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ORGANIC AGRICULTURE THE CREDIBLE SOLUTION
FOR THE XXIst CENTURY

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with sodium bicarbonate results to satisfactory control of the pathogen even at the dose of 6ml/hl.

Key words : ecological control, *uncinula necator*, sodium bicarbonate, paraffin oil.

P. N°69

CONTROLLING PYTHIUM DAMPING-OFF IN CUCUMBER WITH MANURE.

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Different concentrations (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50% v/v) of manure (pH 7.90; P%=0.525; N%=1.44; C%=3.52; K%=1.57; Ca%=1.09; Mg%=3.2) were added to a substrate consisting of perlite:vermiculite:peat:sand (2:1:2:1), with or without 10 g of NPK fertiliser (12:12:12) in 500 ml pots. These pots were randomized distributed in a growth chamber with five replications for each manure and fertilizer concentration. The substrates were infested with 10 g/l of a *Pythium* inoculum (broken corn-sand medium) 15 days before sowing 10 cucumber seeds (cv. Mezzolungo-Marketer). The fresh weight, the percentage of emerged seedlings, and the severity of disease occurrence were determined 15 days after planting. After this first trial the container media from all replicates of the same treatment were mixed, transferred to five pots and replanted, in order to evaluate possible residual effects. A third trial was carried out by repeating this procedure. A positive correlation was found between the percentage of emergence and healthy seedlings and the concentration of manure added to the substrate, independently the presence of the fertiliser, for the three consecutive cucumber plantations. Disease severity and fresh weight of individual seedling were negatively correlated with manure concentration. The pH and EC (Electrical conductivity) of the media were positively correlated with manure concentrations in the media added or not added fertilizer. Substrate amended with 30% or over this concentration of manure completely suppressed the disease. These results are as good as that with 10 and 5 g/l of media, with fertiliser and *Pythium* inoculum.

P. N° 95

INCIDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF HORTICULTURE CULTIVATION ON ARTROPHODS POPULATIONS: STUDY OF ONE CASE.

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In order to analyze the incidence of the association of strawberry with vegetables and ornamental flowers on artrophods population in greenhouses, three treatments were performed. Two of monocultivation of strawberry with or without pesticides, and one of strawberry, associated with parsley, leek, onion and crisanthemus, without pesticides. The number of plagues individual of *Tetranychus urticae*, predator acaro *Neoseiulus californicus* and aphidae (Aphidae: Homoptera), were counted from 15 strawberry leaves, weekly, during 7 months. The weight of the fresh fruit was taken twice weekly to determine the