

Equisetum arvense



It opposes the active penetration of fungal pathogens



COMPOSITION

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Equisetum arvense | Equisetum arvense |
| Botanical classification | Equisetum arvense |
| Part used | sterile aerial stems |
| Purity | European Pharmacopeia |

Appearance
Liquid

Application
Foliar

Packaging
5 Kg

DESCRIPTION

Equisetum arvense, better known as “horsetail”, is a shrubby plant belonging to the family of the Equisetaceae and that we can easily find throughout Europe. *Equisetum arvense* has long been known in the Organic and Biodynamic agriculture, having a preventive effect on fungal diseases of plants. It's authorized in horticultural, fruit trees, red fruits (berries), vine and its effectiveness has been demonstrated in the prevention and control of Mildew, *Alternaria* and Rust

diseases. Its effectiveness is based on its stimulating action on defense mechanisms of plants thanks to the high content in organic Silicon bound to proteins and salts rich in Potassium and Magnesium, along with saponoids, flavonoids and tannins (equisetonine).

It prevents diseases, strengthens cell walls in the plant and limits treatment with synthetic chemical products, reducing the level of toxic content in crops and harvests.

DOSES AND METHOD OF USE

| Coltura | Pathogen | Doses |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Apple, Peach | Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) Peach leaf curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>) | 2 - 12 kg/ha From 2 to 7 treatments (from BBCH 53 to BBCH 67) |
| Grapevine | Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>) | 0,4 - 3,6 kg/ha From 2 to 6 treatments (from BBCH 10 to BBCH 57) |
| Cucumber | Powdery mildews (<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>) Common root rot, Seedling blight (<i>Pythium spp.</i>) | 12 kg/ha 2 treatments (from BBCH 19 to BBCH 49) |
| Tomato | Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Septoria blight (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) | 12 kg/ha 2 treatments (from BBCH 51 to BBCH 59) |
| Starwberry, Raspberry | Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>) Red core (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>) other fungi like: <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> | 2,7 - 5,4 kg/ha From 4 to 8 treatments (from BBCH 1 to BBCH 89) |
| Potato | Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) | 2,7 - 5,4 kg/ha From 4 to 8 treatments (from BBCH 1 to BBCH 9) |

Doses refer to those officially published in the Reports by EFSA