

Tables for Tumarumba Wilkinson bacterial inflorescence rot (BIR) ANOVA results.

Treatment	Total inflorescences 15 Nov 2011	Total bunches Feb/March 2012	Percent of bunches lost	Incidence Botrytis (%)	Severity Botrytis (%)
01 Control	56.3	43.7	22.8	10.3	0.64
02 ABA soil April 2011	57.3	48.7	14.9	8.6	0.34
03 Bion soil April 2011	47.7	49.7	5.1	10.5	1.25
04 Phosacid soil April 2011	54.7	53.7	6.9	15.4	0.73
06 Biomin Cu soil Nov 2011	53.7	74.3	0	10.5	0.55
07 Fulzyme (Bacillus) trunk Nov 2011	59.7	46.7	19.8	9.5	0.97
08 acetic acid trunk Nov 2011	47.7	47.7	3.6	21.0	1.81
09 Streptomycin trunk Dec 2011	48.3	55.5	0	26.6	2.02
10 Phosacid trunk Nov 2011	54.7	42.7	28.4	3.5	0.34
11 acetic acid soil Nov 2011	54.7	49.3	12.9	4.3	0.48
12 Fulzyme (Bacillus) soil Nov 2011	55.3	54.7	8.9	13.9	0.72
Grand mean	53.6	51.5	10.9	12.2	0.90
P	0.748	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.050
l.s.d.	14.66	14.75	16.71	11.65	1.096

Conclusions: Biomin copper and Bion applied to soil significantly decreased the number of bunches lost without increasing Botrytis severity.

Acetic acid and streptomycin applied by trunk injection significantly decreased the number of bunches lost but increased Botrytis severity and incidence.