

Objective

To evaluate the effect of Priming in the presence of *Aphids* in pepper crop

Material & methods

Location: San Javier (Murcia) - Spain

Crop: California pepper, Carson variety (greenhouse)

Start of trial: March 4th

End of trial: April 28th

Material & methods

N° of plants with **Priming** for **TA** & **TB**: 15 plants x 3 repetitions = 2 leaves & 1 flower per

treatment for counting

Type of application: drip irrigation

Application dose: TA: 2,5 l/ha

TB: 2,5 l/ha

Applications:

TA: 3 with 10 days intervals

TB: 3 with 20 days intervals

Evaluation dates: according to following table

Priming

Material & methods

TREATMENT A (3 applications with 10 days intervals)					
Date	Days aft	er last appl	ication	Treatment	
	1ª	2ª	3ª		
March 4				Counting/Application 1	
March 11	7			Counting	
March 14	10			Counting/Application 2	
March 19	15			Counting	
March 21		7		Counting	
March 24		10		Counting/Application 3	
March 29		15		Counting	
March 31			7	Counting	
April 8			15	Counting	

TREATMENT B (3 applications with 20 days intervals)						
Date	Days aft	er last appl	ication	Treatment		
	1ª	2ª	3ª			
March 4				Counting/Application 1		
March 11	7			Counting		
March 19	15			Counting		
March 24	20			Counting/Application 2		
March 31		7		Counting		
April 8		15		Counting		
April 13		20		Counting/Application 3		
April 20			7	Counting		
April 28			15	Counting		

Priming

Field sketch

Location: San Javier	Province: Murcia		
Crop: California pepper	Variety: Carson	Application system: Radicular	
Plantation: greenhouse	Number of plants: 15	Number of replica: 3	

Test

Priming (every 10 days)

Priming (every 20 days)

	Border
	Test A1
	Test A2
	Test A3
	Border
	Border
	Treatment A R1
	Border
P	Border
	Treatment A R2
	Treatment A R3
	Border
	Treatment B V1
	Treatment B V2
	Treatment B V3
	Border

Evaluated parameters

Presence of *Aphids*

Degree of affection

Effect on beneficials: Orius & Swirskii

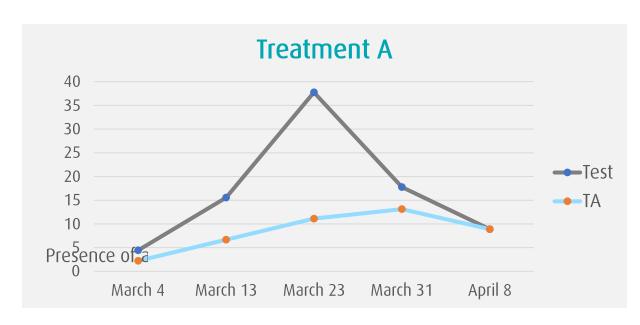
Presence of *aphids* (%)

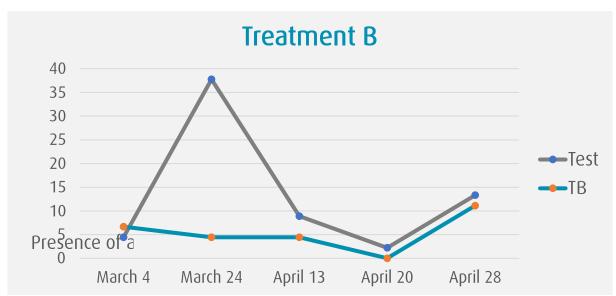
	Before first application	Before second application	Before third application	7 days after last application	15 days after last application
Test	4,44	15,56	37,78	17,78	8,89
Treatment A (every 10 days)	2,22	6,67	11,11	13,13	8,89
Test	4,44	37,78	8,89	2,22	13,33
Treatment B (every 20 days)	6,67	4,44	4,44	0	11,11

Table 2:

Presence of *aphids* on leaves and flowers (%)

Presence of aphids (%)





Graphs 1 & 2: Presence of aphids on leaves and flowers

Remarks

During the trial, the degree of affection observed ranged from low to high, being always less in the plots treated with Priming.

Remarks

During the test, beneficial insects have been incorporated in the same way as in a conventional cultivation of the area (Aphidius, Orius and Swirskii).

At no time was a decrease in auxiliary fauna (Orius and Swirskii) compared to the untreated area.

Conclusions

Applying Priming technology in pepper we get:

To reduce the presence of *aphids* on leaves and flowers