

TAVELURE

Experiences with Fungal disease



Aconitum napellus (casque de moine)

Rust on roses: I read the book "Homoeopathy for Farm and Garden" by V.D. Kaviraj with great interest and enthusiasm. I'm just a hobby gardener but I had great success treating rust on roses using Aconitum. I've never had such beautiful roses!!



Belladonna

Belladonna 6D: Downy mildew on grapevines

Report from an organic agriculture consultant based in New Zealand:

One of my winegrowers in this region reported that he had stopped a case of pero (downy mildew) in his Pinot gris and Sauvignon Blanc, which we had confirmed 4 weeks previously (only spots on about 10% of the leaves), thanks to a dose of the "bella donna" 6D on leaf and soil. There was no pero on the grapes, which will be harvested next week or the week after. He's already looking forward to a good quality and medium-high harvest. So that's my report from the "Sarauer" vine region (Sarau was so named by the Lutheran settlers from Hannover, Germany, who founded it in 1850), Andreas

30C: Rust on roses

Roses already affected by rose rust were watered in 3 separate groups: the 1st group were given Aconitum (3 pellets in a watering can of water), the 2nd group were given Belladonna, and the 3rd group were given pure water (on the soil). Each group was treated once only. Result: the group that were given pure water without a homeopathic remedy largely died off and had to be strongly cut back. The other two groups lost the affected leaves but they retained the less affected and newer leaves, so that they did not have to be cut back so strongly next spring. (SB)

30C: Roses suffering from rust for about 10 years:

This year I watered once a month with Acon. 30C und Bell. 30C, very large flowers, stronger plants and so far very few rust spots on the leaves.



Fung-No viticulture (pre flowering)

see Fungi-No Viticulture (after flowering)



Fungi comp.

A strawberry plantation was sprayed 2x in the space of a week with Fungi comp. at the beginning of a case of Botrytis (yellow patches on the leaves). Despite damp weather, the fungus did not spread and did not affect the fruit (in contrast to previous years, when it had spread like an explosion in such weather conditions).

Fungi-No

This combination preparation, developed by an organic agricultural consultant from New Zealand, has proved useful in tests for the treatment of various fungal diseases such as false and true mildew, as well as Botrytis.

Fungi-No fruit growing (after flowering)

An organic agricultural consultant from New Zealand developed this preparation after many years of tests on his orchards. The "Fuji" variety of apple, which is normally very susceptible to scabs, remained largely scab-free thanks to treatment with this product. He sprayed three times before flowering and three times after flowering – mainly after periods of susceptibility to infection (sultry, rainy conditions) – with 50 ml of the preparation in 100 L of water.



Pictures of the test: growing season 2010/2011



Fungi-No fruit growing (pre flowering)

See Fungi-No fruit growing (after flowering)



Fungi-No viticulture (after flowering)

Fungi-No was developed by an organic agricultural consultant from New Zealand after many years of tests in viticulture. There is one mixture to spray before flowering and one to spray after flowering.

In this year's tests, in which several organic wine-growers took part, the method of application was similar to that used for the spraying of copper and sulfur: multiple times prophylactically, starting from the 3-leaf stage, after periods of susceptibility to infection (dosage 50 ml preparation to 100 L water, averaging 400 L of the solution per hectare for each spraying).

The plants remained free of false mildew and Botrytis. There were summer outbreaks of true mildew in three of the four vineyards, following which two organic vineyards decided to continue the treatment they had been using previously. The third affected vineyard opted for an additional treatment with the homeopathic preparation, including a nosode of true mildew, following which the affected areas necrotized, but without any further spread of the infection: the resulting harvest in March was good.



Pictures of the test: growing season 2010/2011



Hepar sulphuris

Hepa sulphuris 30C: For fungal attack, I have used Hepar sulphuris 30C (3 pellets /10 liters water) for several years with very good results. I need to apply it only once or twice.



Natrum sulphuricum (Nr.10)



Rhus tox



Sulphur

Sulphur 30 C: Powdery mildew on roses

Rose leaves showed a coating of white mildew. It was sprayed 2x, once each week, with Sulphur 30 C. The fungus stopped spreading and the new leaves were healthy.



Thuja occidentalis

200C: Leaf curl in peaches

Red peach tree with signs of disease (reminiscent of large, ugly warts) on the leaves, 4 pellets dissolved in water, this solution used to water the roots – after a short time, normal development with copious peach harvest. (SD)