



NIMROD



The best solution for Powdery Mildew on Peas

ADAMA

ABOUT THE DISEASE

Powdery Mildew in Snow Peas is caused by the fungus *Erysiphe polygoni*.

Disease development and symptoms:

Powdery Mildew attacks the foliage first, producing faint slightly discolored specks from which develop grayish-white powdery growth of mycelium and spores. The disease spreads to the stems and pods. The leaves turn yellow and die. The fruits either do not set or remain small, which makes them unsuitable for market.

Severe infection reduces pea yield; reducing seed weight, the number of seeds per pod and total number of pods.

The disease develops late in the season and reaches maximum intensity at the time of pod formation.

Disease management:

- The most effective means of controlling Powdery Mildew is to grow a tolerant variety.
- Avoid late planting.
- Rotate pea crops with crops not affected by Pea Powdery Mildew, leaving a sanitation period between pea field crops.
- Separate the pea field crops from neighboring fields of pea crops.
- Burn or incorporate infected field pea trash immediately after harvest.
- Use registered fungicides

Fungicidal control:

Use fungicidal control when disease symptoms first appear.

Control is only economical and effective if disease is detected early, when infection levels are still low. If applied as per label instructions, it is possible to control Powdery mildew throughout the growing period.

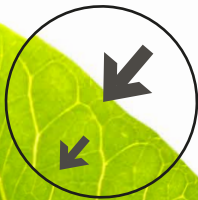


NIMROD: THREE WAY ACTION ON POWDERY MILDEW

The unique fungicidal mode of action of Nimrod (pyrimidine type fungicide) is different from other commercial fungicides. Consequently, Nimrod is an excellent choice for integration into Fungicide Resistance Management Programs

TRANSLAMINAR

Nimrod passes through the leaf to control Powdery Mildew on the unsprayed surface



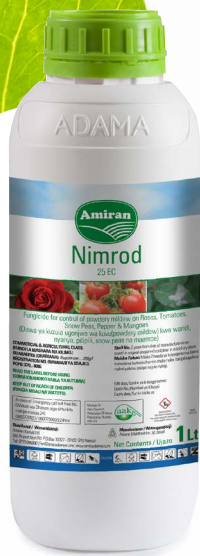
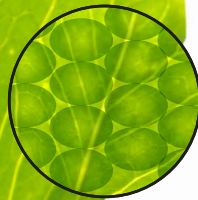
VAPOUR

Vapour action helps to give effective control where the foliage is dense and complete spray cover is difficult, and enables redistribution across leaf surface



SYSTEMIC

After application, Nimrod rapidly spreads through the xylem within the leaf to give rain fast protection against the disease



BENEFITS FOR THE FARMER:



Higher yields of Peas



Peas with higher quality



A powerful tool to counter resistance development



Safe and easy to use



Fast acting and long lasting



Rain fastness



Minimal effect on the environment

DIRECTION FOR USE:

The timing, number and rates of application of Nimrod for the control of different Powdery Mildew diseases, will vary according to the treatment required (protectant or curative activity). It is recommended to alternate Nimrod with fungicides with a different mode of action, or chemical properties such as Sulphur, DMI (Demethylation In hibitors), Strobilurin type and other fungicide groups.

| Crop | Disease | Application rate |
|--|----------------|--|
| Snow peas Roses Mangoes Tomatoes Pepper | Powdery Mildew | { 2.5-3.0 Lts/Ha or 250-300ml/100 Lt of water or 50-60ml in 20 Lt of water |

Compatibility

Nimrod is compatible with many other insecticides, fungicides and wetting agents. Always refer to the label instructions for mixing recommendations.

Integrated Pest Management

Nimrod is safe to many important beneficials, predatory mites and parasitic wasps such as: Amblyseius, Chrysopa, Coccygomimus, Encarsia, Phytoseiulus, Metaseiulus, Stethorus, Syrphus, Trichogramma, Typhlodromus, Orius, and other species. In addition Nimrod has no effect on pollinators such as honeybees and bumblebees.

Always read the label carefully before use

For more information please contact:
Amiran Kenya
Old Airport North Rd. P.O Box
30327-00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: 0719
095000 Fert@amirankenya.com
www.amirankenya.com

The product is distributed by: Amiran Kenya



ADAMA