



MycoSolutions
inspired by nature

With
Antagonist
Trichoderma
atrobrunneum

BioControl Agent Avengelus

Treatment of wounds



Mycoparasitism by *Trichoderma atrobrunneum*

The cell wall of the harmful fungus is degraded by enzymes released by *Trichoderma* while it feeds on the cell contents.

Wounds as entry points for pathogens

Any injury to the tree, be it through poor pruning, construction sites, storm damage etc., represents a potential entry point for pathogens, especially wood-decay fungi. On one hand, it is possible to wait for the correct pruning period by taking into account the sporulation time of the harmful fungi, while on the other hand the easy-to-apply Avengelus spore suspension can be used preventively for any injury.

Simple application

Apply the undiluted spore suspension with a brush directly on the wound surface. Spraying a dilution of the spore suspension with water is an alternative treatment option, for hard to reach wounds on the tree or to be more time efficient. When treating, select several days without precipitation and while below 30 °C to allow *Trichoderma* to establish and by keeping the spores from being rinsed from the surface. For root injuries, water the soil with diluted 2-10 ml of Avengelus per L of water. The spores should reach the roots so use water conservatively, or when there is no watering option, use Avengelus granules in combination with rainfall.

Isolation of wounds

Avengelus spore suspension when applied to the wound fulfils a „protector“ function. By parasitizing the hyphae of germinating pathogenic fungal spores, they are prevented from entering the wound while the wound is sealing naturally. It forms a protective, breathable film on the surface and prevents infection from potential pathogens. The Avengelus spore suspension helps the injured plant stay healthy by parasitizing germinating spores which might enter through the open wounds of plants.