



## BASIC INFORMATION

<b>TARGET</b>	Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe necator</i> )
<b>CROP</b>	Grape, cv. Blaufränkisch ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> )
<b>SPRAY VOLUME</b>	1000 l/ha
<b>LOCATION</b>	Brno, Southern Moravia • Czech Republic
<b>TRIAL DATE</b>	June - August 2016
<b>RESEARCHER(S)</b>	Tomáš Richter, <b>Ekovin</b>

## FIELD SITUATION

There were 4 replications with plots of 82m<sup>2</sup>. A total of seven applications were made weekly from June to August using a backpack sprayer.

Dose rates of tested products used within this trial were:

- **PREV-AM** 0,4 %
- **PREV-AM** 0,6 %
- Kumulus® WG (sulphur 80 %) 3 kg/ha

Damage was monitored on 100 leaves. The INCIDENCE and SEVERITY of infection were evaluated.



**TARGET: POWDERY MILDEW**

*Erysiphe necator*

## TREATMENT TABLE

TREATMENTS	RATE
1 Untreated control	-
2 Kumulus® WG (Sulphur 80 %)	200 ml/100 l
3 <b>PREV-AM</b> 0,4 %	400 ml/100 l
4 <b>PREV-AM</b> 0,6 %	600 ml/100 l

## CONCLUSIONS

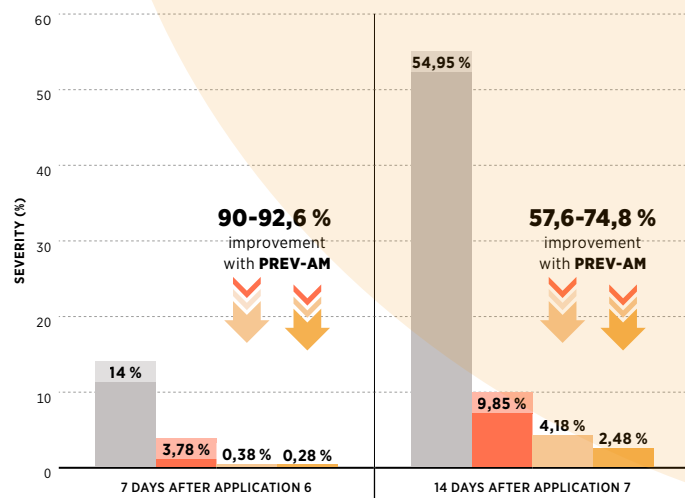
- **PREV-AM** showed a good level of efficacy, mainly at dose rates of 0,6 %, compared to sulphur treatment.
- The application of **PREV-AM** when the disease pressure is particularly high resulted in a good control of the pathogen.
- The use of **PREV-AM** instead of sulphur, especially close to the harvest, means less sulfur dioxide during the vinification process.

**FIGURE 1**

### Powdery mildew severity

on Blaufränkisch leaves

FOLLOWING A SPRAY PROGRAM WITH 7 DAY INTERVALS FROM JUNE TO AUGUST



**FIGURE 2**

### Powdery mildew incidence

on Blaufränkisch leaves

FOLLOWING A SPRAY PROGRAM WITH 7 DAY INTERVALS FROM JUNE TO AUGUST

