

## Securing Yields Despite New Challenges

*To whom it may concern,*

the evaluation of the first harvest results shows that the use of our products had a particularly positive effect in winter crops – especially on particularly dry sites. Winter barley in particular was able to benefit from the available soil moisture up to ear emergence in some regions, unlike winter wheat. As a result, promising yield potentials with very good quality were achieved.

A major challenge this year was the increasing occurrence of the *Reed Leafhopper*. In numerous farms, infections with bacterial pathogens (SBR, Stolbur) led to significant yield losses. This development prompted us to initiate practice-oriented trials on agricultural farms. Initial observations suggest that the nymphs overwintering in the soil are more strongly parasitized by an active soil biology.

To further substantiate these findings, we are planning additional trials for the coming season, particularly in sugar beets and potatoes. The goal is to develop practical solutions for crop protection and for stabilizing yields under increasing pest pressure.

### **Current Spray Recommendations (Autumn)**

#### *Winter Oilseed Rape*

- 1st treatment: 1.5 l/ha from BBCH 10 (cotyledon stage) to BBCH 16 (6-leaf stage).
- 2nd treatment: 1.5 l/ha, 10–14 days later.

#### *Winter Cereals*

- 1st treatment: 2 l/ha from BBCH 10–14 (1–4 leaves).

For further questions on application instructions or alternative options, please contact our technical advisors.

*Kind regards*



Bernd Schulze



Peter Dittrich