

Supplementary Materials

The Microbiome of the ‘Williams’ Pear Variety Grown in the Organic Orchard and Antifungal Activity by the Autochthonous Bacterial and Yeast Isolates

**Tamara Janakiev¹, Tanja Berić¹, Tatjana Stević², Slaviša Stanković¹, Jasmina Bačić³,
Helena Majstorović³, Djordje Fira¹ and Ivica Dimkić^{1,*}**

¹ Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Studentski trg 16, 11158 Belgrade, Serbia;
tamara.janakiev@bio.bg.ac.rs (T.J.); tanjab@bio.bg.ac.rs (T.B.); slavisas@bio.bg.ac.rs (S.S.);
fira@bio.bg.ac.rs (D.F.)

² Institute for Medicinal Plants Research “Dr. Josif Pančić”, Tadeuša Košćuška 1, 11000
Belgrade, Serbia; tanjasomosa@gmail.com

³ PSS “Tamiš” Institute, Agriculture Extension Service Province of Vojvodina, Novoseljanski
put 33, 26000 Pančevo, Serbia; jasminabacic4691@gmail.com (J.B.);
majstorovic@institut-tamis.rs (H.M.)

* Correspondence: ivicad@bio.bg.ac.rs; Tel./Fax: +381-11-2637364

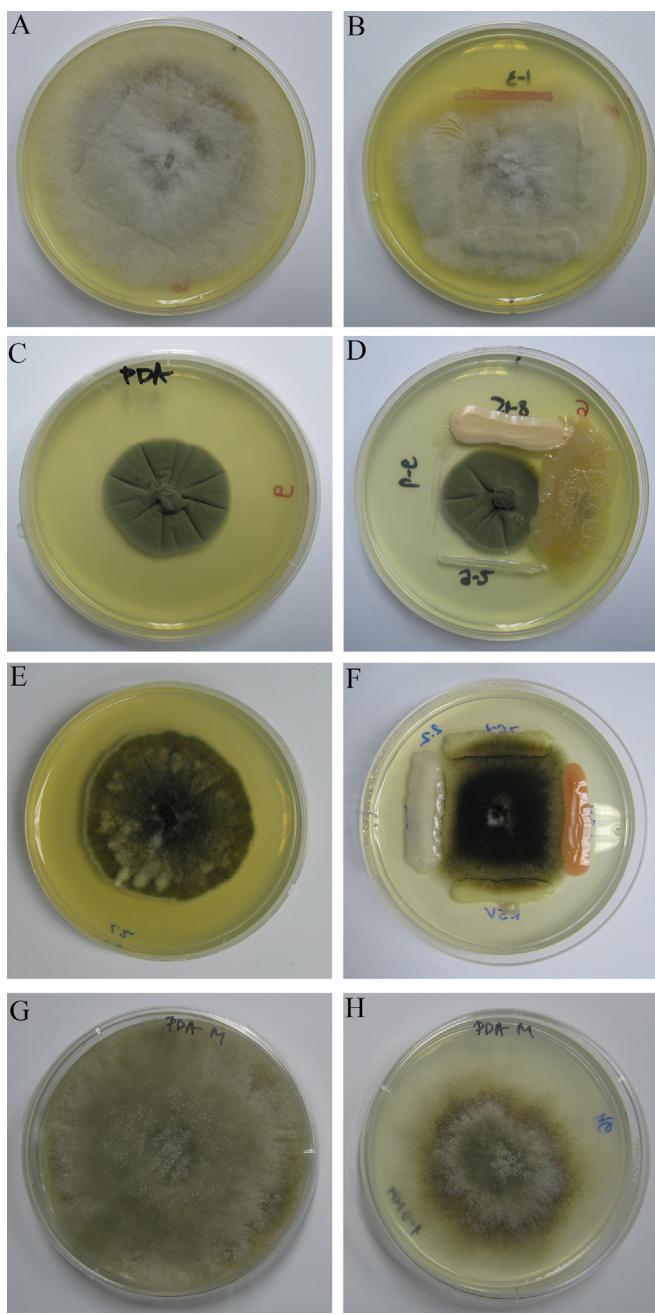


Figure S1: Dual culture method for determining the antagonistic potential of bacterial and yeast isolates. The activity of selected isolates against: *Botrytis cinerea* (A – control, B – treatment). *Cladosporium cladosporioides* (C – control, D – treatment), *Alternaria tenuissima* (E – control, F – treatment), and activity of *Hannaella luteola* V1/3 supernatant against *B. cinerea* (G – control, H – treatment) were shown.