

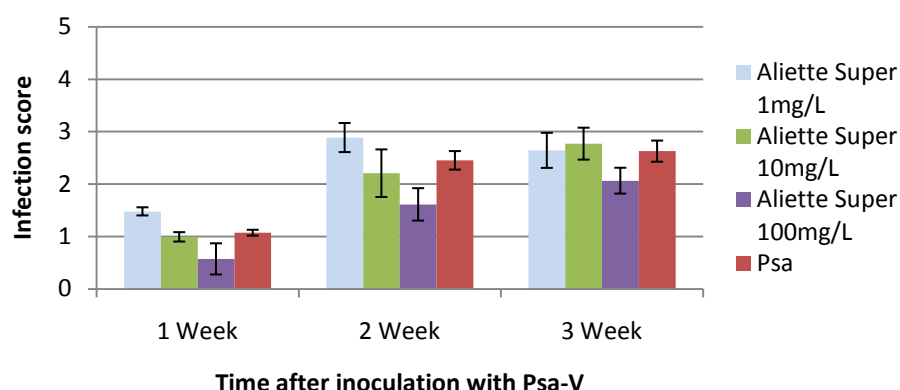
Product testing report

9 December 2011

Aliette® Super			
Supplying company:	Bayer CropScience		
Active ingredient:	Fosetyl-aluminium, thiabendazole & thiram		
Mode of action:	Protectant <input type="checkbox"/>	Biological <input type="checkbox"/>	Elicitor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Application rate (per 100L):	Variable		

Test results																					
Test	Greenhouse seedling tests																				
Method description	<p>Experiment 1: Elicitor (7 September 2011 – 5 October 2011) Hort16A and Hayward seedlings were treated once with the product, and inoculated seven days later with Psa-V (at 10^9 cfu ml⁻¹ concentration). Assessments were made at weekly intervals after inoculation. The degree of leaf spotting was determined visually using a 0 – 5 scale and is plotted as an 'Infection Score'.</p>																				
<p>Results Key: 0 = no leaf spotting 1 = up to 10% 2 = up to 25% 3 = up to 50% 4 = up to 75% 5 = 100% (of leaf area)</p>	<p>Experiment 1: In Hort16A seedlings, Aliette® Super applied at 1mg, 10mg or 100mg L⁻¹ did not affect the degree of leaf spotting following inoculation with Psa-V. In Hayward seedlings, Aliette® Super applied at 1mg L⁻¹ significantly increased leaf spotting one week after inoculation with Psa-V. At all other timings and for the three rates tested there was no affect on the degree of leaf spotting in Hayward.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hort16A Experiment 1</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data from Hort16A Experiment 1 bar chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Time after inoculation</th> <th>Aliette Super 1mg/L</th> <th>Aliette Super 10mg/L</th> <th>Aliette Super 100mg/L</th> <th>Psa</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Week</td> <td>~1.0</td> <td>~0.8</td> <td>~0.8</td> <td>~0.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Week</td> <td>~1.3</td> <td>~1.2</td> <td>~1.3</td> <td>~1.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Week</td> <td>~1.8</td> <td>~1.9</td> <td>~1.9</td> <td>~1.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time after inoculation	Aliette Super 1mg/L	Aliette Super 10mg/L	Aliette Super 100mg/L	Psa	1 Week	~1.0	~0.8	~0.8	~0.8	2 Week	~1.3	~1.2	~1.3	~1.4	3 Week	~1.8	~1.9	~1.9	~1.6
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Hayward Experiment 1



Summary

A single application of Aliette® Super (1mg, 10mg or 100mg L⁻¹) to Hort16A and Hayward seedlings had no significant effect on leaf spotting by three weeks after inoculation with Psa-V. No further testing is currently planned with this product.

Comments

A standardised screening protocol has been used to test products for efficacy against Psa-V to enable a high throughput of products. Protectant, biological or elicitation tests may be performed, depending on the mode of action of the product. Protectant tests involve the product being applied to the plant with inoculation following on the same day, once the product has dried. Biological tests involve the product being applied two to three days prior to inoculation with Psa-V. Elicitation tests involve the product being applied to the plants seven to ten days prior to inoculation with Psa-V. Assessments of leaf spotting are performed at weekly intervals after inoculation. This method has largely involved testing products using information provided on the product's label. In the future, products may be retested using protocols provided by supplying companies. Products which have previously shown some level of efficacy will be given priority for re-testing.

Data are presented for all assessment timings; however, evaluation of results is largely focussed on the final 'three week' assessment data. Disease symptoms will be better developed by this time and earlier assessments are considered to be less reliable. However, in the case of some elicitors, it is possible that the elicitation effect has been expended and that poor results at the 'three week' assessment time indicate reduced efficacy as a result of insufficient frequency of application.

Results from greenhouse trials primarily serve as a screening tool to determine products that will progress to field trials. Care should be taken when extrapolating results to field conditions. Results in the field may differ due to different environmental conditions and differences in plant material.

Note – leaf spotting may not necessarily mean the plant is infected. It simply indicates that the plant has been challenged by Psa.

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