

BASIC INFORMATION

TARGET	Eriophyid mite (<i>Colomerus vitis</i>)
CROP	Grape, cv. Blaufränkisch (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)
SPRAY VOLUME	250 l/ha
LOCATION	Velké Pavlovice • Czech Republic
TRIAL DATE	April 2014
RESEARCHER(S)	Markéta Broklová, Biocont Laboratory

FIELD SITUATION

Standard small plot trial with control plots placed within blocks. Number of repetitions: 4. Number of plants on the plot: 12 vines. Growth stage during the application: BBCH 13 Leaf development (3rd leaves unfolded). Applicator type: Backpack hand motor sprayer STIHL SR340. Sample size per plot: 30 leaves. Assessment 6DAA.

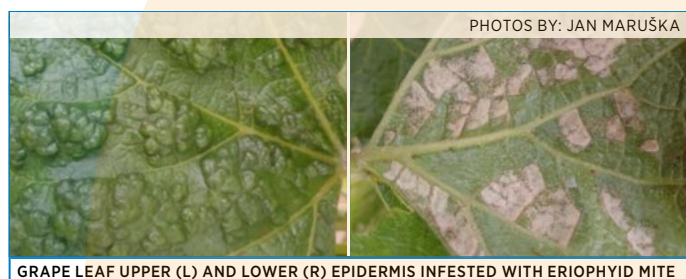
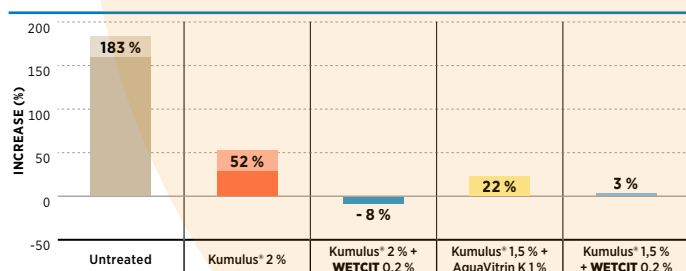


FIGURE 2

Increase of mite population %



TREATMENT TABLE

TREATMENT	ACTIVE	RATE kg/ha	ADJUVANT	RATE l/ha
1 Untreated	-	-	-	-
2 Kumulus® 2 %	Sulphur 80 %	5	WETCIT 0,2 %	0,5
2 Kumulus® 1,5 %	Sulphur 80 %	3,75	WETCIT 0,2 %	0,5
3 Kumulus® 2 %	Sulphur 80 %	5	-	-
3 Kumulus® 2 %	Sulphur 80 %	5	AquaVitrin K*	2,5

* AquaVitrin K is BASF product containing 8 % of K₂O and 20 % of SiO₂

CONCLUSIONS

- The initial population escalated rapidly showing a high intensity of the pest was present.
- The addition of **WETCIT** to Kumulus® at standard rate and reduced rate had a clear effect on the efficacy of the treatment being also the only treatments where the population didn't increase over time.
- A reduction of 25 % in the rate of Kumulus® (in combination with **WETCIT** 0,2%) did not cause a statistically significant reduction in the efficacy of the treatment, compared to Kumulus 2% + **WETCIT** 0,2%) and the lower rate showed a much higher level of control when compared to Kumulus® alone or Kumulus® plus AquaVitrin K.

FIGURE 1

Efficacy percentage

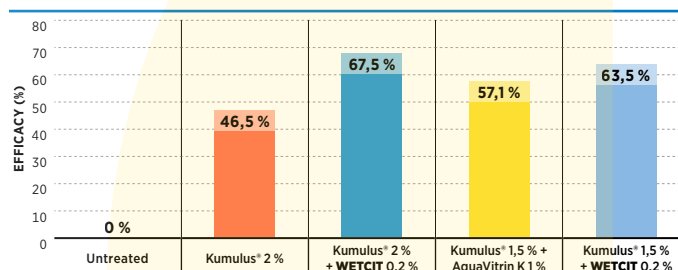
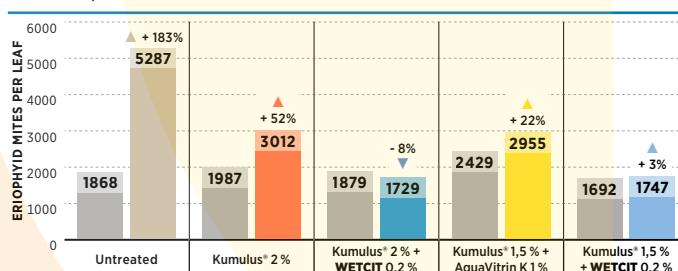


FIGURE 3

Population Eriophyid mites per leaf

Pre and post treatment



REPETITION AVERAGE BEFORE TREATMENT