TECHNOLOGYPROFILE

Mycovia™

Mycovia centres on Ampelomyces quisqualis AQ10 and powdery mildew in horticultural crops. This fungus has a specialised relationship with powdery mildew fungi, giving it a focused foliar-disease role. Cucumber, strawberry, tomato and pepper are the principal crop settings, with both protected and outdoor contexts represented in the French AQ10 uses.

1 Product identification

Field	Detail
Product name	Mycovia™
Category	Biological crop protection
Principal components	Ampelomyces quisqualis AQ10
Target crops	Tomato · Pepper · Cucumber · Strawberry
Agricultural purpose	Horticultural powdery mildew

2 Product role and biological basis

Specialisation in powdery mildew

The specialised relationship between Ampelomyces and powdery mildew fungi connects biological identity directly with the disease target. Disease diagnosis gives this fungal approach its practical crop context.

Horticultural crop relevance

Cucumber, strawberry, tomato and pepper have individual AQ10 powdery mildew uses in France. These crop contexts cover distinct canopies and production systems, including protected horticulture.

Complementary biological activity

A powdery-mildew-focused organism adds a specific fungal interaction to the crop-health programme. Crop condition, disease pressure and the surrounding production environment influence the contribution of biological protection.

3 Composition and material characteristics

Ampelomyces quisqualis AQ10

AQ10 identifies the Ampelomyces quisqualis strain in the French regulatory record. Its specialised relationship with powdery mildew fungi provides a defined biological basis for horticultural foliar-disease management.

Water-dispersible granule

AQ10 is documented in water-dispersible-granule formulations. The fungal component, biological activity and physical granule characteristics together describe the material, with each attribute contributing to the technical understanding of the formulation.

4 Biological targets and application evidence

1. France · AQ10 horticultural regulatory uses

ANSES lists powdery mildew uses for cucumber, strawberry, pepper and the tomato–aubergine group, including protected settings.

Agricultural relevance

Connects the AQ10 strain with four horticultural crop settings and their powdery mildew uses.

ANSES — AQ10 crop and powdery mildew scope

2. European Union · scientific regulatory assessment

The EFSA peer review evaluates AQ10 through representative powdery mildew uses that include tomato and pepper in protected and outdoor production.

Agricultural relevance

Provides a European scientific assessment of the specified strain in relevant horticultural powdery mildew settings.

EFSA — Ampelomyces quisqualis AQ10 peer review

5 Crop programmes and application context

Cucumber, strawberry, tomato and pepper are the crop focus. The French AQ10 entries concern powdery mildew on these crops and include protected production. Crop identity, the diagnosed disease and the growing environment provide the basis for interpreting the biological role.

Cucumber and strawberry

The French AQ10 uses include powdery mildew on cucumber and strawberry in outdoor and protected production. These horticultural settings bring together crop canopy, disease pressure and growing environment in a focused biological-disease-management context.

Tomato and pepper

French AQ10 entries include tomato and pepper powdery mildew uses, including protected settings. The EFSA assessment also considers tomato and pepper among the representative crops, providing a scientific regulatory context for this strain and disease relationship.

Powdery mildew

Tomato · Pepper · Cucumber · Strawberry

AQ10 · France: crop-specific authorised powdery-mildew uses. This biological role does not extend to downy mildew or grey mould.

6 Quality and compatibility

Identity and traceability

The AQ10 strain designation identifies the biological component. Traceability connects the organism with the finished-formulation record, batch history and technical documents, preserving a consistent account of the material.

Biological activity and purity

Viable biological activity describes the living fungal component relevant to the powdery mildew interaction. Microbiological purity describes unintended microbial presence, contributing a separate dimension to the quality of the formulation.

Physical consistency and stability

Physical consistency concerns the uniformity of the granule formulation. Stability information describes the retention of relevant properties over product life. Both attributes complement biological quality in the technical specification.

Published uses relate to the specified strain, formulation and market. Product uses follow the applicable label.

7 Product questions

Is AQ10 a general foliar-disease organism?

AQ10 has a specialised relationship with powdery mildew fungi. Mycovia's crop records focus on powdery mildew, not grey mould, downy mildew or every leaf disease.

Which crops define the current Mycovia scope?

Tomato, pepper, cucumber and strawberry are the listed crops. The cited French and European records retain the growing-system context of their powdery mildew evaluations.

8 References and technical documents

Product specifications and application guidance are provided in the applicable technical data sheet and market label.

1. ANSES — AQ10 crop and powdery mildew scope

2. EFSA — Ampelomyces quisqualis AQ10 peer review

Product information and technical support

Contact Huasheng