

Rules for the use of Relikt R 15% on stone fruit crops (cherries) (when growing an industrial garden) Calculation of the application of Relikt 15% on 50 ha of cherry and cherry plantations

Phase	Method and dose of administration		Need for 50 ha, l
	spraying consumption of working fluid – 500 l/ha	Feeding the roots (watering) at a drug concentration of 5l / 1000l of water	
The beginning of bud maturation	-	5-6 l/ha	250-300
On the eve of flowering	0.35/0.5 l/ha	-	17.5-25
14 days after second treatment	0.5/0.7 l/ha	-	25-35
End of flowering 28 days	0.5/0.7 l/ha	5-6 l/ha	275-335
After 42 days	0.5/0.7 l/ha	-	25-35
TOTAL: on 50 ha, per season, Relikt 15% is required - from 592.5 to - 730 l			

If extreme weather conditions (drought) occur, the amount of foliar application can be increased. The minimum interval between feedings is 10-14 days.

Important! In order to prevent the leaching of agrochemicals into the lower horizons of the soil, root feeding of plants is carried out after the main watering! It is important to introduce humate during irrigation with the last amount of water so that it does not wash into the deeper layers (below the rhizosphere), it needs to reach the root layer.

When assembling the tank of the spray mixture, it is necessary to start introducing the components into the tank of the sprayer with preparations/fertilizers of acidic pH (see the label). As a rule, pesticides are dissolved first (starting from loose powders to BP, KS, EC), then fertilizers, then microfertilizers and only then stimulants. For effective mixing and to reduce the risk of side effects, only the base solutions of the preparations are combined in the spray tank.

Before pouring the fertilizer into the sprayer tank, a compatibility test is carried out. Pour water into a glass container with a lid (jar) (the water must be from the same source as in the sprayer), add preparations - components of the container in a ratio that corresponds to the consumption norms in the field. Close the container and mix the contents by turning 10-15 times. The homogeneity of the mixture is assessed visually 2 times, immediately after mixing and after 30 minutes, leaving the mixture to settle. If, as a result of trial mixing of the preparations, a mixture was formed that stratified within 30 minutes, but is easily mixed by re-mixing, then such a working solution can be used in the field using a continuously running mixer in the sprayer tank. . If an

inhomogeneous mixture of oil, sediment, scales is created as a result of trial mixing of the preparations, such mixtures are not suitable for use.