

RESEARCH SUMMARY



Downy Mildew Control on Matthiola Incanae (Stock)



* The mean number of leaves per plant with downy mildew

KleenGrow resulted in greatest reduction in downy mildew.

Control of Citrus Bacterial Canker



1 = 0% 4 = 6-12% 7-12 = 100%

2 = 0-3%	5 = 12–25%
3 = 3-6%	6 = 25-50%



At the first rating, the highest levels of Erwinia were found on plants treated with Kocide 3000, perhaps due to some

phytotoxicity. Least disease was found on Camelot alone, Camelot and KleenGrow, and Agri-Mycin.

Final disease severity was highest for the inoculated controls and lowest for the KleenGrow alone treatment. There was no apparent benefit of adding copper to the KleenGrow treatment.





3. KleenGrow Seed-Dip + 1/14**



Applied at 1 mL/product/L as a seed-dip followed by a post-seeding sprench (a foliar spray applied in sufficient water to also drench the root zone) every 14 days in the greenhouse at 1mL/ product/L, KleenGrow reduced cyclamen seedling loss from Botrytis grey mould blight (Botrytis cinerea) and Fusarium crown and root rot (Fusarium oxysporum) disease by 94 to 100%.

Botrytis Control on Poinsettia Cuttings



* Dip = dip at 1.0 mL/L ** 2/7 = sprench at 2.0mL/L @ 7 day intervals *** 1/14 = sprench at 1.0mL/L @ 14 day intervals

When applied as a foliar sprench at 1.0 mL of product/L every 14 days and at 2.0 mL every 7 days, KleenGrow suppressed Botrytis grey mould on poinsettia cuttings.

[†] DSI = number of leaves affected by Botrytis grey mould multiplied by the number of plants affected divided by the number of surviving cuttings per plot.



Alternaria Control on Pittosporum

* Foliar spray (to drip) on a 14 days interval

The best control of Alternaria leaf spots were seen with KleenGrow, closely followed by Medallion.

Increase in Poinsettia Rooted Cuttings



* Dip = dip at 1.0 mL/L ** 1/14 = sprench at 2.0mL/L @ 7 day intervals *** 2/14 = sprench at 1.0mL/L @ 14 day intervals

When applied as a foliar sprench at 1.0 or 2.0 mL of product/L every 14 days, KleenGrow suppressed Botrytis grey mould on poinsettia cuttings and increased the percentage of surviving and rooted cuttings, compared to the untreated check or cuttings that received no sprench applications.

