Applications of PROLIS®®

One package is for treatment of 5 to 10 hectares of crops!
The slurry rate is from 200 to 300 l/ha. In orchards, the standard solution rate is 500 - 1000 l/ha.
Can to be mixed with foliar fertilizers and plant protection products if there are no restrictions on their labels.
The rate of the slurry for seed tratemnt is 10 l/t of seeds.

PROLIS®® can be used at any time during crop vegetation to reduce plant stress.
PROLIS®® can be used with plant protection and seed treatment products if there are no restrictions on the their labels.
The recommended rates for foliar spraying are from 2 to 10 g/ha. Seed treatment rate - 5 g/t.
A higher rate is recommended for higher stress, especially during droughts. The duration of exposure under stress is approximately 3 weeks, after which period PROLIS®® should be used again. PROLIS®®, once used, does not protect against stress throughout their growing season, so it should be used every time the plants face unfavorable growing conditions. Do not exceed the recommended rates.

Timing and rates by crops.

	Application timing	**Rate**	**Purpose**
Corn	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve seed germination and germination energy.
	2. With herbicides in the 6 to 8 leaf stage. (BBCH 13 - 16)	5.0 g/ha.	To eliminate herbicide induced stress and increase drought resistance.
	3. Before flowering. (BBCH 32 - 50)	5.0 g/ha.	To improve fertilization.
	4. After flowering. (BBCH 63 - 80).	5.0 g/ha.	To improve grain quality.
Legumes (soybeans, beans, peas, peas, liver beans and etc).	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve seed germination and germination energy. To increase the formation of nitogenase and simbiotic bacteria on rootlets.
	2. With herbicides in the 6 to 8 leaf stage. (BBCH 10 - 30).	5.0 g/ha.	To eliminate herbicide-induced stress and increase drought resistance.
	3. Before flowering. (BBCH 30 - 60).	5.0 g/ha.	To improve seed fertilization.
	4. After flowering. (BBCH 70 - 80).	5.0 g/ha.	To improve seed quality.
Spring cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale)	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve seed germination and germination energy.
	3. After germination (BBCH 30-40).	2.0 g/ha.	For the reduction of stress caused by herbicides or foliar fertilizers. To increase drought resistance.
	4. At flag sheet. (BBCH 51-59).	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	To increase resisyance to adverse environmental factors, especially drought. To improve seed fertilization.

	5. After earing. (BBCH 71-75)	2.0 - 5.0 g / ha.	To improve grain quality.
Winter cereals (wheat, rye, barley, triticale)	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve seed germination and germination energy.
	2. In autumn after germination in combination with herbicides. (BBCH 13 - 30)	2.0 g/ha.	Sugar accumulation and improvement of overwintering to resits the freeze.
	3. At spring after overwintering (BBCH 30-32).	2.0 g/ha.	To activate physiological processes after winter. For the reduction of stress caused by herbicides or foliar fertilizers.
	4. At flag sheet. (BBCH 51-59).	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	Increases resistance to adverse environmental factors, especially drought.
	5. At earing. (BBCH 71-75)	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	To improve grain quality.
Spring oilseed rape	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve fertilization and germination energy.
	2. After germination together with herbicides. (BBCH 10 - 30).	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	To reduce herbicide-induced stress and increase drought resistance.
	3. In combination with insecticides. (BBCH 30 - 40)	2.0 g/ha.	To improve drought resistance.
	4. Before flowering. (BBCH 40 - 50)	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	To improve fertilization and increase drought resistance.
Winter oilseed rape	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve fertilization and germination energy.
	2. In the fall after germination. (BBCH 11-19)	2.0 g ha.	To improve overwintering.
	3. At spring. (BBCH 33 - 40)	2.0 g/ha.	To improve plant regeneration drought resistance.
	4. Before flowering. (BBCH 40 - 50)	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	To improve seed fertilization.
Seeds fruit trees. (apples, pears, currants, raspberries, blackberries)	1. Until the leaves are fully unfolded in early spring. (BBCH 10 - 20)	5.0 to 10.0 g/ha.	To improve plant regeneration and resistance to drought or frost.
	2. Until flowering every 3 weeks in combination with fungicides or insecticides. (BBCH 20 - 70)	5.0 - 10.0 g/ha.	To improve fruit formation and increase resistance to drought and frost, to reduce fruit cracks.
	3. After harvest. (BBCH 90 - 100)	5.0 - 10.0 g/ha.	To improve overwintering.
Stone fruit trees. (Cherries, fertilizers, plums, etc.)	1. Until the leaves are fully unfolded in early spring. (BBCH 10 - 20)	5.0 - 10.0 g/ha.	To improve plant regeneration and sugar accumulation and resistance to drought or frost.
	2. Until flowering every 3 weeks in combination with fungicides or insecticides. (BBCH 20 - 70)	5.0 - 10.0 g/ha.	To improve fertilization fruit formation and increase resistance to drought and frost, to reduce fruit cracks.

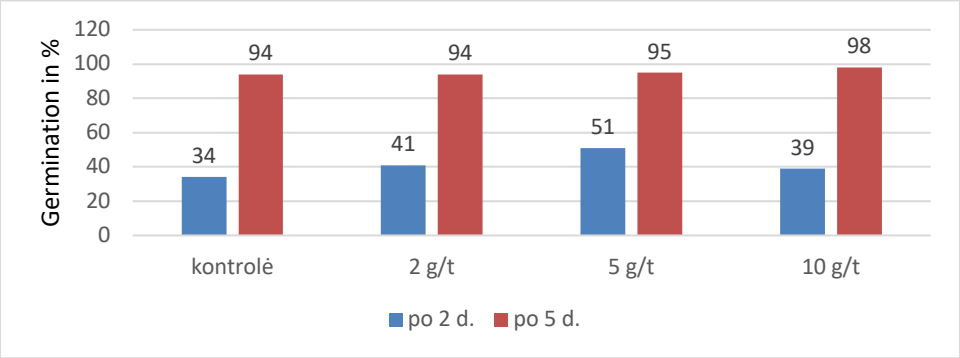
	3. After harvest. (BBCH 90 - 100)	5.0 - 10.0 g/ha.	To improve overwintering.
Sugar beet.	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve seed germination and germination energy.
	2. With herbicides and fungicides. (BBCH 10 - 40).	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	Eliminate herbicides stress and increase drought resistance.
	3. With fungicides. (BBCH 40 - 70).	2.0 - 5.0 g/ha.	For sugar accumulation and increasing drought resistance.
Vegetables	1. Seed treatment.	5.0 g/t.	To improve seed germination and germination energy.
	2. Spraying through leaves with fungicides or insecticides.	5.0 - 10.0 g/ha.	Increasing drought and other stress resistance.
	3. Before flowering.	5.0 - 10.0 g/ha.	To improve fruit formation.
	4. After germination or transplantation	2.5 g/100 liters of water for irrigation	Increasing drought resistance, sugar accumulation, increasing fruit and seed germination.

CONSUMER RESPONSIBILITY

Recommendations for use based on trials results and best agricultural practices. Excessive rates can damage the crop. The manufacturer is not responsible for conditions beyond his Check, such as conditions during use, soil type, application, compatibility mixture with other products. The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper use of the product.

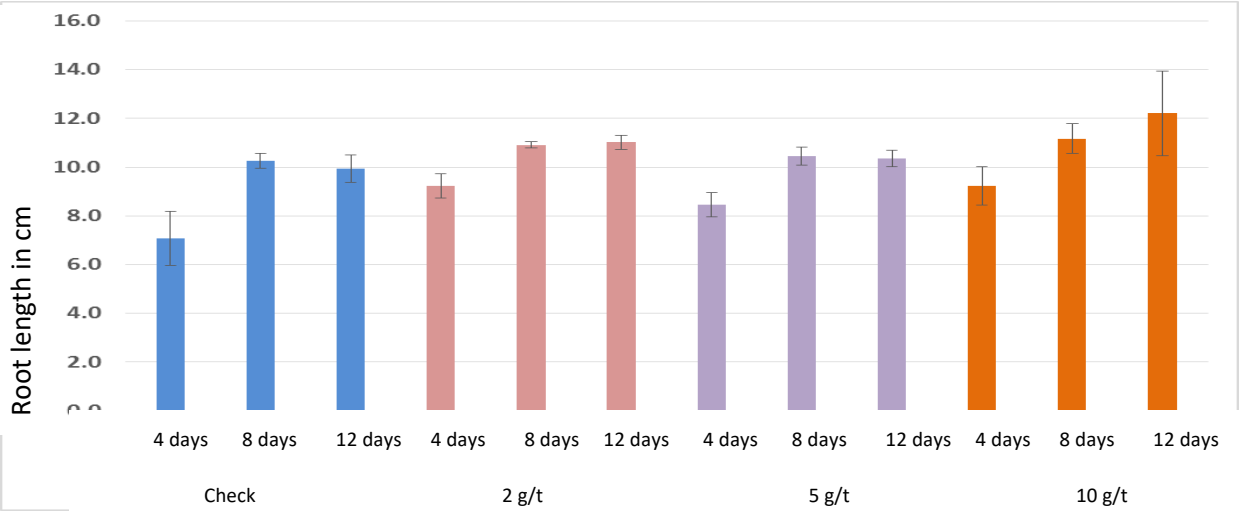
Trial data.

PROLIS®® efficacy for germination of spring wheat (%).
Laboratory, 2016.



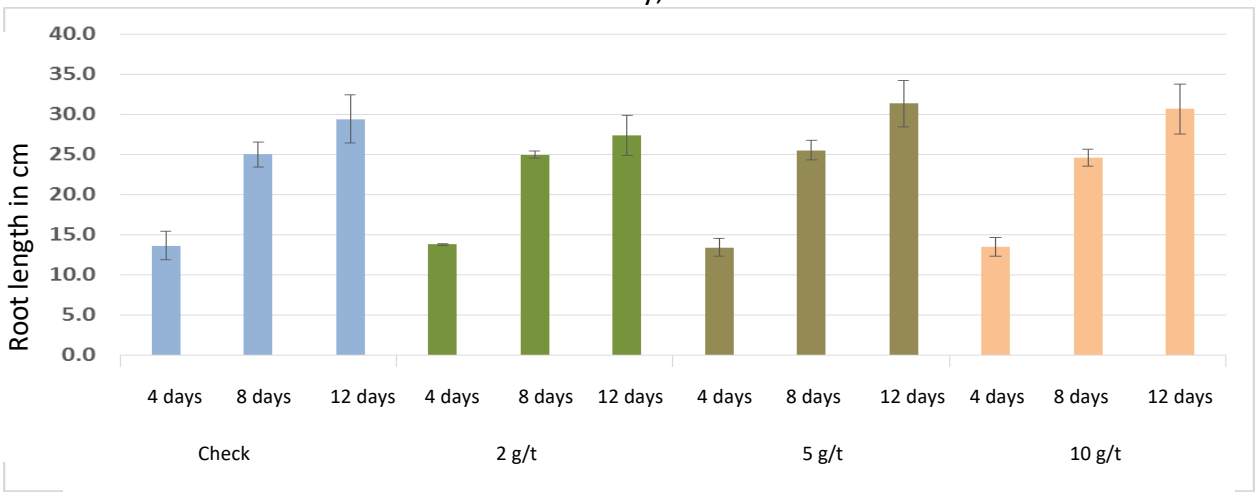
Conclusion: germination of spring wheat in laboratory tests was increased by 17%.

PROLIS®® efficacy for spring wheat root length (cm).
Laboratory, 2016.



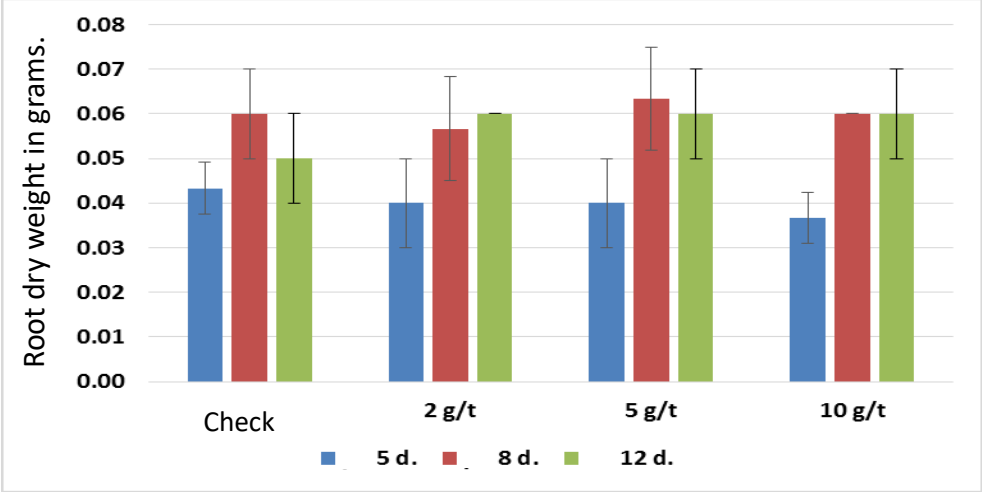
Conclusion: spring wheat root length increased by 10% 12 days after germination.

PROLIS®® efficiency for spring wheat seedling height (cm).
Laboratory, 2016.



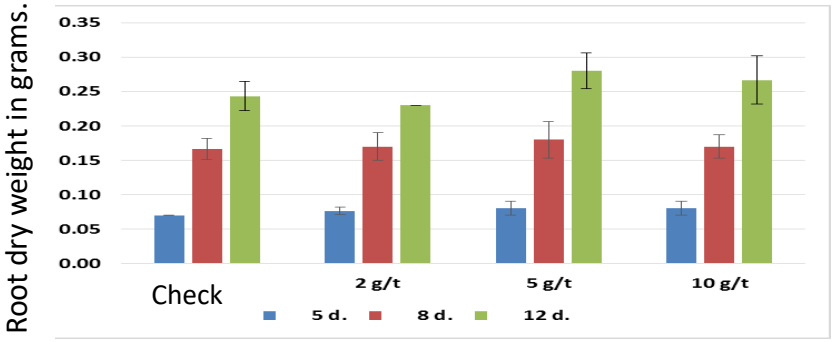
Conclusion: the height of spring wheat seedlings increased by 7% after 12 days.

PROLIS®® efficiency for dry weight of spring wheat seedlings.
UAB Kustodija laboratory, 2016.

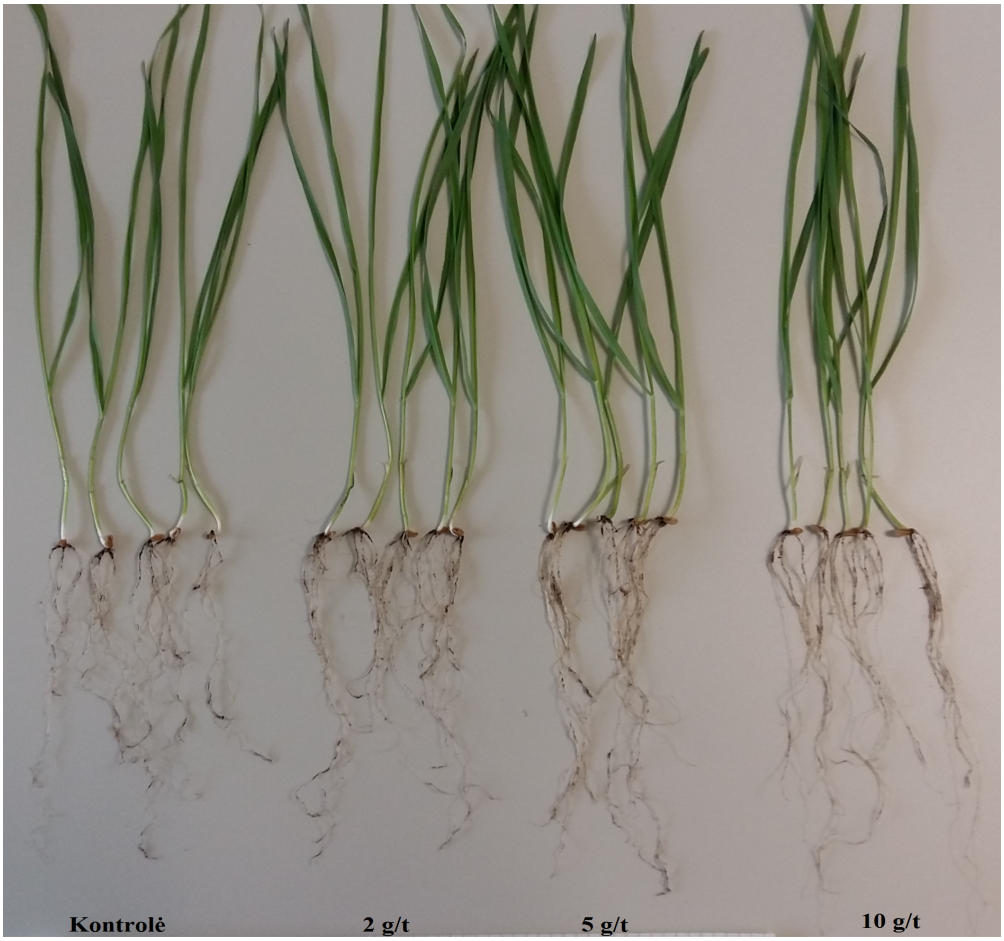


Conclusion: The dry mass of spring wheat roots increased by 20% in 12 days after germination.

PROLIS®® efficiency for dry weight of spring wheat seedlings.
Laboratory, 2016.

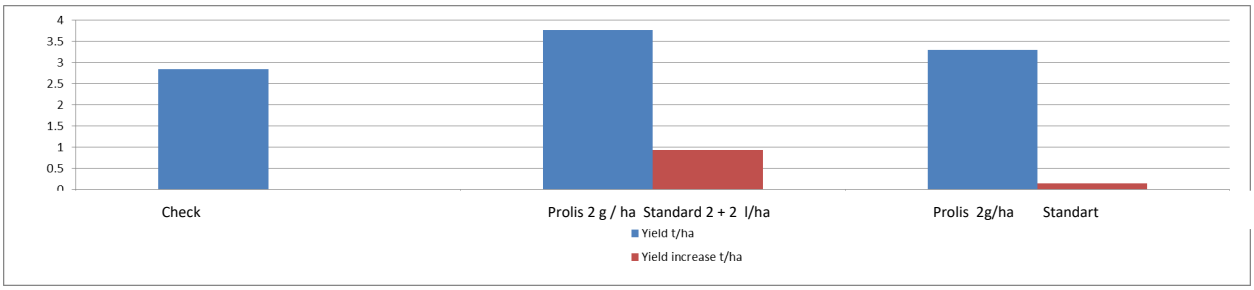


Conclusion: the dry weight of spring wheat seedlings increased by 20% in 12 days after germination.



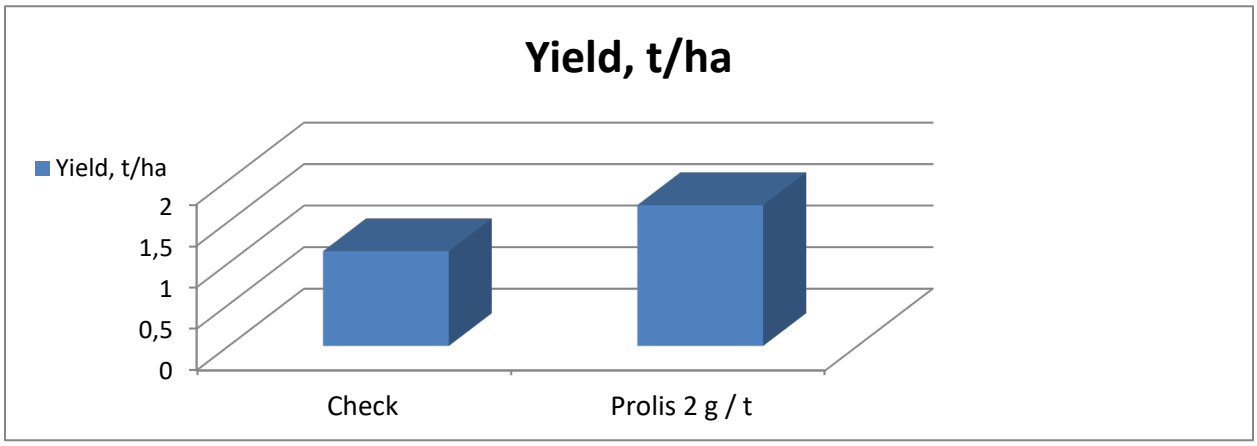
Wheat 12 days after sowing.

Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2013. Spring oilseed rape, variety '*Hamlet*'.



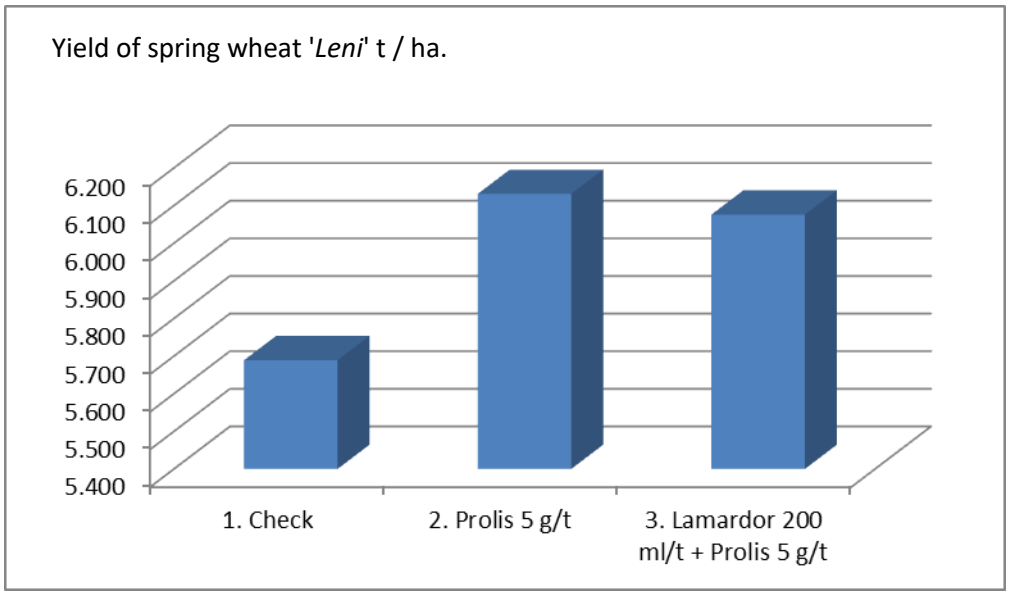
Conditions: Fertilized NPK: 17-6-11 + 14S + Mg - 450 kg/ha, sown on 2013-May-10.
Conclusion: **PROLIS®®,** applied at a rate of 2 g/ha increased the yield of spring rape by 0.93 t/ha or 32.71%. The standard amino acid product applied for the first application on June 6, 2013 with the rate of 2 l/ha and for the second application on July 2, 2013 with the rate of 2 l/ha increased the yield by 0.45 t/ha or 16.35%.

Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2013. Summer oilseed rape, variety '*Clipper*'.



Conclusion: PROLIS®® applied one time at rate 2.0 g/ha on 2013-Jun-15 increased the yield by 0.55 t/ha or 48.6%.

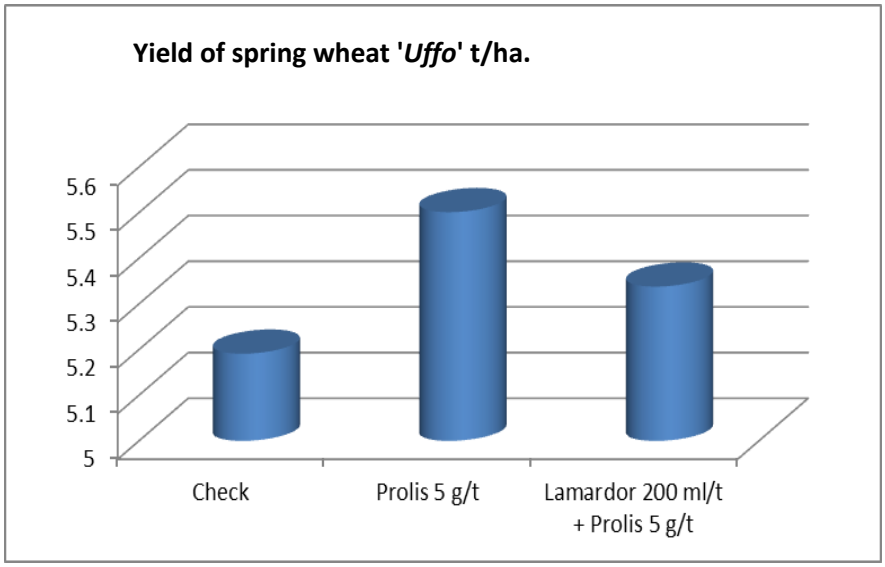
Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2013. Spring wheat, variety '*Leni*'.



Date of sowing: 2017-May-08. Date of harvest: 2017-Sep-01.

Conclusion: Spring wheat variety '*Leni*' seeds treated with PROLIS®® at arte of 5 g/t increased yield by 0.44 t ha or 7.14%.

Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2013. Spring wheat, variety '*Uffo*'.



Date of sowing: 2017-May-08. Date of harvesting: 2017-Sep-13.

Conclusion: spring wheat '*Uffo*' seeds after seed treatment PROLIS®® at rate of 5 g/t increased by 0.31 t/ha or 6.0%.

Estonia, Rannu, 2013 field trials. Spring barley.

Options	Yield kg/ha
Check	6465
Prolis® 2 g/ha	6800

Conclusion: Application of Prolis® 2 g/ha BBCH 47- 49 spring barley yield increased by 335 kg/ha or 5.1%.

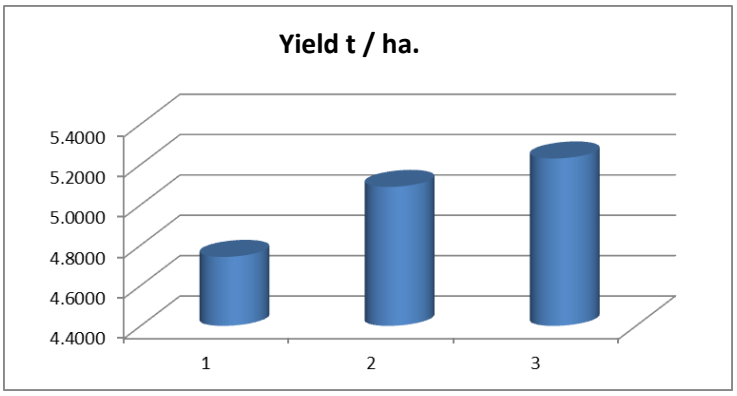
Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2014. Spring wheat.

Options	**Yield t/ha, (14%)**	**One liter weight g/l**
1. Check.	**4,525**	**739.9**
2. Prolis® 5 g/t.	**4,769**	**745.3**
R_{05}	**0.183**	**4.16**

Conclusion: After seed treatment with PROLIS®® at rate of 5 g/t increased 224 kg/ha or 5.4%.

Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2016. Winter wheat '*Fredis*'.

Options	Harvest kg / ha	1000 seeds weight	Harvest Appendix kg
1. Check	4742	42.0	
2. Prole™ 5 g/t seed treatment.	5089	42.4	+347
3. Prolis®™ 5 g/t seed treatment + Prolis®™ 2 g/ha sprayed in autumn + Prolis® ™ 2 g/ha foliarin spring.	5230	42.8	+488



Trial scheme:

1. Check.
2. Prolis® seed treatmnt 5 g/t.
3. Prolis® seed treatmnt 5 g/t + foliar in autumn 2 g/ha + spring 2 g/ha.

Conclusion: after finishing the seeds PROLIS®® The yield of 5 g/t increased347 kg/ha or 7.32%. After finishing the seedsPROLIS®® The application of 5 g/t in autumn and 2 g/ha in spring and the resumption of vegetation in

spring increased the yield of winter wheat 'Fredis' by 488 kg/ha or 10.2%. Prolis® ™ increased the weight of 1000 seeds.

Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2016. Winter wheat '*Kallas*'.

Options	Yield kg/ha	Weight of 1000 grains in grams	Harvest increase kg
Check	5836	45.5	
Seed treatment Baritone Ultra 0.5 l/t + Prolis® 5 g/t	6516	45.6	+680

Conclusion: After sowing the seeds of winter wheat variety '*Kallas*', the yield of Bariton Ultra 0.5 l/t and Prolis® 5 g/ha increased by 680 kg/ha or 11.65%.

Treatments	Yield kg/ha	1000 Grain weight in grams.	Harvest increase kg
1. Check.	4742	42.0	
2. Prolis® 5 g/t seed treatment.	5089	42.4	+347
3. Prolis®™ 5 g/t seed tratment + Prolis®™ 2 g/ha foliar in autumn + Prolis®™ 2 g/ha foliar in spring.	5230	42.8	+488

Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2017. Winter wheat '*Kallas*'.

Treatments	Sprayed 11/05/2017 (BBCH 13-15)	Sprayed 2017-04-28 (BBCH 25)	Harvest t/ ha	% Of small grains	One liter weight g/l.	1000 Grain weight g
1. Check.			4,305	36.1	786	42.8
2. Prolis® 5 g/t. Seed treatment	2 g/ha	2 g/ha	5,830	23.7	794	43.6

Conclusion: after seedingPROLIS®® 5 g/t and the application of 2 g/ha in autumn and 2 g/ha in spring after the resumption of vegetation in spring increased the yield of winter wheat 'Kallas' by 1.55 t / ha or 35.5%. When used in combination with fungicides, the yield increased by 1.73 t / ha or 40.1%.

Estonian Crop Research Institute, 2018. Winter wheat.

Treatments	Timing			Yield kg/ha	Yield kg/ha	Yield increase %	One liter weight g/l	1000 grain mass g
	2018-May-18	2018-May-21	2018-May-28					
	BBCH 20	BBCH 33	BBCH 43					
Check				4039			829.2	46.3
Baritone Ultra 0.5 l/t + Prolis® 5 g/t	Prolis® 2 g/ha	Prolis® 2 g/ha	Prolis® 2 g/ha	5109	1070	26	844.9	47.5

Conclusion: 2018 was very dry. The largest delays were obtained by applying the fungicide two treatments Prolis® applied on seed treatment and foliar 3 times increased the yield of winter wheat by 26%.

Mironovsky Wheat Institute, Ukraine, 2016.

Treatments	Harvest t / ha.	Yield increase t/ha.	Sedimentation index.	Protein%.	Gluten%
Variety *'Simokoda Mironovska*'.					
1. Check.	4.69	-	55	14.2	25.1
2. Prolis® 2 g ha (End of tillering).	4.87	0.18	65	14.3	25.1
3. Prolis® 2 g/ha (flag leaf).	5.14	0.45	65	14.4	27.4
4. Prolis® 2 g/ha (flowering).	4.98	0.29	66	14.9	29.4
Breed '*Ponianka*'.					
1. Check.	4.47	-	59	13.8	26.3
2. Prolis® 2 g/ha (end of tillering).	4.63	0.16	60	13.8	27.0
3. Prolis® 2 g/ha (flag leaf).	4.88	0.41	66	14.1	28.3
4. Prolis® 2 g/ha (flowering).	4.70	0.23	66	14.7	30.8
LSD 0.05%		0.18			

Mironovsky Wheat Institute, 2016.

S/N	Treatments	Harvest t / ha.	1000 Grain weight grams.	Protein%.	Glutenim%.
	Breed *'Oberig Mironovskij*'				
1	Check	3.30	31.2	11.3	26.5
2	Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t.	3.50	32.4	11.7	26.9
3	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t.	3.55	32.6	11.3	26.8
4	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t.	3.63	33.1	11.8	27.3
5	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 11-12.	3.80	34.0	12.0	27.9
6	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 21-25.	3.90	34.5	12.3	28.6
7	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 51-59.	3.92	35.2	12,	29.5
8	Seed treatment Maxim Star 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 71-72.	3.85	35.0	12.7	29.4
9	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolfoliar 2 g/ha at BBCH 21-25, 51-59.	4.02	36.6	12.2	29.3
10	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 11-12, 21-25, 51-59, 71-92.	4.10	36.7	12.5	29.9
	'Berieginia Mironovska'				
1	Check	4.03	33.6	11.5	26.0
2	Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t.	4.15	33.8	11.6	26.5
3	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t.	4.16	33.9	11.5	26.4
4	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t +	4.33	34.1	11.6	26.3

	Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t.				
5	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 11-12.	4.37	35.2	11.7	26.7
6	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 21-25.	4.62	36.7	11.8	26.9
7	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 51-59.	4.64	36.8	11.7	27.1
8	Seed treatment Maxim Star 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 71-72.	4.41	36.4	12.2	28.1
9	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha at BBCH 21-25, 51-59.	4.65	37.1	12.0	28.3
10	Seed treatment Maxim Star 035 FS 1.5 l / t + Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/t + Prolis® foliar 2 g/ha BBCH 11-12, 21-25, 51-59, 71-92.	4.78	37.5	12.4	28.7
LSD 05		0.344	1.3		

Conclusion: PROLIS® increased yields by 0.750 - 0.80 t / ha or 18 - 24% <protein increased by 0.9-1.2% or 7.8 - 12.4% - and gluten content increased by 2.4 - 3.4% or 10, 4 -12.83%.

Field demonstration trials in Ukraine in 2018.

Elements of crop structure.	Location Rivne		Location Chmielnitskij		Location Bravory	
	Winter wheat variety '*Skagen*'		Winter wheat		Winter wheat	
	Check	PROLIS®	Check	PROLIS®	Check	PROLIS®
Productive stems, pcs/m^2.	377	380	360	365	358	361
Tillering coefficient:	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5
Ear length in cm.	8.1	8.5	8.2	9	8.5	8.7
Average amount of grain in the ear pcs.	36.5	38.4	31.4	34.7	34	35.3
Grain weight in the ear in grams.	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6
Plant weight g/m^2.	850.4	980.7	851.9	1816.2	514.8	675.6
1 000 grain weight g.	47.5	48.8	50	52	43.5	46.1
Biological yield t/ha.	6.5	7.1	5.7	6.5	5.3	5.8

Elements of crop structure.	Location Bravory		Location Letkivka		Location Khmielnitsky	
	Winter Wheat		Winter Wheat		Spring wheat	
	Check	PROLIS®	Check	PROLIS®	Check	PROLIS®
Productive stems, pcs / m2.	358	361	364	370	228	235
Scrub coefficient:	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.1
Ear length cm.	8.5	8.7	6.3	7.9	5.3	5.6
The average amount of grain in the ear	34	35.3	39.2	41.5	30.3	34
Grain weight in the ear in grams.	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.9
Plant weight g / m2.	514.8	675.6	426.8	746.9	777	713.6
1,000 grain weight g.	43.5	46.1	42.8	44.4	78.4	57.3
Biological yield t / ha.	5.3	5.8	6.1	6.8	5.4	4.6

Buchach Chlebokombinat AO Laboratory, Ukraine, 2018.

	Options	Average seedling height cm	Number of leaflets pcs.	Average root length cm	Tillering
Winter wheat variety *'Kubus'*	PROLIS®	15.25	3	9.75	1
	Check	9.5	1	7.5	1
Winter barley variety '*Luran*'	PROLIS®	14.5	7	10.0	3
	Check	12.75	3	9.25	1

Laboratory tests showed that the average height of winter wheat seedlings of the '*Kubus*' variety, the seeds of which were treated with PROLIS®, was 60.5% higher than that of the untreated ones, and the average root length was 30% longer.
The average seedling height of 'Luran' winter barley seed treated with PROLIS® was 13.72% higher than that of untreated and the average root length was 8.1% higher. than untreated seeds.

Laboratory germination rate tests of winter wheat seeds. Ukraine 2018.

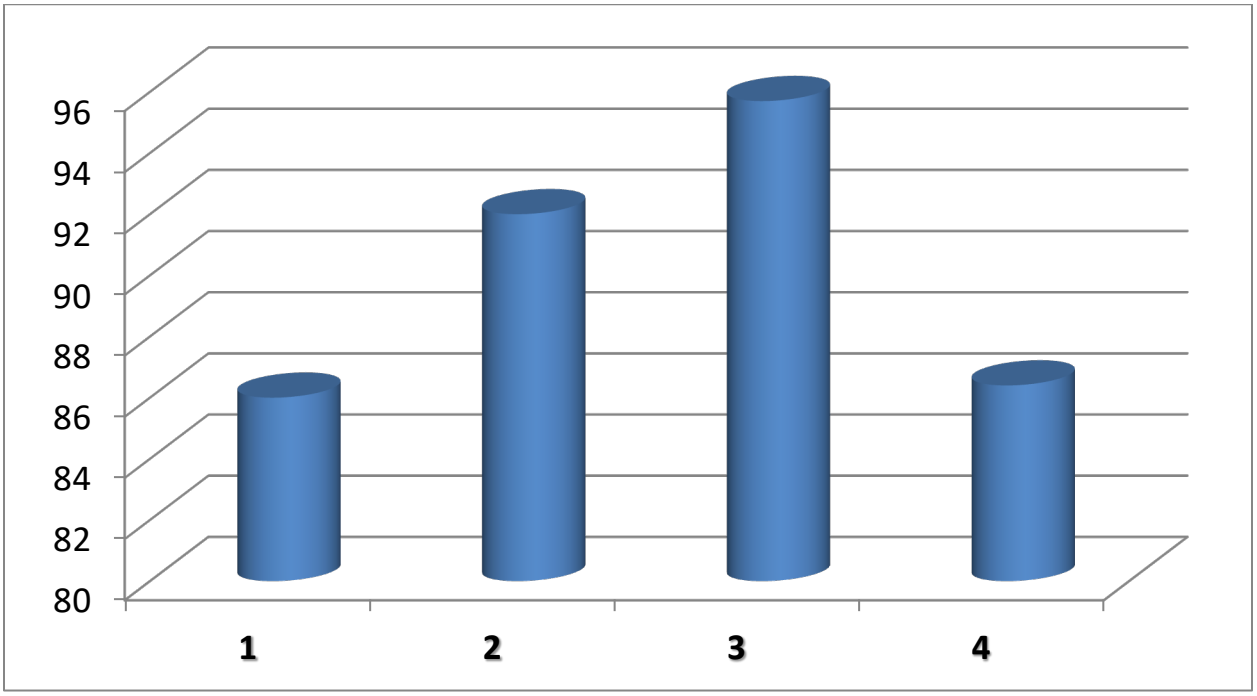
On 25.05.2018, at the laboratory of LLC "Buchachahrohlibprom" a study on seed germination of winter wheat using Prolis®.

Impact of Prolis® to germination rate.

Treatments	Germination rate in % after 4 days	Germination rate in % after days	Germination rate in % after 12 days	The increase in the % after 12 days
Check	94.33	95.33	95.33	-
Prolis® 5 g/t	94.66	96.66	96,00	+0.97

Conclusion: Treatment of winter wheat with and Prolis®, 5 g /ton increased germination rate by 0.97 %, compared with check.

Aleksandras Stulginskis University, 2014. Winter oilseerape.

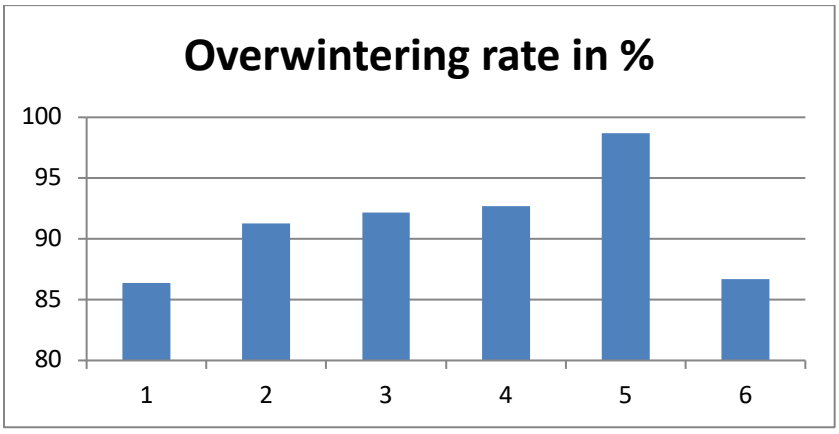


1. Check. **2.** Prolis® 2.0 g/ha in autumn. **3.** Prolis® 2.0 g/ha in autumn + Prolis® 2.0 g/ha in spring. **4.** Prolis® 4.0 g/ha in autumn + Prolis® 4.0 g/ha in spring.

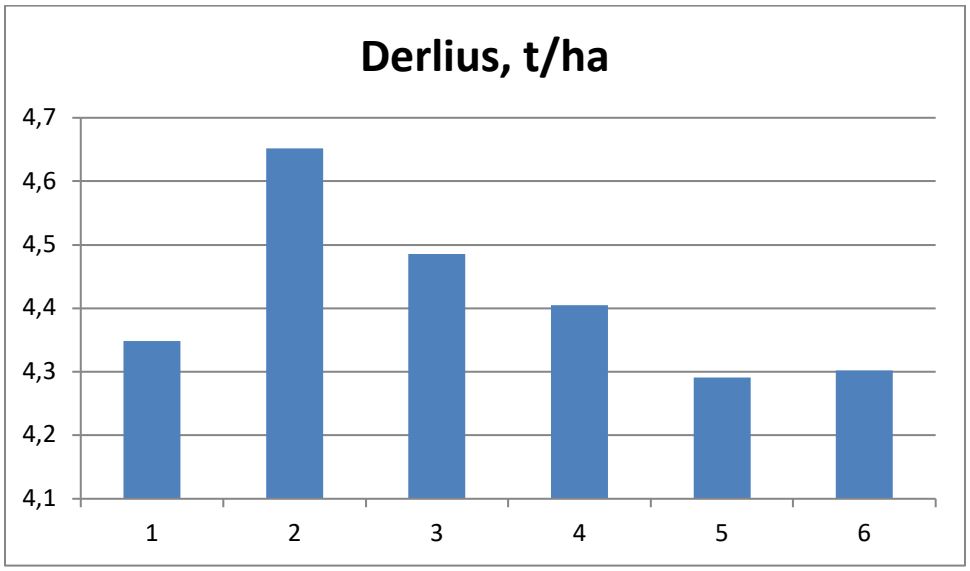
Alexander Stulginsky University, 2015. Winter oilseedrape.

Test scheme:

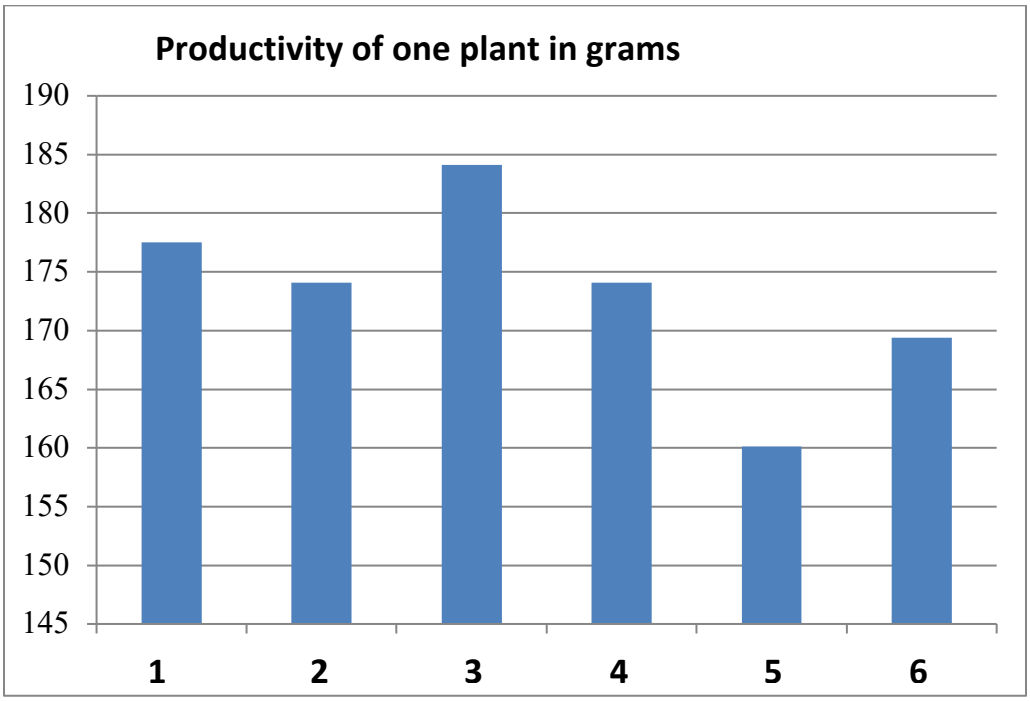
1. Check.
2. Prolis® applied in autum 2 g/ha.
3. Prolis® applied in autum 4 g/ha.
4. Prolis® in autumn 2 g/ha and Prolis® in spring 2 g/ha.
5. Prolis® in autumn 4 g/ha and Prolis® in spring 4 g/ha.
6. Prolis® in autumn 4 g/ha (5-6 leaf stage) and Prolis® in autumn 4 g/ha (7-8 leaf stage).



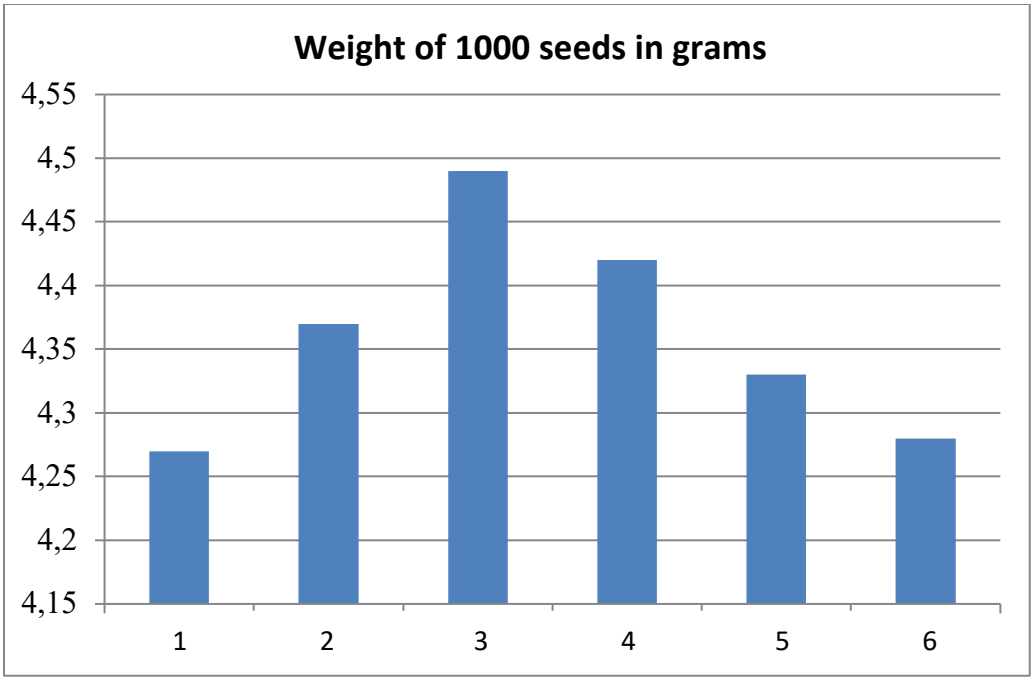
Conclusion: Winter oilseed rape overwintered best using Prolis® 4 gr/ha in spring and 4 g/ha in autumn.



Conclusion: The highest winter rapeseed yield was after one application - 2 g/ha in autumn.

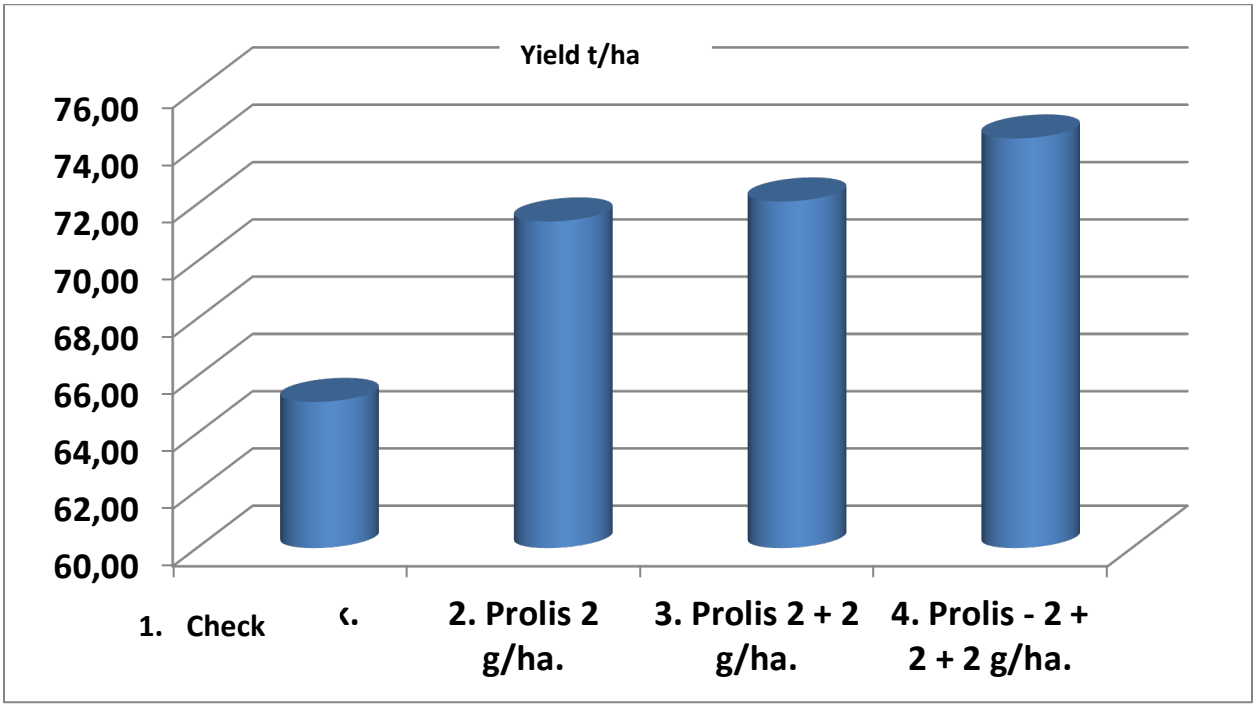


Conclusion: The productivity of winter oilseed rape per plant was the highest after a single application - 4 g/ha in autumn.



Conclusion: The weight of 1000 seeds of winter rape was the highest after one application - 4 g/ha in autumn.

Aleksandras Stulginskis University, 2014. Sugar beet.



Aleksandras Stulginskis University, 2014. Sugar beet.

	Yield t/ha	Sugar content %	% Increase in sugar content	Yield increase t/ha	Additional sugar curse t/ha
Check	6,510	16.90			
Prolis®® - 2 g/ha	7,140	17.20	0.30	6.3	1.08
Prolis®® - 2 + 2 g/ha	7,210	17.30	0.40	7.0	1.21
Prolis®® - 2 + 2 + 2 g / ha	7,430	17.50	0.60	9.2	1.61

Conclusion: After application of Prolis® 2 g/ha first treatment and 2 g/ha increased yield by 1.08 t/ha of pure sugar was obtained, two applications of 2 g/ha additional 1.21 t/ha, and three applications of 2 g/ha additional 1.61 pure sugar.

Brazil, 2018, Maranhao, San Raimundo area. RIZA test field. Soybean variety 'M808'.

Treatments	Germination	Plant height cm	Yield kg/ha
1. Check	76.92%	65	3780
2. Seed treatment Prolis® 5 g/ha	87.12%		
3. Sprayed with Prolis® 5 g/ha + 5/ha		68	3900

Conclusion: Soybean field germination increased by 13.2% and yield by 120 kg/ha or 3.1%.

Upinhal University of Agriculture. Department of Agronomy. Brazil. 2018.

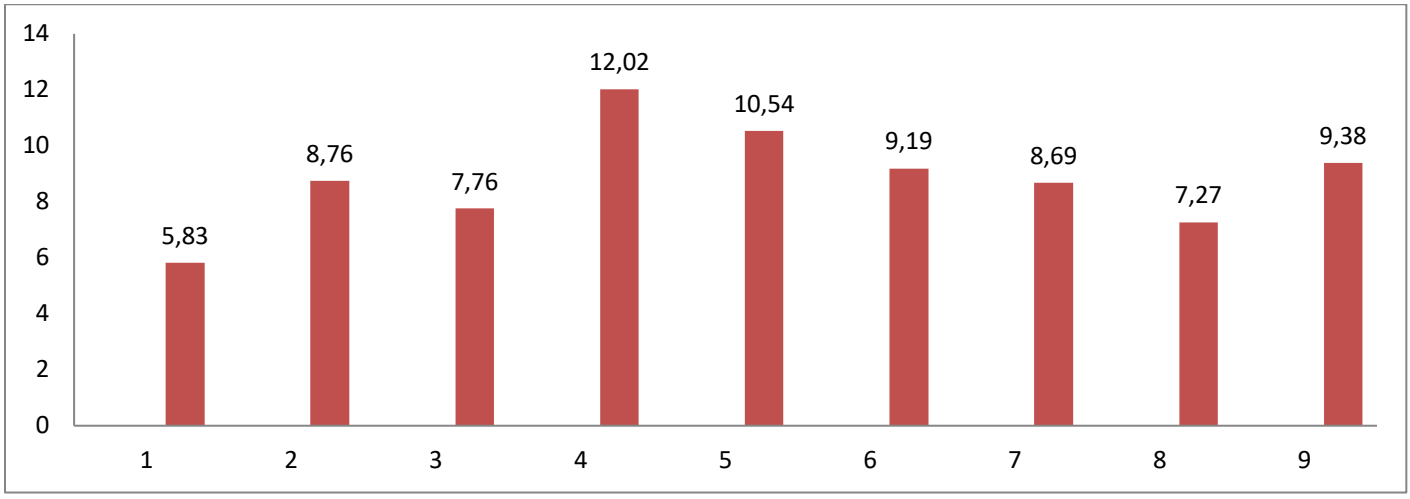
Precision tests in vegetation pots. The first spray is germinated and the second 15 days after the first spray.

Test scheme:

1. Check.
2. Seed treatment 2 g/t
3. Seed treatment 4 g/t.
4. Spray 2 g/ha.
5. Spray 4 g/ha.
6. Seed treatment 2 g/t + Spray 2 g/ha.
7. Seed treatment 2 g/t + Spray 4 g/ha.
8. Seed treatment 4 g/t + Spray 2 g/ha.
9. Seed treatment 4 g/t + Spray 4 g/ha.

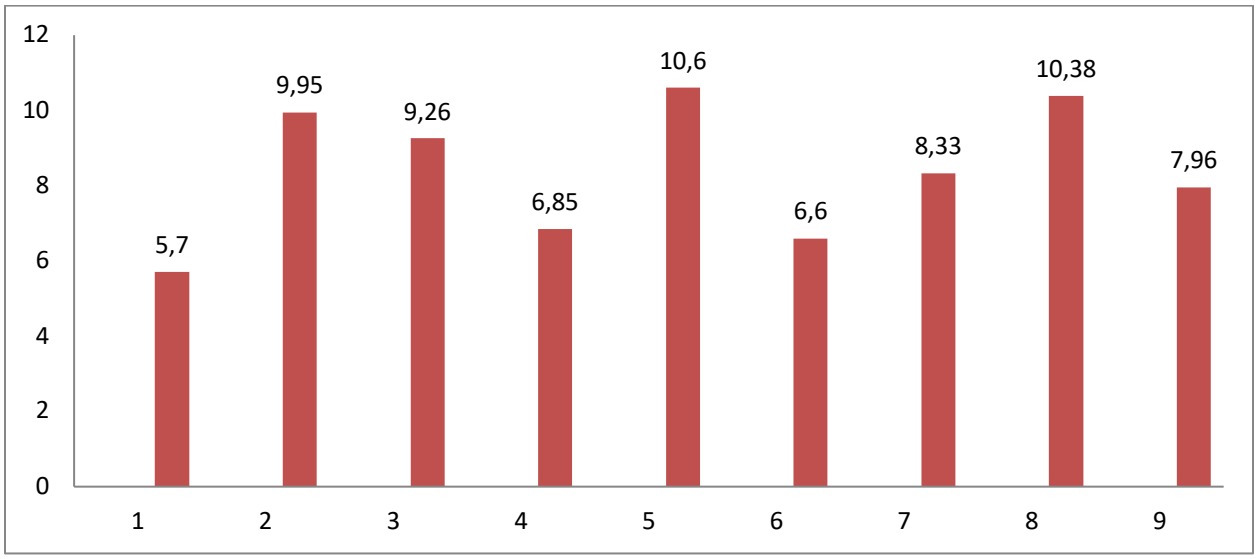
Results:

Plant weight in grams



Conclusions: The use of prole in staining at 2 g/t and 4 g/t increased the weight of plants from 33% to 50%. A lower rate was more effective. After one application, 2 g/ha of plant weight was increased by 206%.

Pod weight in grams



Conclusions: Lower Prolis® rates for staining were more effective. After sowing the seeds at a rate of 2 g/ha increased the weight of the pods by 74%. Higher rates were more effective when spraying through the leaves. The weight of the pods increased by 80% after 4 g / ha.