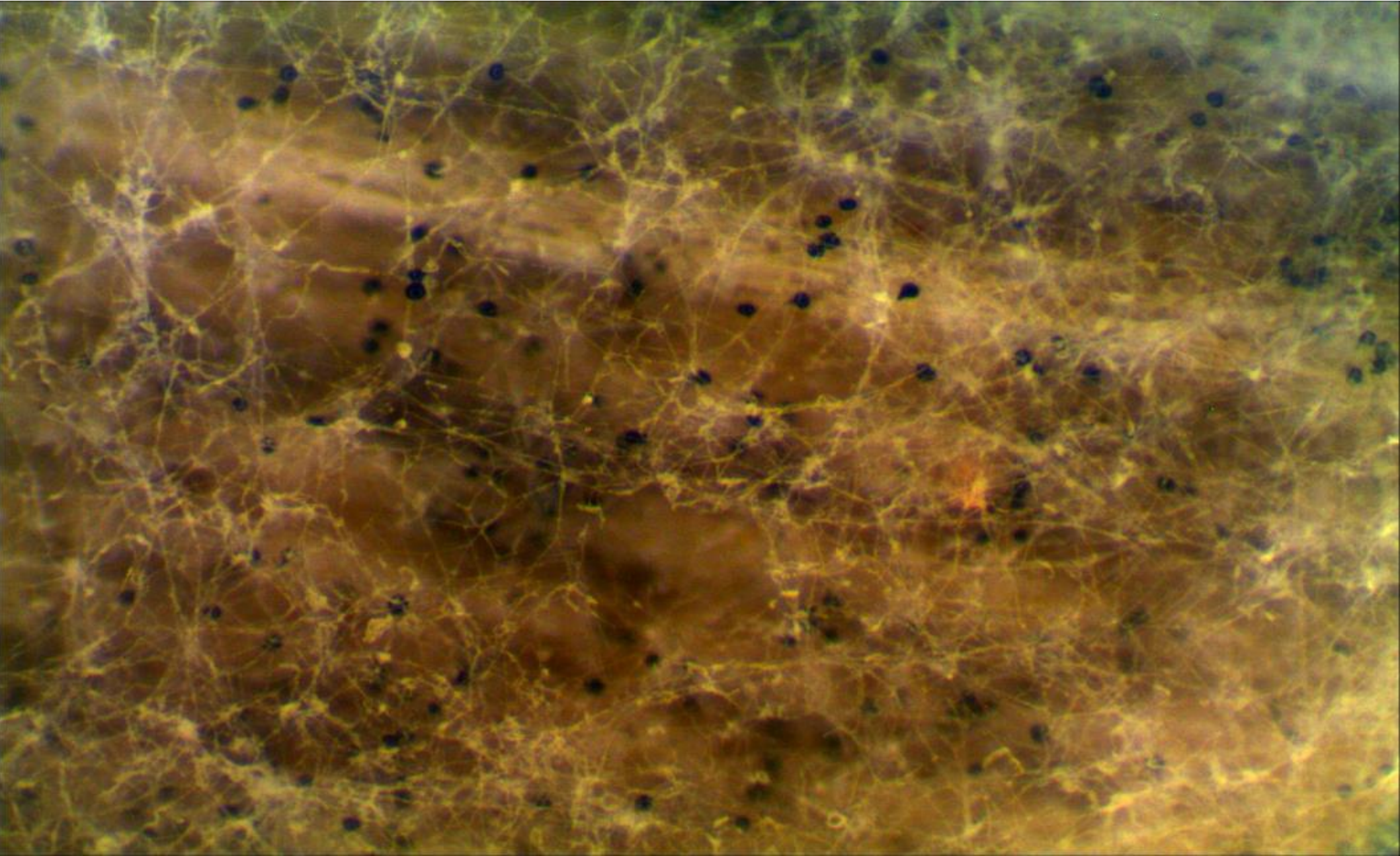
- A pure source of **Nigrospora oryzae**
- A beneficial soil fungi
- A natural microbe
- Produced locally from local fungi

What is it?

SOIL



Spores and Hyphae



How do I Use it?



Mix it



Strain it



Spray it











When do I Use it



Does it Damage Pasture?



Giant Rats Tail Grass



A close-up, slightly blurred photograph of a field of tall grass. The grass is primarily green, with some brown, dried-out patches interspersed throughout. The lighting is natural, suggesting an outdoor setting during the day.

THE END

QUESTIONS?