

## Proven quality and yield increase

### Protection against *Stem-Phytophthora* without the use of copper

#### 2008 Field Trials

The infestation was caused by soilborne *Stem-Phytophthora*

	Befall
Untreated tuber	5.0 %
<b>Proradix</b> treated	0.8 %
Copper treated	0.7 %

#### 2009 Field Trials

The infestation was caused by soilborne *Stem-Phytophthora*

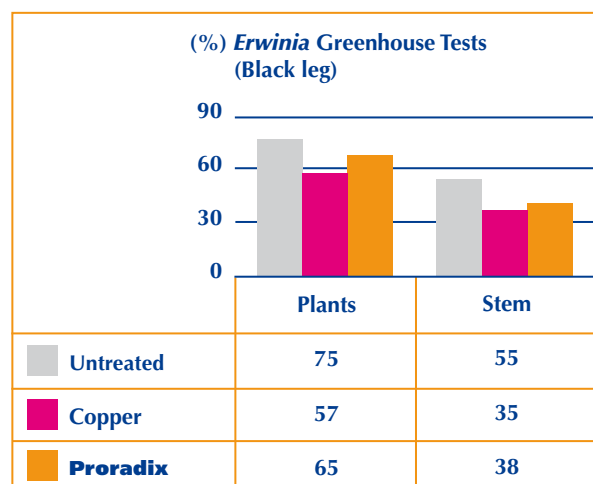
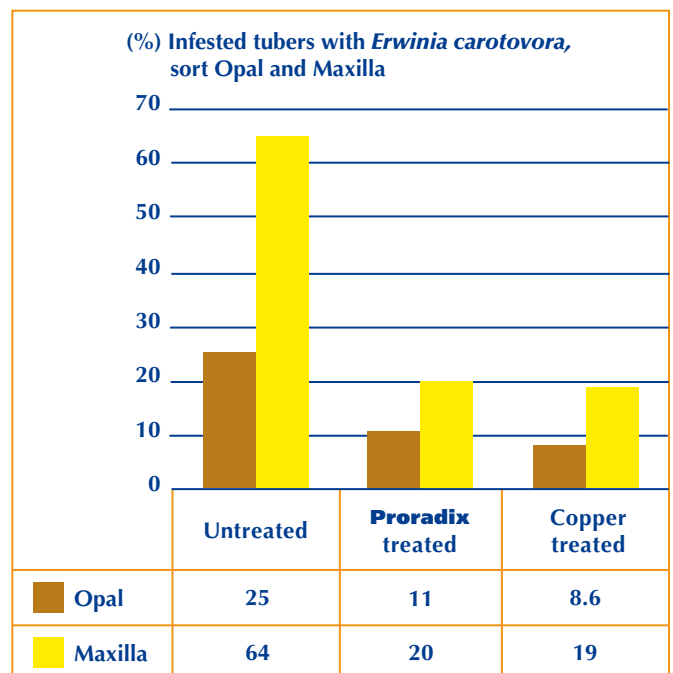
	Befall
Untreated tuber	35.0 %
<b>Proradix</b> treated	3.5 %
Copper treated	2.0 %

#### 2010

No infestation with soilborne *Stem-Phytophthora* occurred in this year due to weather conditions being unfavourable for the pathogens.

### Protection against *Erwinia* without the use of copper

#### 2009 Greenhouse and laboratory tests respectively



## Proven quality and yield increase

### Protection against *Erwinia* without the use of copper

#### 2010 Field Trials

The result shown here is the average of four field trials with **Proradix**, carried out in Europe:

Incidence of <i>Erwinia</i> Infestation in the Crop	
Untreated	<b>Proradix</b> treated
42 %	24.5 %

#### Further Testing

Using the crop from one of the four field trails Sourcon Padena carried out a further test:

- The potatoes were first weighed
- Then stored in a humid and warm environment for two weeks
- After this the rotten patches were washed off and the potatoes were again weighed
- The infestation (rot) could now be determined via the weight loss

	Incidence of Infestation	Degree of Infestation
Untreated	40 %	69.3 %
Copper	20 %	31 %
<b>Proradix</b>	10 %	42 %



Untreated



Untreated after  
Washing off the Rot



**Proradix** treated