



**Effect of Eco Enhancer and Protector on  
conidium germination of *Elsinoe piri* and  
*Venturia inaequalis***

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Date: 24 August 2009

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Date: 24 August 2009

## Results of a poison slides assay

Treatment	Mean percentage conidium germination (back-transformed means in brackets)				Maximum length of germination tube (µm)	
	<i>Elsinoe piri</i>		<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>		<i>Elsinoe piri</i>	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>
Water	70.0 (70.1)	a	62.0 (62.1)	b	125	250
Eco Enhancer® 0.5%	67.5 (67.7)	a	77.3 (77.3)	a	35	200
Eco Enhancer® 1%	15.8 (15.5)	b	11.5 (10.5)	c	25	100
Eco Enhancer® 2%	0 (0)	c	0.8 (0.2)	d	0	100
Eco Enhancer® 3%	0 (0)	c	0 (0)	d	0	0
Eco Enhancer® 4%	0 (0)	c	0 (0)	d	0	0
Protector® 0.5%	0 (0)	c	0 (0)	d	0	0
Protector® 1%	0 (0)	c	0 (0)	d	0	0
Protector® 2%	0 (0)	c	0 (0)	d	0	0
Protector® 3%	0 (0)	c	0 (0)	d	0	0
Protector® 4%	0 (0)	c	0 (0)	d	0	0

Within each column, means with the same letter are not significantly different ( $\alpha=0.05$ ,  $P<0.001$ ).

## Results of this experiment

Conidium germination of both *Elsinoe piri* and *Venturia inaequalis* was significantly reduced when Eco Enhancer® or Protector® were added to the spore suspension, compared with the control.

Protector effectively reduced conidium germination at 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3% and 4%, with no spores germinating at all.

Eco Enhancer significantly reduced germination of conidia of both *E. piri* and *V. inaequalis* when the concentration was 1% or greater, with 16% of *E. piri* conidia and 11% of *V. inaequalis* conidia germinating at a concentration of 1% Eco Enhancer. None of the *E. piri* conidia germinated when the concentration Eco Enhancer was 2% or greater, and none of the *V. inaequalis* conidia germinated when the concentration Eco Enhancer was 3% or greater. A low concentration (0.5%) Eco Enhancer did not reduce spore germination of *E. piri* or *V. inaequalis*. In fact, *V. inaequalis* spore germination was higher at this concentration.

Germination tubes of both *E. piri* and *V. inaequalis* decreased in length as the concentration Eco Enhancer increased.

Protector and Eco Enhancer will need to be tested in glasshouse and field trials to determine whether they can effectively control the diseases caused by *E. piri* and *V. inaequalis*.

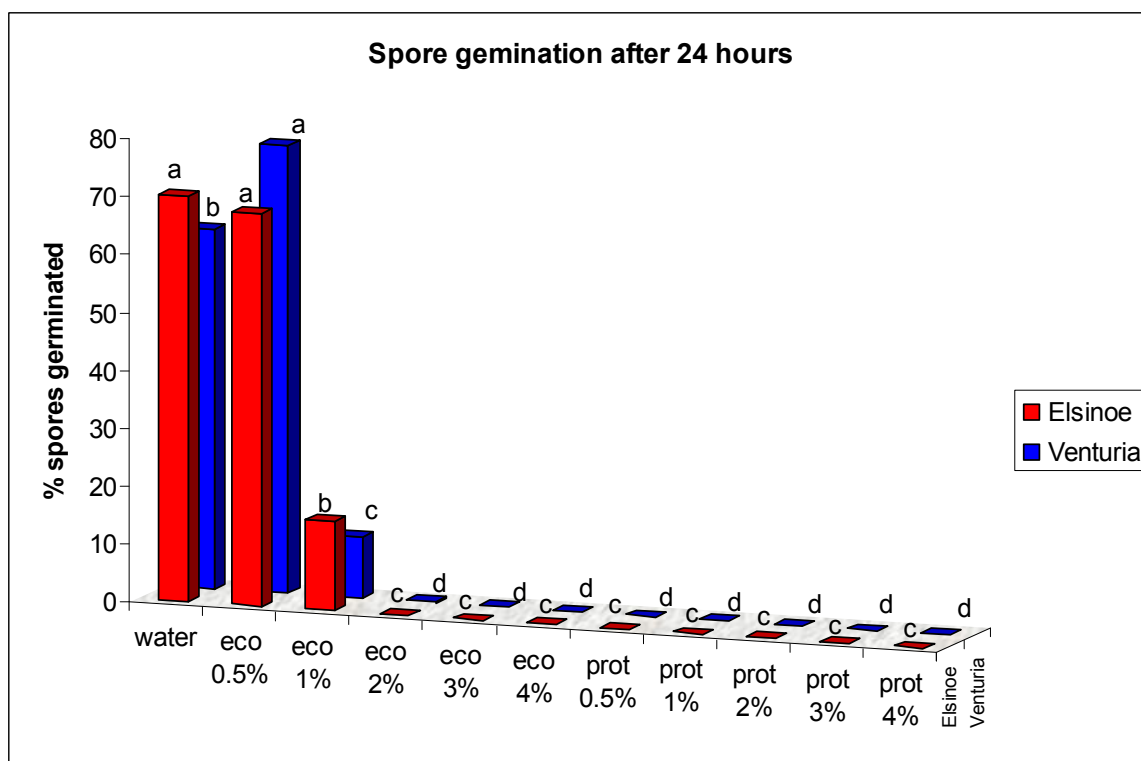


Figure 1. Mean conidium germination rates of *Elsinoe piri* and *Venturia inaequalis* after 24 hours at 20°C in different concentrations of Eco Enhancer® or Protector®, compared with a water control. Means with the same letter within each pathogen are not significantly different ( $\alpha=0.05$ ,  $P<0.001$ ).

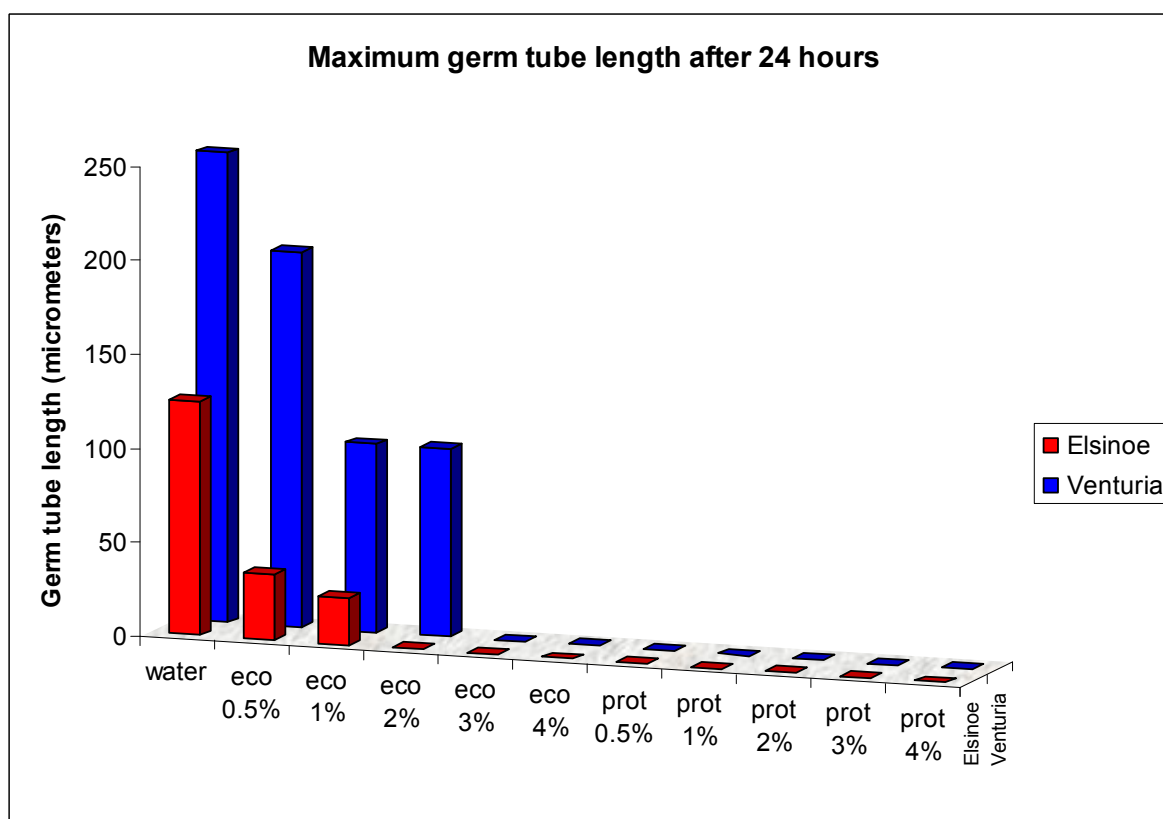


Figure 2. Maximum length of germination tubes of *Elsinoe piri* and *Venturia inaequalis* after 24 hours at 20°C in different concentrations of Eco Enhancer® or Protector®, compared with a water control.

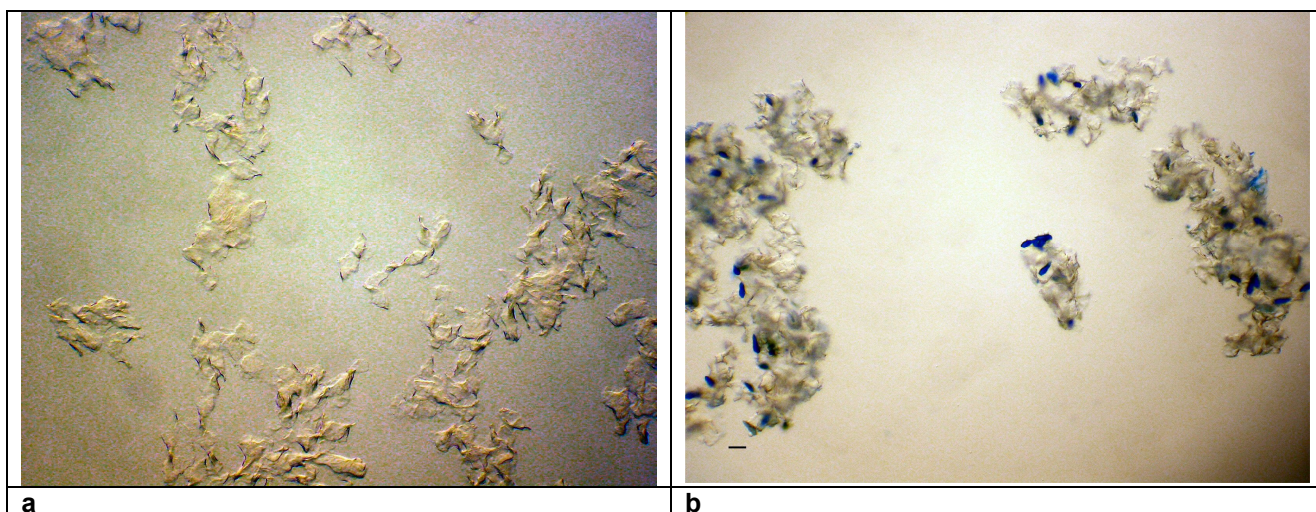


Figure 3. a. A 4% suspension of Protector<sup>®</sup>, at a magnification of 200x on a compound microscope. b. Conidia of *Venturia inaequalis* did not germinate after 24 hours in a suspension of 4% Protector at 20°C, scale bar = 25 µm.

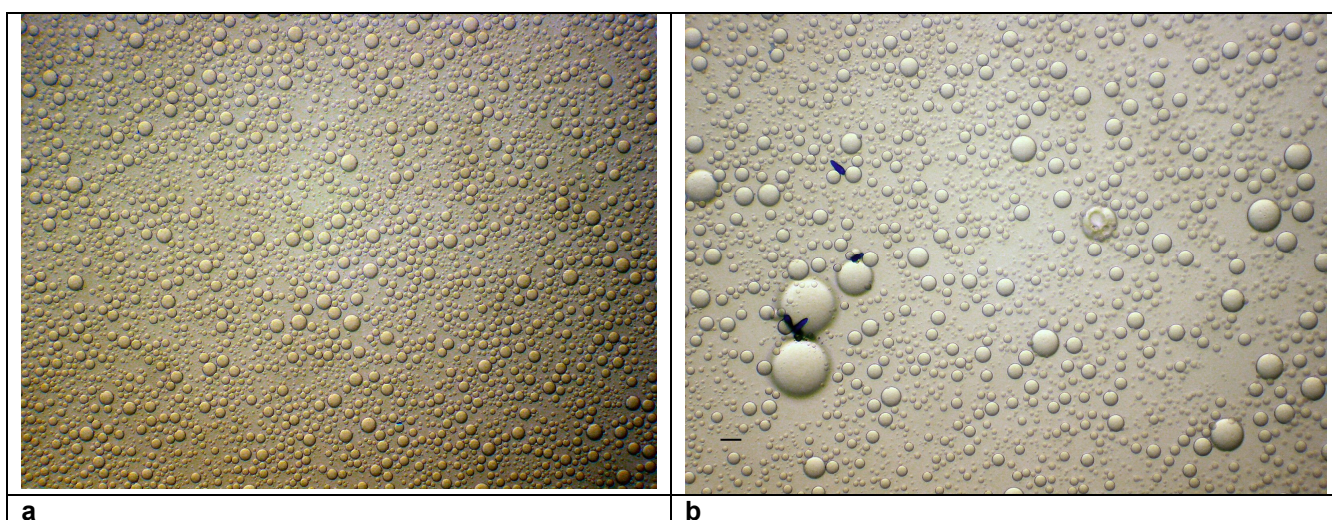


Figure 4. a. A 4% suspension of Eco Enhancer<sup>®</sup>, at a magnification of 200x on a compound microscope. b. Conidia of *Venturia inaequalis* did not germinate after 24 hours in a suspension of 4% Eco Enhancer at 20°C, scale bar = 25 µm.

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