




Introducing a novel, naturally derived fungicide for the control of Bunch rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) in grapes



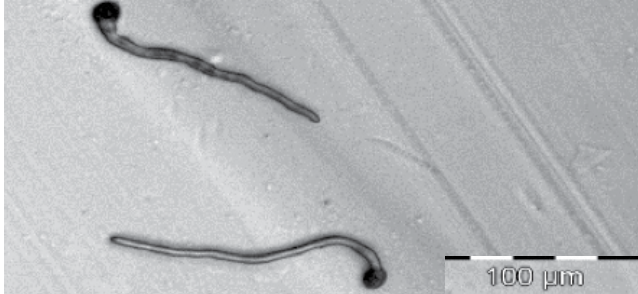
Novellus is a new fungicide to Australia that is now registered for use in table grapes and wine grapes

- ✓ Patented Capsule Suspension (CS) formulation consisting of 3 **naturally occurring** compounds found in plants; geraniol, eugenol, and thymol.
- ✓ Novel Mode of Action: disruption of cell walls, membranes and organelles. Shown to be effective on resistant strains of Botrytis.
- ✓ Apply up to 14 days prior to harvest as per the AWRI Dog Book
- ✓ The patented Capsule Suspension (CS) formulation releases these active ingredients slowly, giving greater efficacy.
- ✓ The formulation is water-based meaning **low phytotoxicity**.
- ✓ Product is already registered & used widely in Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, and France, with more country registrations pending.
- ✓ Approved as an allowable input for Organic production in the UK, France, Italy, and Spain, with other countries pending.
- ✓ No MRL required in Australia and EU

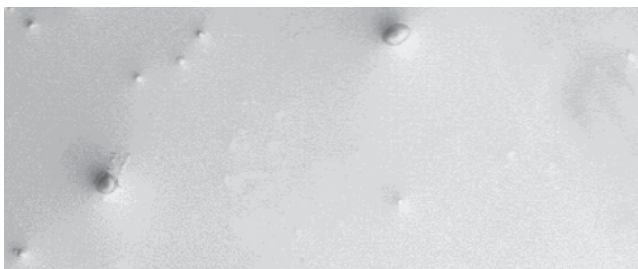


Bunch rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) in grapes

Novellus stops *Botrytis* spore germination and mycelial growth.



Untreated: *Botrytis cinerea* has germinated.

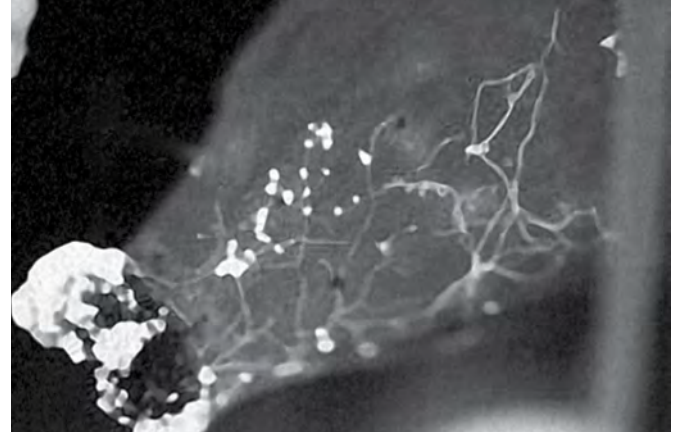


Novellus: *Botrytis cinerea* spores did not germinate.

- After several years of testing in Europe and Australia, **Novellus** has been shown to be most effective when applied at flowering. Later applications while possible, give less control as fungicides struggle to penetrate infected grapes where disease has already become established.



- This is because of the phenomena known as **latent infection**. A latent infection starts at flowering, when the *Botrytis* spores infect the young berry. Grapes are particularly susceptible to *Botrytis* at flowering and when conditions are moist and warm.



After inoculating flowers with green fluorescent protein (GFP)-expressing *Botrytis cinerea*, hyphae can be seen on the developing berry. Ref Hill, G. N. 2014. PhD thesis University of Tasmania.

- The *Botrytis* remains latent in the berry until ripening, with essentially no visible symptoms until harvest.



In a field trial conducted by **Sipcam** in Western Australia, one application of **Novellus** at 50% capfall (EL23) resulted in 74% reduction in *Botrytis* severity and 68% reduction in incidence at harvest. Additional applications of **Novellus** right up to veraison (EL36) did not significantly improve control compared to the single application at flowering.