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Control of Phytophthora root rot in Proteas

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Fosject® (mono di potassium phosphite) at a concentration of 5 mL/L was sprayed to run-off on foliage of eight year-old Leucadendron laureolum in December 1987, January and March of 1988 and 1989 and also in August and October, 1988.

A design with 65 paired-tree plots was used with one tree being treated and the other left as an unsprayed control.

Counts of trees showing symptoms of Phytophthora cinnamomi infection were made. The results were confirmed by isolation and are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Effect of Fosject on P. cinnamomi infection of L. laureolum

Assessment date	Number of infected trees	
	Treated	Untreated
19/ 1/88	2	0
16/ 3/88	3	7
10/ 8/88	4	11
26/10/88	4*	14
5/ 1/89	5**	17
17/ 3/89	6***	27

* Significantly better than control at $p \leq 0.05$.

** Significantly better than control at $p \leq 0.01$.

*** Significantly better than control at $p \leq 0.001$.

Comments:

Spring and summer foliar applications of Fosject resulted in a reduction of the number of trees becoming infected with P. cinnamomi.