

TRIALS n.1 /2017

H\Y'ei U]HUhj Y'Ubgk Yf'cZgca Y'j Uf]Yh]YgcZXfi dUWci g'hc'F9J 9FG9'UbX'
REGORTEK`V]c]bXi V'fcfg,

Prem]gY

The cultivation of drupaceous plants represents an excellence in the coastal area of Calabria, Lucano; in fact, the offer of the stone fruits as started in these areas starting from the second ten days of May and then continues until the middle of June. After this period the productions moved to the northern central areas, Emilia in particular.

The changing climatic trends of the last few years have a considerable influence on the quality and quantity of production, leading to a number of problems in terms of supply and it is difficult to estimate production on the basis of which to sign supply agreements.

Strong is the need for interventions aimed at favoring, standardizing and increasing the numbers of buds for plant in order to increase the performance and the quality of the fruit.



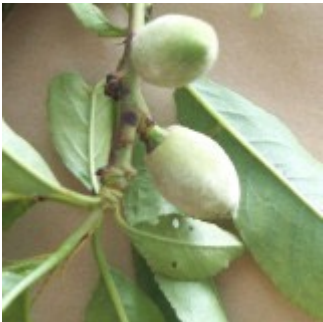
Description of the test

Starting from 1 February 2017, the Open Green's technical agronomic service has identified a sample company specializing in the production of apricots, peaches and nectarines, whose predominant destination is the assignment to cooperative companies.

The tests were carried out at the farm AGROFRUIT of Dr. Paolo Stigliano located in the countryside of Nova Siri (MT) and covering about 12 hectares.



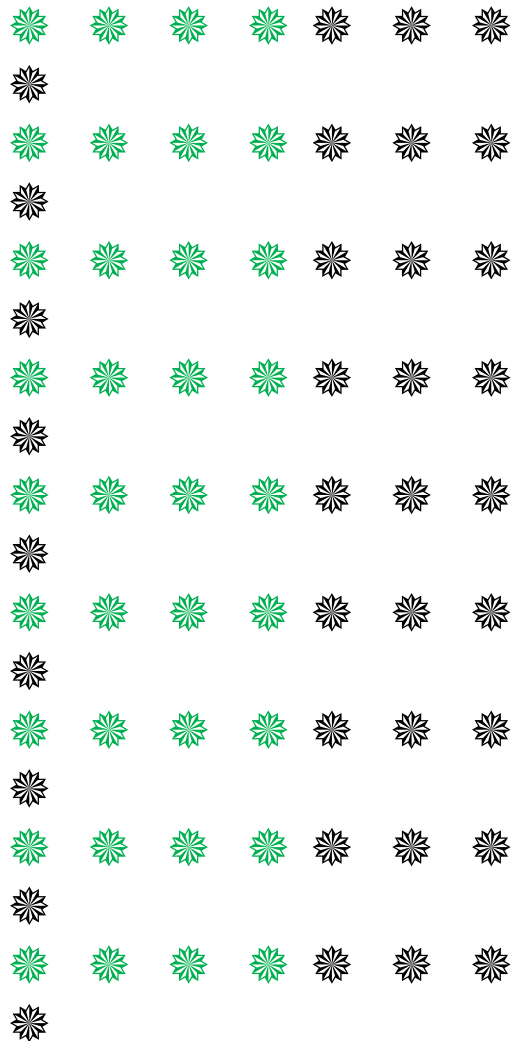
Below the protocol object of test:

| Phenological phase | Date | Treatment |
|--|----------|--------------------------------|
| Vegetative stasis  | 03/02/17 | REVERSE 2,5 liter / hectare |
| Scamiciatura  | 15/03/17 | REGORTEK 2 liter / hectare |
| Walnut fruit  | | REGORTEK 2 liter / hectare |

The volume of water used was equal to 650 liters of solution for hectare.

Hereafter the cultivars on which the test was conducted and the experimental parcels :

ADF ⇒ CH - Nna d\

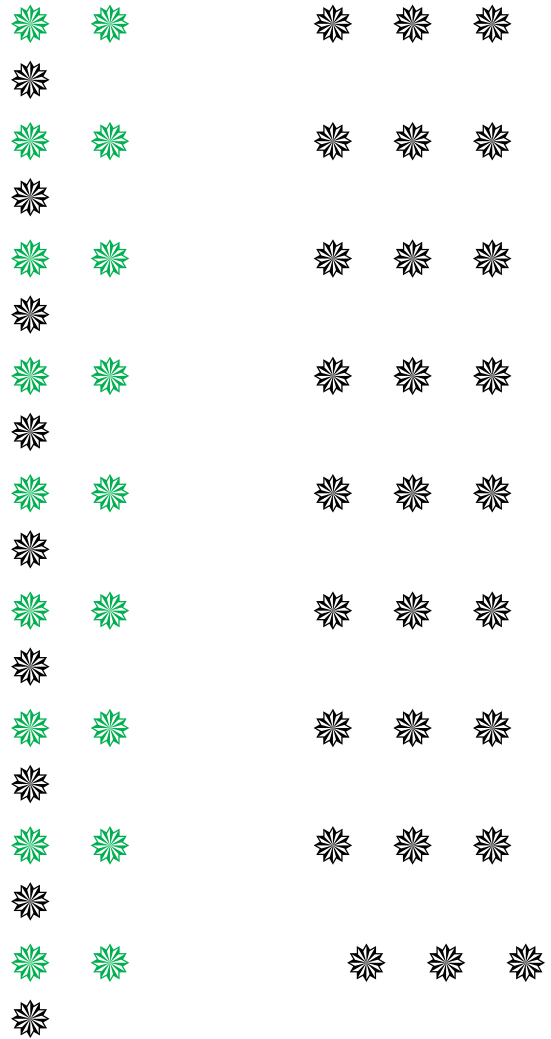


4 fck g
TrYUyX
TrYUyX

12 fck g
NO

: 99A

ADF ⇒ CH - Orange Rubis

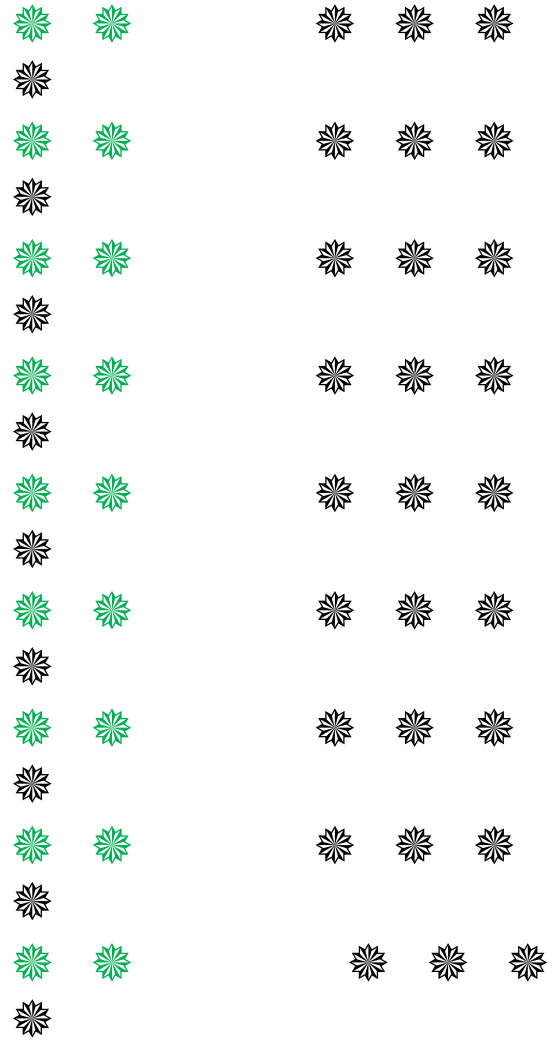


2 fck g
TrYUyX
TrYUyX

8 fck g
NO

FEE B

PEACH - Rich-May

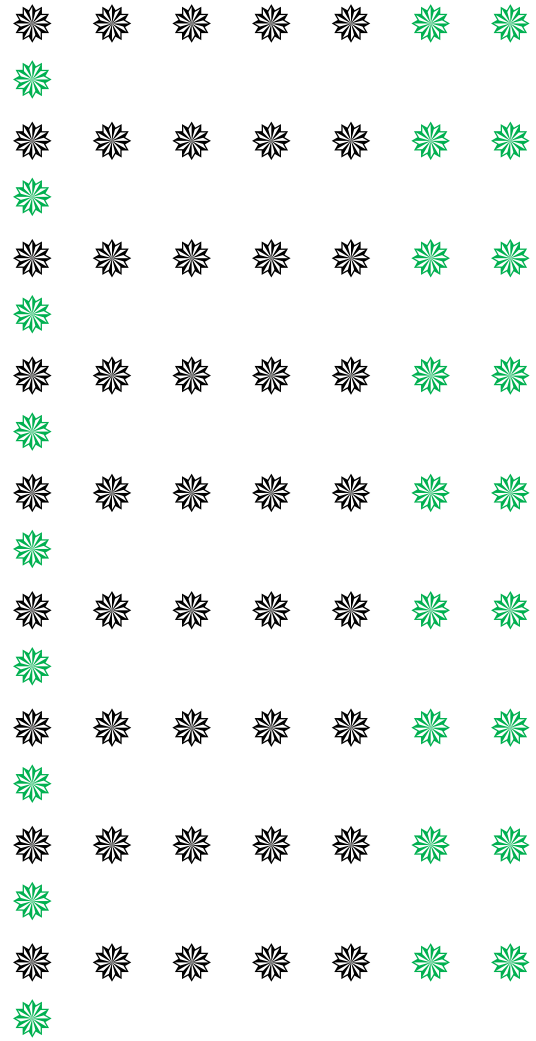


2 rows
Treated
Treated

8 rows
NO

FEE C

NECTARINE - Big Bang

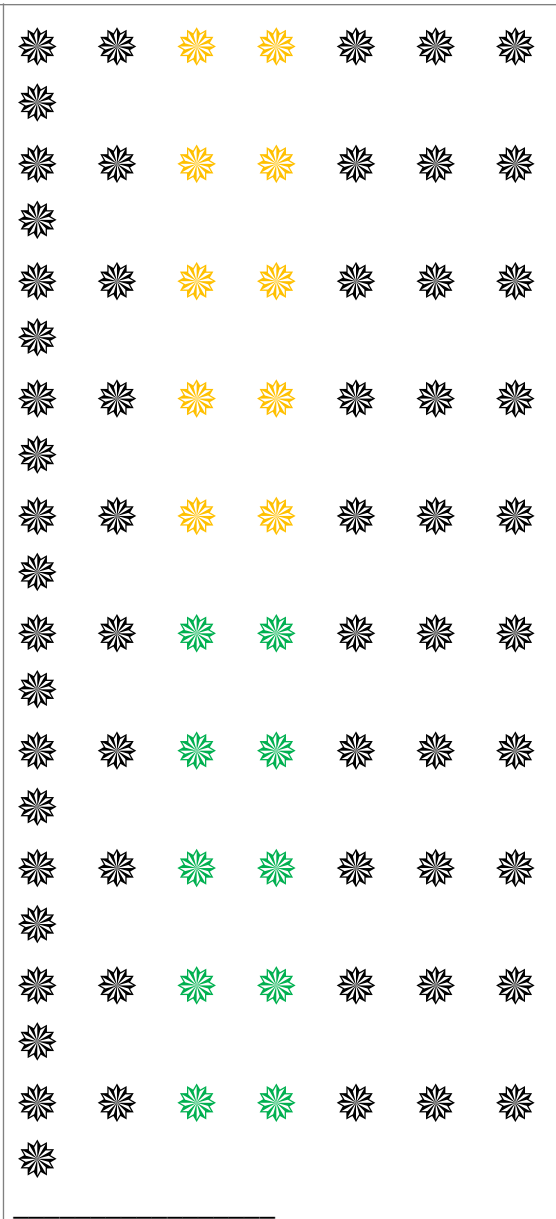
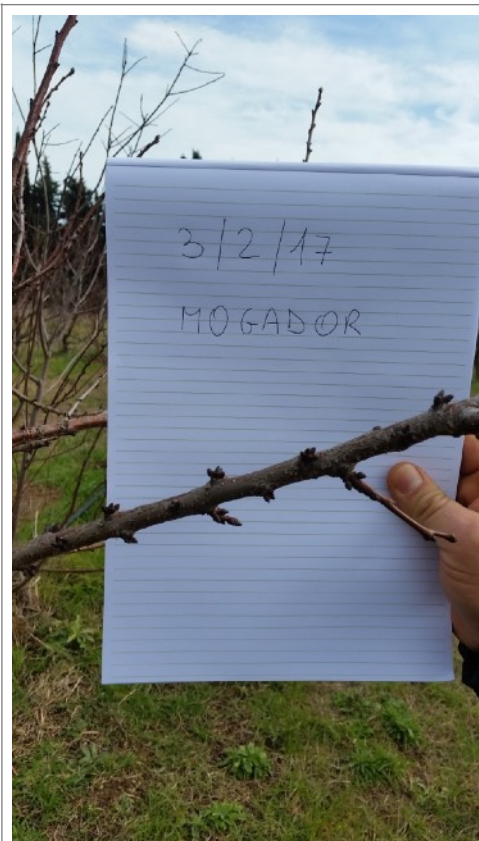


10 rows
(South side)
NO Treated

3 rows
TREATED

FEE D

APRICOT - Mogador



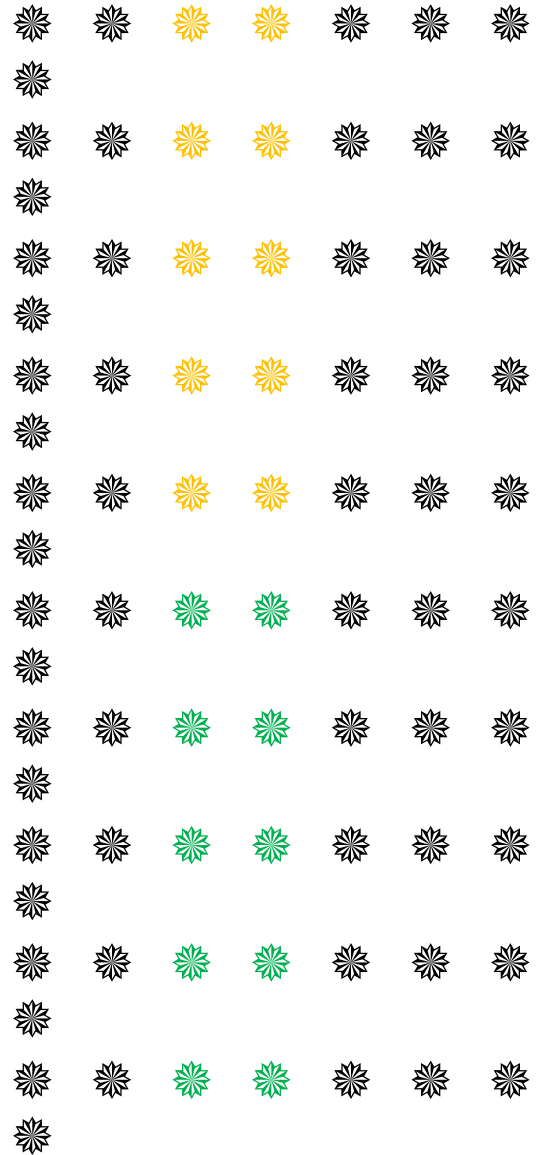
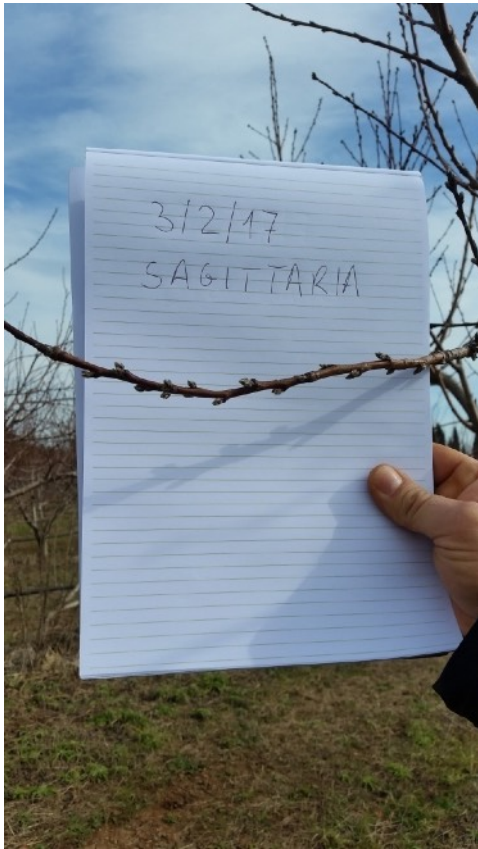
2 mixed rows
Treated
Treated

6 Mixed rows
NO

☀ => Mogador
☀ => Sagittaria

FEE E

APRICOT - Sagittaria



2 Mixed rows
Treated
Treated

6 mixed rows
NO

☀ => Mogador
☀ => Sagittaria

FEE E

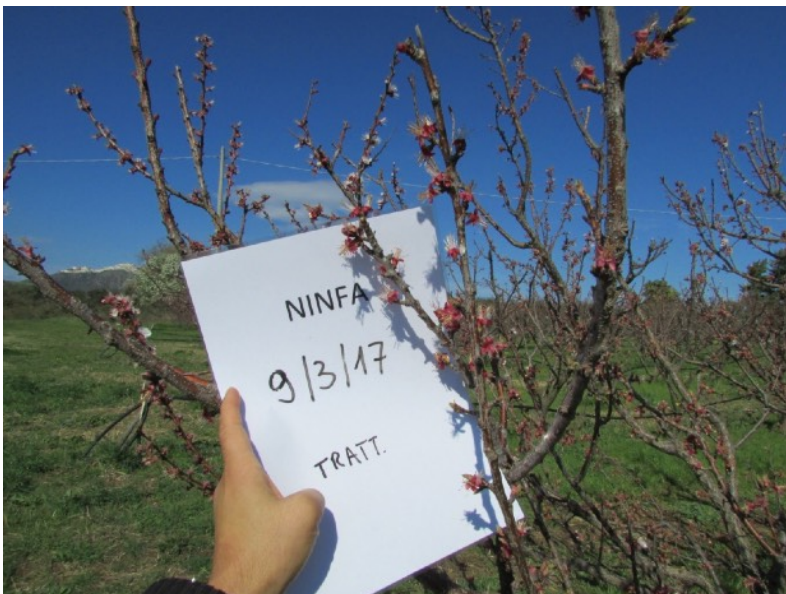
RELIEVE AFTER 35 DAYS il FIRST TREATMENT

The analysis of the data was performed after the first application of REVERSE; as follows:

APRICOT - NYMPH



UNTREATED



TREATED

It is noted that the treaty is in the phenological phase immediately following (falling petals/ start setting) while the untreated is in full bloom.

APRICOT - Orange Rubis



UNTREATED



TREATED

On this cultivar, typically late, there was no significant difference, at least in this phenological stage, to notice a slight advance of flowering compared to the untreated, noting some more flowers than the pink button phase.

PEACH - Rich-May



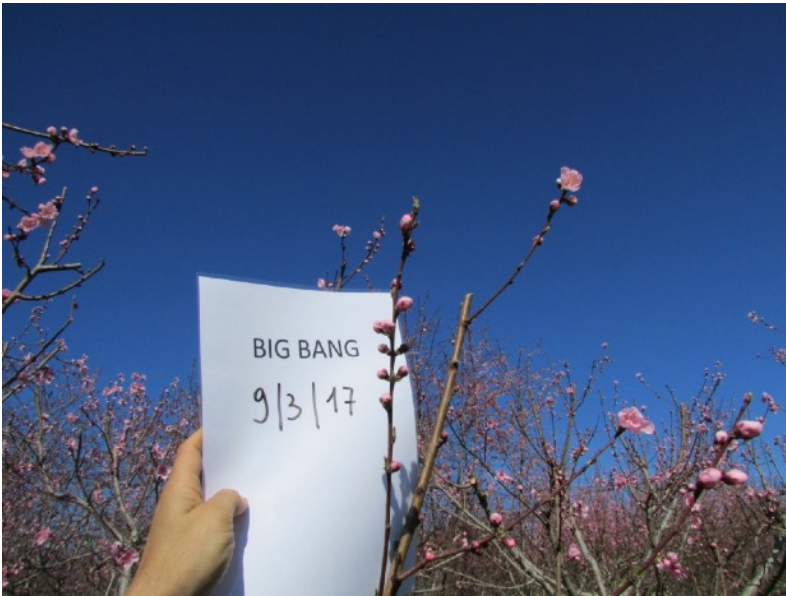
UNTREATED



TREATED

Even on this typically late cultivar, no significant difference was found, which leads us to suppose that it would probably be appropriate to make a second treatment or postpone the date on the intervention.

NECTARINE - Big Bang



UNTREATED



TREATED

Slight advance of flowering respect to the untreated.

APRICOT - Mogador



UNTREATED



TREATED

On the treaty, we note the start of the jacketing phase, while the witness is in the fall phase of the petals.

APRICOT - Sagittaria



UNTREATED



TREATED

On this cultivar, more than an advance of the phenological phases, it was noticed a better and greater flowering on the treaty and an advance of the development of wood gems .

At the current state of the test, it could be said that the most evident results are observed on the early Cultivars even if the final result will be obtained also by detecting the yields at the time of harvest.