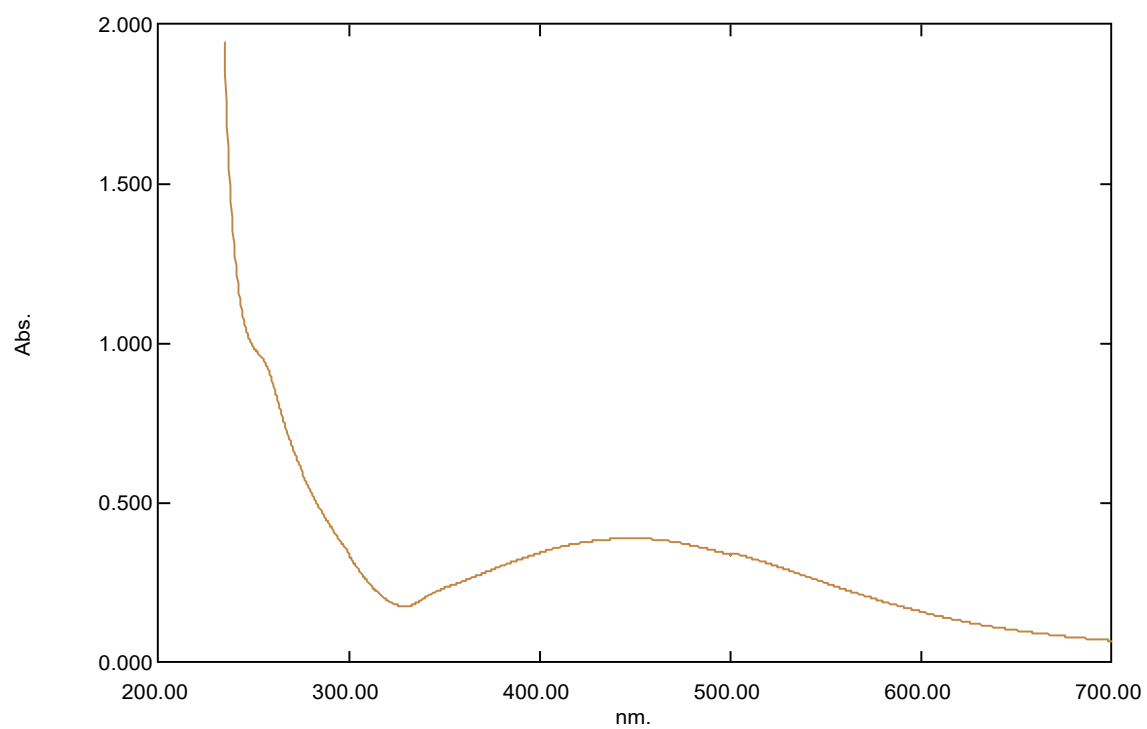
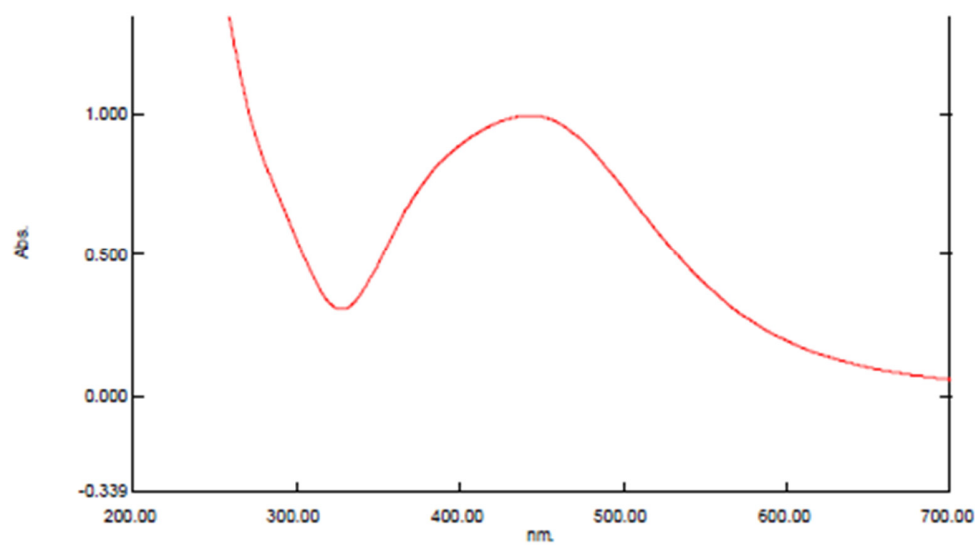


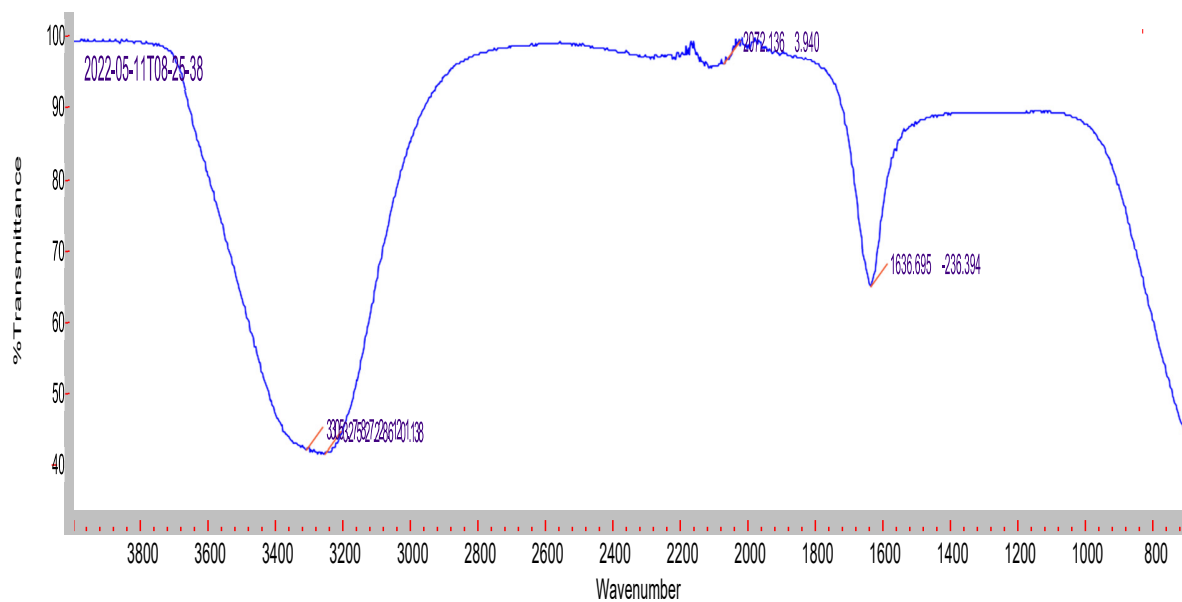
### Supplementary materials



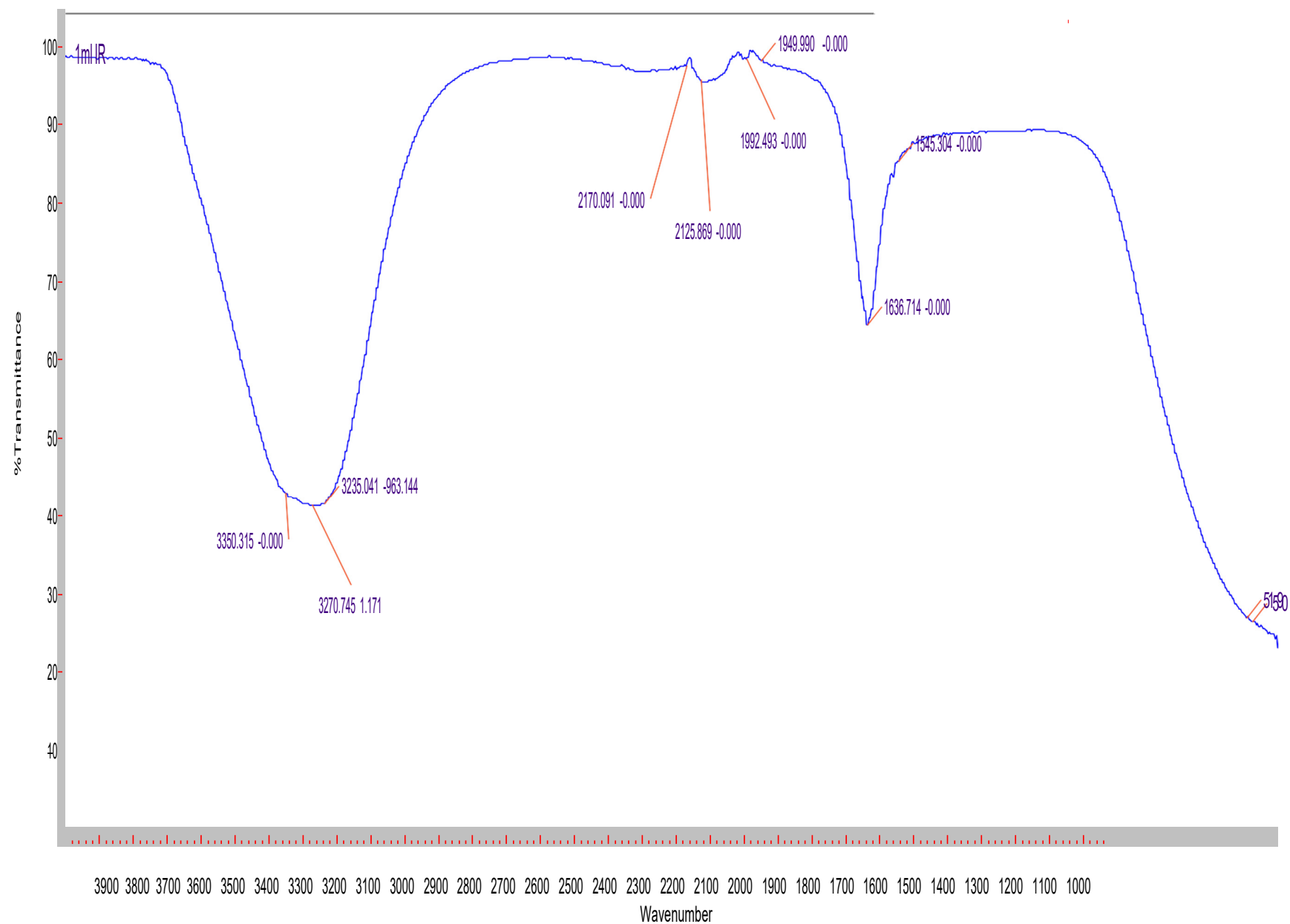
**Figure S1.** UV spectrum of the small sized nanosilver



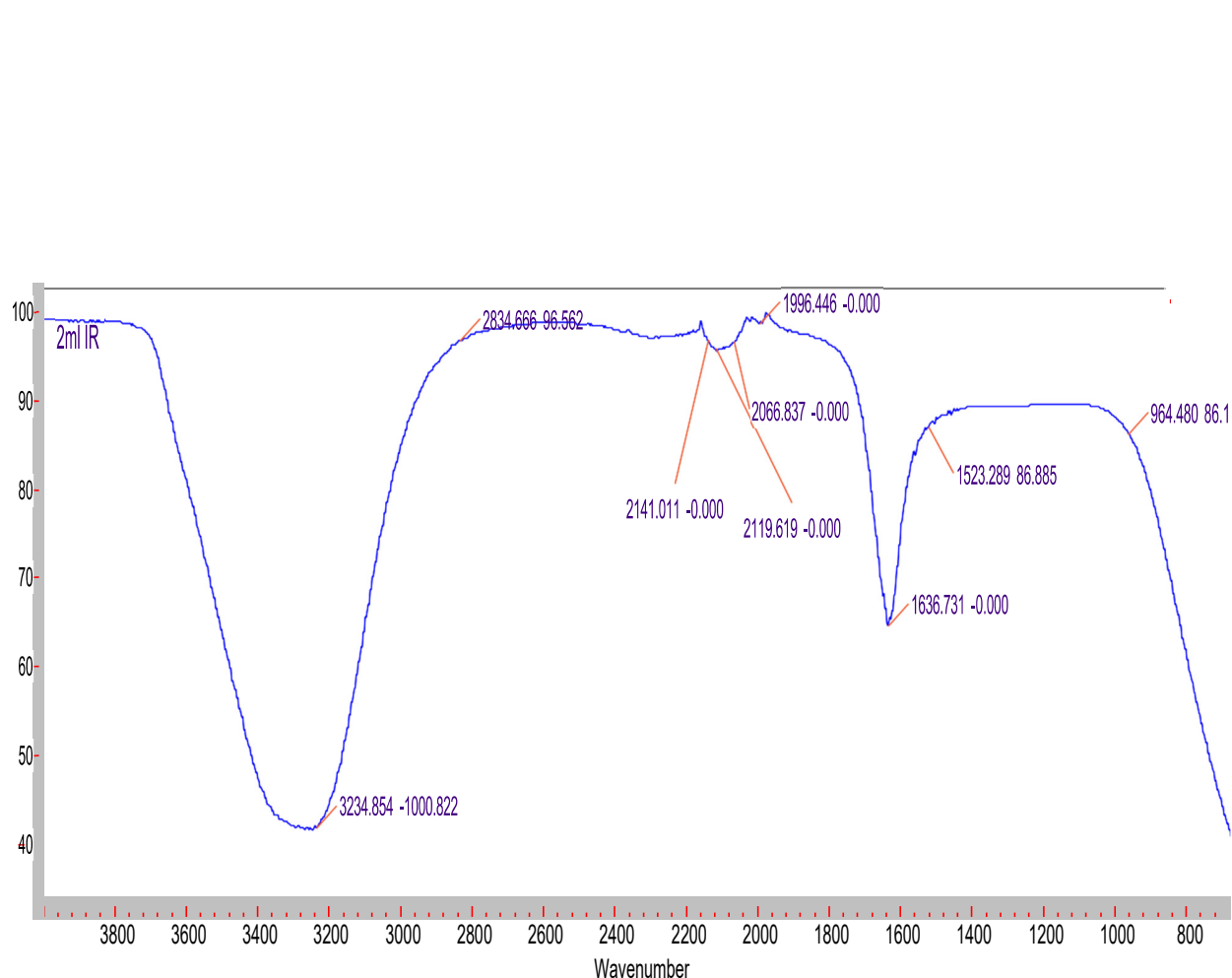
**Figure S2.** Uv spectrum of the medium-sized nanosilver



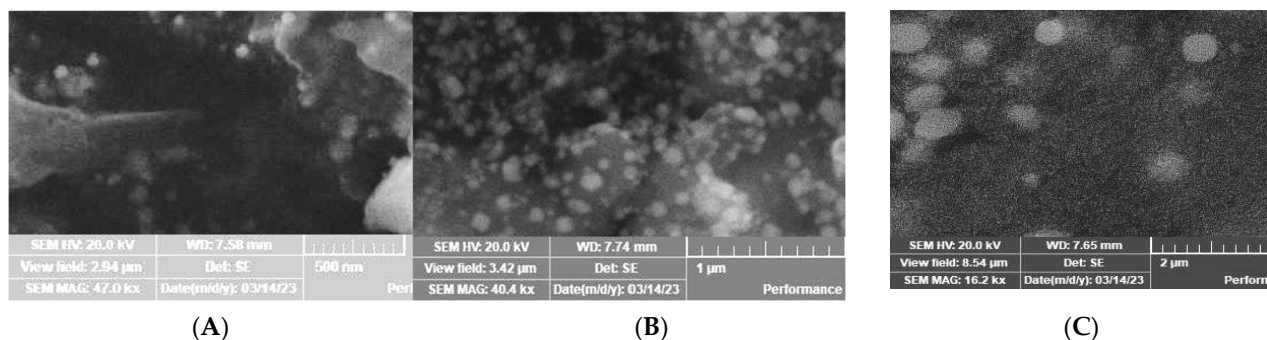
**Figure S3.** FTIR spectrum of smallest sized (34nm) biogenic silver nanoparticles. X-axis denotes wave number whereas Y axis denotes % transmittance



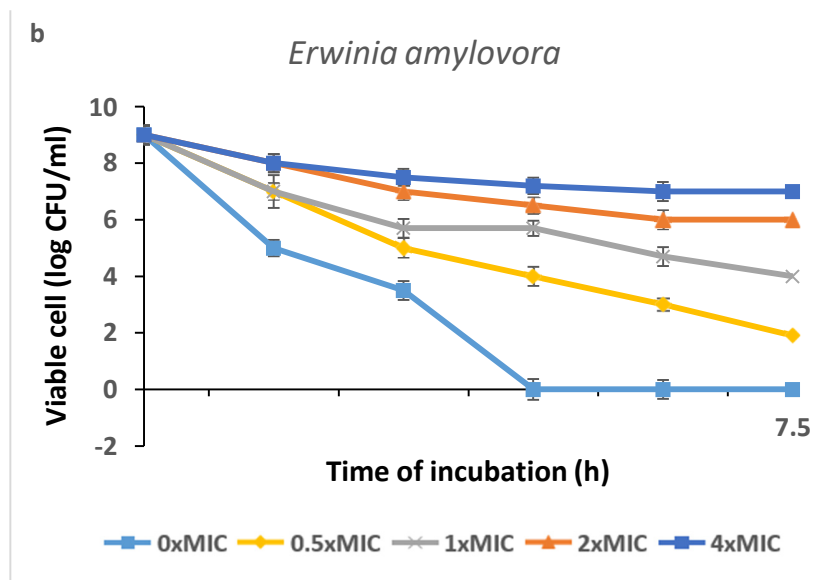
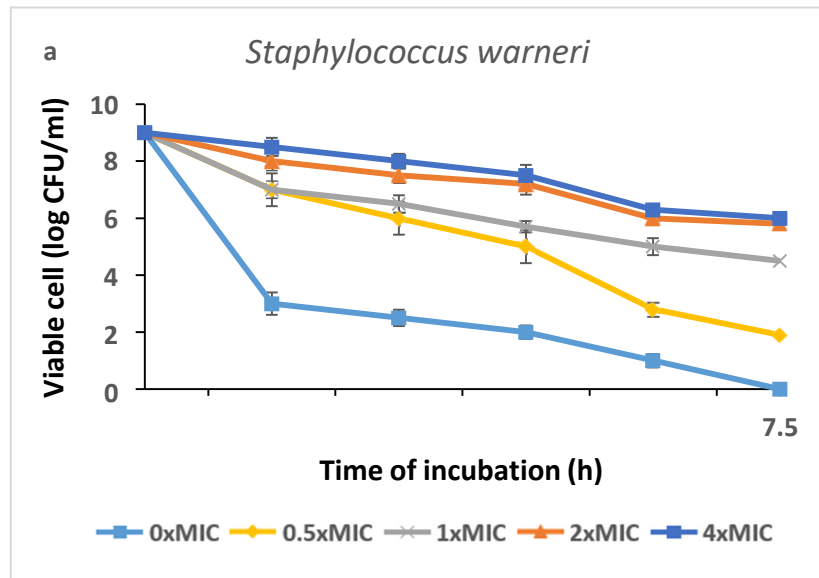
**Figure S4.** FTIR spectrum of medium- sized (67 nm) biogenic silver nanoparticles. X-axis denotes wave number whereas Y axis denotes % transmittance

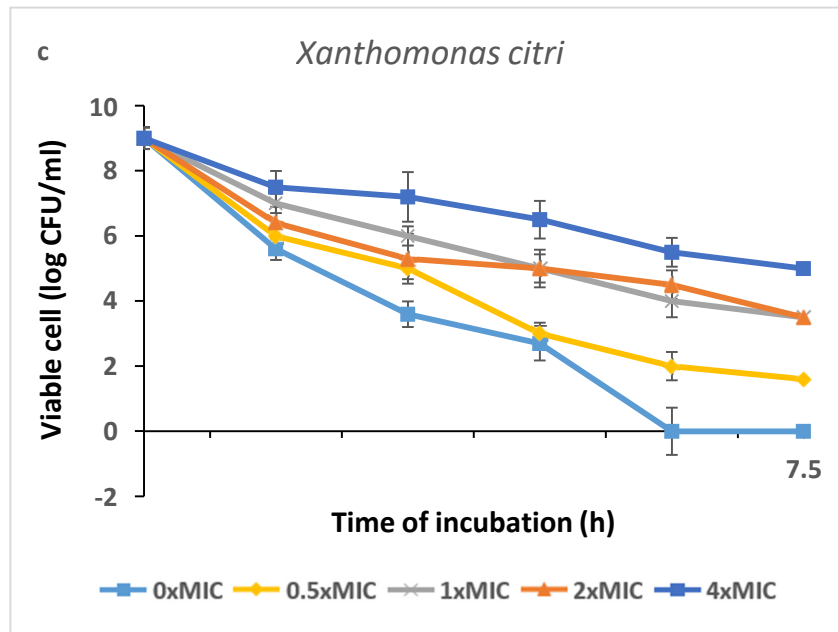


**Figure S5.** FTIR spectrum of Largest sized (92nm) biogenic silver nanoparticles. X-axis denotes wave number whereas Y axis denotes % transmittance.



**Figure S6.** Scanning electron micrograph showing (A) small (average 34nm), (B) medium (average 67 nm) and (C) large sized (average 92 nm) nanoparticle. Scale bar (20 nm).





**Figure S7 (a, b and c).** The time-kill curve plots of *Staphylococcus warneri*, *Erwinia amylovora* and *Xanthomonas citri* after the exposure to the PT-AgNPs at  $0 \times \text{MIC}$ ,  $0.5 \times \text{MIC}$ ,  $1 \times \text{MIC}$ ,  $2 \times \text{MIC}$ , and  $4 \times \text{MIC}$ . The test was performed using the largest sized nanosilver (92 nm)