

Plant defences and plant disease **Triple only**

How does the leaf cuticle protect a plant?

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How does the cell wall protect a plant?

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How do chemicals help to defend plants?

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How can plant chemicals be used by humans?

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Why eliminate environmental causes when diagnosing a plant disease?

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What is distribution analysis for plant disease?

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What are the two other ways of detecting and identifying plant disease?

It is a strong physical barrier around each cell that pathogens must get past.

It is a waxy layer that forms a physical barrier, stopping pathogens and pests getting in.

Some are used to treat disease or relieve symptoms. For example, aspirin was developed from a chemical in willow bark.

Some kill or slow the growth of microorganisms, and some are poisons that deter pests.

Recording where affected plants are, to see whether the pattern suggests a spreading pathogen or a local environmental cause.

To check that the symptoms are not caused by something like a mineral deficiency or drought rather than a pathogen.

Observing visible symptoms, and diagnostic testing to identify the pathogen.