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## 자두 탄저병균에 대한 살균제의 활성

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### *In vitro* Antifungal Activities of Fungicides against Japanese Plum Fruit Anthracnose Fungi

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### Abstract

**BACKGROUND:** In order to select a fungicide that can effectively control anthracnose disease in Japanese plum fruit, mycelial growth inhibition effect and spore germination inhibition effect of six fungicides were tested *in vitro* against six isolates of *Colletotrichum acutatum* and five isolates of *C. gloeosporioides* that were isolated from diseased Japanese plum fruit.

**METHODS AND RESULTS:** Inhibitory effects of fungicides on mycelial growth were investigated after inoculating each isolate on potato dextrose agar amended with four discriminatory concentrations of each fungicide for 7 days at 25°C. For spore germination inhibitory effect, each isolate of the *Colletotrichum* spp. was cultured in potato dextrose agar for 7-14 days at 25°C. After adjusting the concentration of spores of each isolate to  $1 \times 10^6$  mL<sup>-1</sup> by diluting with 0.025% PDB, the spore suspension was mixed with each fungicide (1:4, v/v), and 60 µL aliquots were dispensed to sterile hole slide glass. Hole slide glasses were placed in a humidified box and incubated for 15 hours at 25°C. Then, spore germination was observed under an optical microscope. At recommended concentration of fungicide prochloraz manganese showed the highest mycelial growth inhibitory effect and dithianon showed the

lowest mycelial growth inhibition. The EC<sub>50</sub> values for the inhibition of spore germination by dithianon and pyraclostrobin were 0.069-0.126 µg/mL and 0.37-1.59 µg/mL, respectively. Although benomyl, prochloraz manganese, azoxystrobin, and tebuconazole did not inhibit the spore germination, they appeared to restrain mycelial growth by abnormal growth of germ tube and mycelium after germination.

**CONCLUSION:** Dithianon seemed to have preventive effect. Prochloraz manganese, azoxystrobin, and tebuconazole were likely to have control effect. Pyraclostrobin is considered to have both preventive and control effect against anthracnose disease of Japanese plum fruit.

**Key words:** Anthracnose, *Colletotrichum acutatum*, *C. gloeosporioides*, Fungicides, Japanese plum

### 서론

3,000 (Yin *et al.*, 2015). Japanese plum Chinese plum  
(*Prunus salicina* Lindl.) 가  
(*P. domestica*)가 ,  
, , , , ,  
, 2015 Japanese plum  
5,920 ha  
67,810 ton , 70% .  
가

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**Table 1. Fungicides used in this study and four discriminatory concentrations for examination of inhibitory effect for mycelial growth of *Colletotrichum* spp. *in vitro***

Class	Fungicide <sup>z</sup>	Concentration, a.i. µg/mL PDA			
Benzimidazole	Benomyl 50% WP	325.0	32.50	3.250	0.3250
Imidazole	Prochloraz manganese complex 50% WP	2.5	0.25	0.025	0.0025
Strobilurin	Azoxystrobin 10% WP	100.0	10.00	1.000	0.1000
Strobilurin	Pyraclostrobin 22.9% EC	115.0	11.50	1.150	0.1150
Triazole	Tebuconazole 20% SC	100.0	10.00	1.000	0.1000
Quinone	Dithianon 43% SC	430.0	43.00	4.300	0.4300

<sup>z</sup> WP, EC and SC represent wettable powder, emulsifiable concentrate and suspension concentrate, respectively.

가  
(Yin *et al.*, 2015; Kurbetli *et al.*, 2017).  
가 (Choi *et al.*, 2000; Ryu *et al.*, 2012).  
*Colletotrichum*  
(Freeman *et al.*, 1998; Than *et al.*, 2008).  
(Lee *et al.*, 2007; Kim and Hong, 2008; Lim *et al.*, 2015; Jeon *et al.*, 2017).  
가 (Biggs and Miller, 2001),  
2015  
가  
가  
2016  
*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* *C. acutatum* (Lee *et al.*, 2017).  
가  
(%)=  
(1- 가PDA / )×100  
가  
11  
benomyl, prochloraz manganese complex, azoxystrobin, pyraclostrobin, tebuconazole dithianon  
*in vitro*  
**재료 및 방법**  
공시 균주  
가  
가  
5  
*C. acutatum* 6  
11  
(Lee *et al.*, 2017).  
potato  
dextrose agar(PDA, Difco Laboratories)  
25℃  
4℃  
5 mm cork borer  
PDA 25℃ 7  
균사 생장 억제효과  
(Table 1).  
PDA 47℃  
가  
petri dish 20 mL  
Table 1  
가  
25℃ 7 PDA  
( 5 mm) petri dish  
25℃ 7  
가 PDA  
가  
3 petri dish 3  
50%  
EC<sub>50</sub> 90% EC<sub>90</sub>  
1  
**포자발아 억제효과**  
PDA 25℃  
10 mL (0.75% NaCl)  
6  
Hematocytometer  
1×10<sup>6</sup> spore/mL

Table 2. Inhibitory effect of fungicides on mycelial growth of *Colletotrichum* spp. on PDA at 27 °C. EC<sub>50</sub> and EC<sub>90</sub> represent the concentration of fungicides causing mycelial growth inhibition by 50% and 90%, respectively. Values are means of three replicates of three plates

<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.	Benomyl		Prochloraz manganese		Azoxystrobin		Pyraclostrobin		Tebuconazole		Dithianon	
	EC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>90</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>90</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>90</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>90</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>90</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)	EC <sub>90</sub> (µg/mL)
<i>C. gloeosporioides</i>												
71501	<0.001	0.083	0.08	1.46	0.42	18.03	1.514	436.5	0.51	23.44	120.2	7,400
71502	<0.001	0.031	0.07	1.30	0.38	13.61	1.193	275.4	0.41	24.54	120.2	7,900
91901	<0.001	0.006	0.08	1.17	0.26	15.67	0.454	131.8	0.68	28.84	60.3	2,800
92205	<0.001	0.005	0.12	1.95	0.35	18.01	0.046	36.3	1.40	40.74	52.5	1,900
92240	<0.001	0.251	0.03	0.50	0.17	9.09	0.006	12.7	0.91	19.05	44.7	1,700
<i>C. acutatum</i>												
92201	17.741	- <sup>z</sup>	0.07	1.40	0.10	8.57	<0.001	0.8	0.31	12.02	57.5	3,500
92202	0.070	-	0.05	1.09	0.01	3.09	<0.001	0.1	0.17	11.74	34.7	1,000
92206	0.028	-	0.08	1.39	0.01	3.30	<0.001	0.1	0.28	13.80	37.1	1,000
92207	0.001	-	0.05	0.87	0.04	5.96	<0.001	0.1	0.14	11.22	42.7	1,500
92208	0.022	-	0.05	0.99	0.01	4.12	<0.001	0.3	0.12	10.01	70.8	2,200
92209	0.006	-	0.05	1.08	0.01	3.85	<0.001	0.1	0.11	10.47	52.5	1,600

<sup>z</sup> >10 mg/mL.

0.025% potato dextrose broth 98-100% 0.325 µg/mL  
(PDB) 1:4(v/v) , hole slide glass 60 µ 90% benomyl  
L 0.025% PDB EC<sub>50</sub> 0.001 µg/mL , EC<sub>90</sub> 0.005-  
0.252 µg/mL . *C. acutatum*  
Hole slide glass 가 325 µg/mL 56-81% 0.325 µg/mL 42.5-  
15 25°C 59.7% *C. gloeosporioides* benomyl  
가 1/2 , *C. acutatum* EC<sub>50</sub> 92201  
3 , 100 0.07 µg/mL  
72 4°C *C. acutatum* EC<sub>90</sub> 10 mg/mL  
(Table 2).  
Prochloraz manganese complex  
250 µg/mL 100%  
, 2.5 µg/mL 90% prochloraz  
manganese EC<sub>50</sub> 92240  
가 , 92205 가 EC<sub>90</sub>  
92240 0.50 µg/mL 가 , 92205  
1.95 µg/mL 가 (Table 2).  
Azoxystrobin 100  
µg/mL 100% , 50 µg/mL  
90% . *C. acutatum*  
0.5 µg/mL 70.1-92.1%  
.*C. acutatum* azoxystrobin  
, EC<sub>50</sub> 0.01-0.10 µg/mL *C. gloeosporioides*  
EC<sub>90</sub> *C. acutatum*  
Benomyl *C. gloeosporioides* 3.09-8.57 µg/mL 9.09-18.03 *C. gloeosporioides*  
benomyl (325 µg/mL) (Table 2).

Pyraclostrobin	<i>C. acutatum</i>	pyraclostrobin	79.3-94.5%	<i>C. acutatum</i>
g/mL	1%	(115 $\mu$ g/mL)	. 92240	pyraclostrobin 1.15
	1.15 $\mu$ g/mL	95%	91.3%	, 71501
	<i>C. gloeosporioides</i>		49.9%	<i>C.</i>

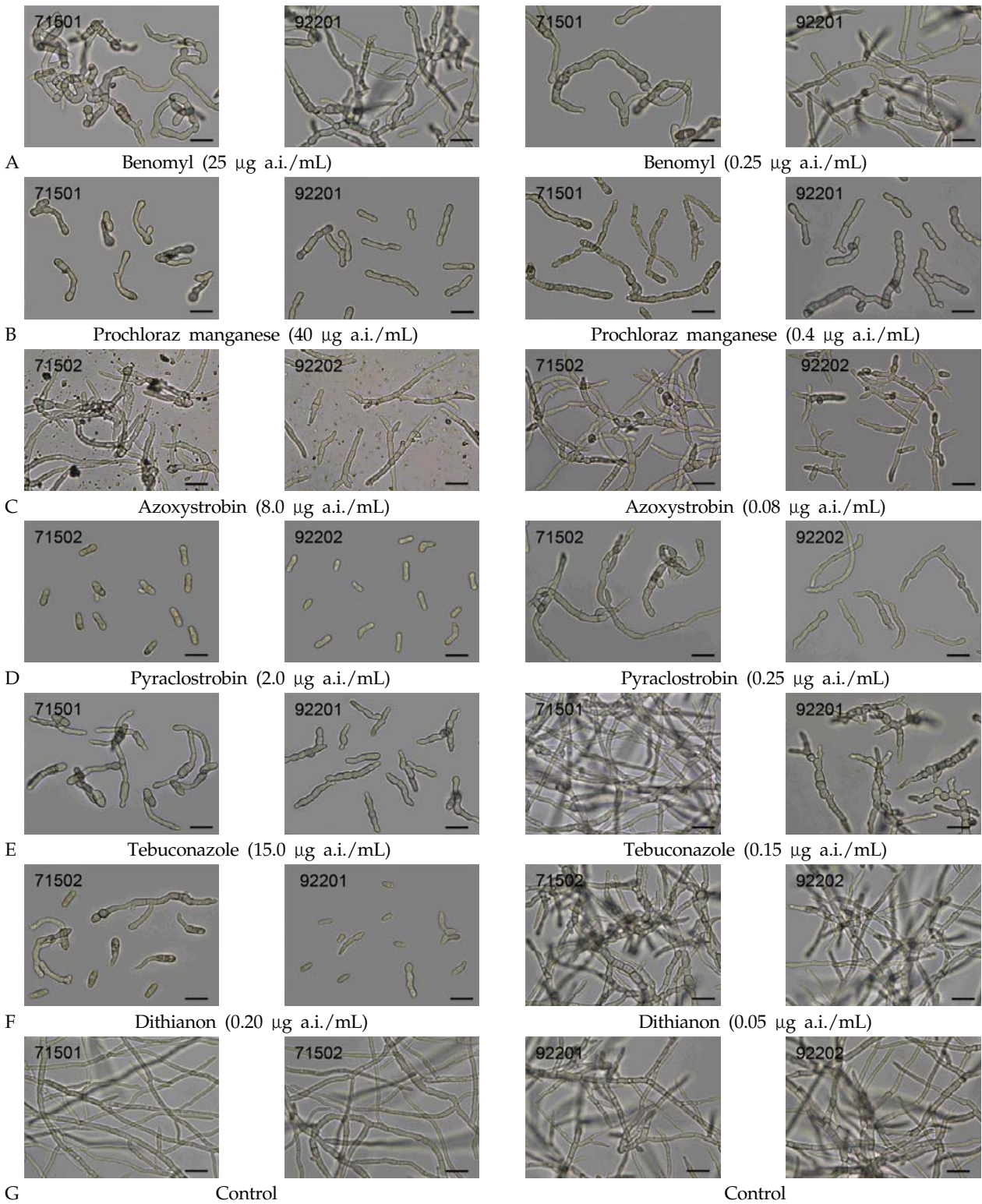


Fig. 1. Effect of fungicides on spore germination, growth of germ tubes or mycelial growth of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (71501, 71502) and *C. acutatum* (92201, 92202). Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m.

*acutatum* EC<sub>50</sub> 0.001 µg/mL .  
*C. gloeosporioides* EC<sub>50</sub> 가  
 71501 71502 1 µg/mL 92240  
 0.006 µg/mL . *C. acutatum*  
 EC<sub>90</sub> 1 µg/mL *C. gloeosporioides*  
 (Table 2).  
 Tebuconazole (100 µ  
 g/mL) 95-100% , 92201, 92206,  
 92208 92240 100% . *C.*  
*acutatum* 1.0 µg/mL 86-90.9%  
 47-62% *C. gloeosporioides*  
 . *C. acutatum* EC<sub>50</sub>  
 0.01-0.31 µg/mL , *C. gloeosporioides*  
 0.41-1.40 µg/mL . EC<sub>90</sub> *C. acutatum* *C.*  
*gloeosporioides* 가 10-41 µ  
 g/mL (Table 2).  
 Dithianon dithianon  
 가 , 430 µg/mL  
 67.9-87.5% 43 µg/mL  
 33.5-53.1% . EC<sub>50</sub> *C. gloeosporioides* 71501  
 71502 120.2 µg/mL 가 ,  
 34.7-70.8 µg/mL . EC<sub>90</sub>  
 1.0-7.9 mg/mL (Table 2).

#### 포자발아 억제 효과

Benomyl 250 µg/mL  
 , 25 0.25 µg/mL  
 (Fig. 1. A). *C. gloeosporioides*  
 0.25 µg/mL 가  
*C. acutatum*  
 가 .  
 Prochloraz manganese complex 40.0 µg/mL  
 100%  
 (Fig. 1. B). *C. gloeosporioides*  
 , *C. acutatum*  
 .  
 0.4 µg/mL .  
 Azoxystrobin azoxystrobin 8.0 µ  
 g/mL  
 (Fig. 1. C).  
 0.08 µg/mL ,  
 azoxystrobin 가  
 .  
 Pyraclostrobin 2.0 µg/mL  
 95% . 50%  
 6

**Table 3. The effective concentration of fungicides (EC<sub>50</sub> value) at which 50% of the spores were inhibited from germinating. Values are means of three replicates of more than hundred spores**

<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.	EC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)	
	Pyraclostrobin	Dithianon
<i>C. gloeosporioides</i>		
71501	0.071	0.034
71502	0.072	0.033
91901	0.072	0.035
92205	0.070	0.020
92240	0.023	0.019
<i>C. acutatum</i>		
92201	0.069	0.028
92202	0.058	0.027
92206	0.019	0.025
92207	0.063	0.031
92208	0.065	0.024
92209	0.059	0.023

EC<sub>50</sub> 가 92240  
*C. gloeosporioides* 0.07 µg/mL,  
 92206 *C. acutatum* 0.06 µ  
 g/mL (Table 3). 92240 92206  
 pyraclostrobin .  
 가 0.0-3.5% 0.25 µg/mL  
 가 (Fig. 1. D).  
 Tebuconazole  
 150 µg/mL  
 . 0.15 µ  
 g/mL *C. gloeosporioides*  
 가 *C. acutatum* 92201  
 가  
 (Fig. 1. E).  
 Dithianon 가 가  
 가 . 0.20 µg/mL  
*C. gloeosporioides* 71501, 71502 91901  
 가 75%  
 98-100% .  
 EC<sub>50</sub> 0.019-0.035 µg/mL (Table 3), 가  
 (Fig. 1. F).

#### 고 찰

*C. gloeosporioides* 5 *C. acutatum*  
 6 in

*vitro*, *C. gloeosporioides* *C. acutatum* .  
*acutatum* .  
 , prochloraz manganese가 가  
 tebuconazole 가  
 Azoxystrobin pyraclostrobin *C. gloeosporioides*  
*C. acutatum* .  
 Azoxystrobin pyraclostrobin QoI  
 (quinone outside inhibitor)  
 pyraclostrobin azoxystrobin  
 가 . Dithianon 가 가

가 , dithianon pyraclostrobin  
 , EC<sub>50</sub> . Dithianon  
 가 가 pyraclostrobin  
 dithianon  
 . benomyl, prochloraz manganese,  
 tebuconazole azoxystrobin  
 EC<sub>50</sub> ,  
 가 Kenny (2012)  
 , 가

가 가 dithianon .  
 Quinone dithianon 가  
 (Jeon *et al.*, 2015; Lim *et al.*, 2015;  
 Stević *et al.*, 2017). Dithianon

prochloraz manganese  
 5 가  
 . Prochloraz manganese *Colletotrichum*  
 가 (Freeman *et al.*,  
 1998; Cao *et al.*, 2017),  
 가  
 (Freeman, 2008; Than, 2008; Nam *et al.*, 2014;  
 Lim *et al.*, 2015).  
 Azoxystrobin, pyraclostrobin tebuconazole  
 95%,  
 80% 95% 가  
*C. gloeosporioides*

*C. acutatum*  
 , Sharma (2015) .  
*C. gloeosporioides*가 *C. acutatum* benomyl  
 (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995; Freeman *et al.*, 1998; Pers *et al.*, 2004),  
*C. gloeosporioides* benomyl  
*C. acutatum*  
*C. gloeosporioides* benomyl  
*C. acutatum* pyraclostrobin  
 . Pyraclostrobin  
 가 (Turechek *et al.*,  
 2006), 2.0 µg/mL

## 요 약

*C. acutatum* 6 *C. gloeosporioides* 5 benomyl, prochloraz manganese complex, azoxystrobin, pyraclostrobin, tebuconazole dithianon *in vitro* .  
 , prochloraz manganese가 가  
 dithianon  
 pyraclostrobin 가 가 . Benomyl, prochloraz manganese complex, azoxystrobin tebuconazole  
 ,  
 dithianon  
 , prochloraz manganese, azoxystrobin, tebuconazole  
 , pyraclostrobin 가

## Note

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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