LESS CERCOSPORA INFESTATION WITH SQUALL



The addition of Squall, a sticker and anti-drift adjuvant, increases the effectiveness of the fungicides in sugar beet. According to research by Cultus Crop Research in Lottum. The adjuvant has been used in test objects to control the Cercospora beticola fungus.

In recent years there has been a lot of trouble combating leaf fungus Cercospora in sugar beet, which is increasingly difficult to control. With good crop health, it is possible to produce twice as much sugar compared to growers who have problems with disease and damage.

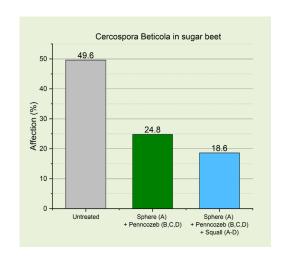
Cultus Crop Research has conducted tests in sugar beet, KWS Neena, with the addition of 0.5% Squall to 0,35 liters per hectare of Sphere (trifloxystrobin and cyproconazole) and to 3,2 liters per hectare Penncozeb (500 g / l Mancozeb).

Combating the fungal infection becomes more effective when 0.5% Squall is added. The damage of Cercospora Beticola on the leaf decreases from 24.8% to 18.6% with the addition of Squall.

Penncozeb is a contact fungicide (without authorization in sugar beet). The reduced disease rate can be explained by the better sticking and thus coverage of the active substance on the leaf surface by the addition of Squall.

Squall is a unique adjuvant that has a drift reducing and sticking effect; because less product is blown away, more product will end on the crop. In addition, Squall ensures that the product also sticks. Especially on crops with a thick layer of wax, such as cabbage and onion, the drops easily bounce off the crop without Squall. Once on the crop, the drops also lightly spread.

Other studies with Squall show comparable results in fungal control, including in onions, tulips and sugar beets. The full report can be downloaded at www.squall.pro





Cercospora attack in sugar beet



The unique **complete adjuvant Squall** provides: Less drift, a better sticking, more spreading and is rainfast.

