



Možnosti varstva determinantnega paradižnika (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum* [L.] Karsten) v deževnem letu v odvisnosti od tehnik gojenja

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Raziskava je bila opravljena na Laboratorijskem polju Biotehniške fakultete v Ljubljani v letu 1999 z namenom preprečevati okužbo paradižnika (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum* [L.] Karsten) s paradižnikovo plesnijo (*Phytophthora infestans* [Mont.] de Bary). V poskusu, v katerem sta bila testirana dva kultivarja nizkega paradižnika ('Go-101' in 'Pick rite'), smo primerjali učinkovitost črne folije in dveh insekticidov z netretirano kontrolo. Rastline smo varovali pred glivičnimi boleznimi z ekološko sprejemljivimi fungicidi, kot sta dithane M-45 (mankozeb) in cuprablau-Z (Cu-hidroksid). Ugotovili smo, da v ekstremnih deževnih razmerah nobena od izbranih tehnik ne zagotavlja ustreznega varstva rastlin. Najvišji pridelek zdravih plodov smo dobili pri trikratnem škropljenju s pripravkom dithane M-45, najvišji odstotek neokuženih plodov pa pri dvakratnem škropljenju s pripravkom cuprablau-Z.

ABSTRACT

The possibilities of protection of determinate tomato (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum* [L.] Karsten) in wet season, dependent upon the growing techniques

The experiment was conducted at the Experimental Station of the Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana during 1999, which aimed to prevent determinate tomato's infection (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum* [L.] Karsten) from tomato late blight (*Phytophthora infestans* [Mont.] de Bary). Two cultivars ('Go-101' and 'Pick rite') were tested. Black mulch and two insecticide programmes were compared with an untreated control. The plants were mycosis protected by ecologically compliant chemical means, with use of dithane M-45 (mancozeb), and cuprablau-Z (Cu-hydroxide). It was established that in an extremely wet growing season none of the selected techniques guaranteed successful protection of the plants. The highest yield was achieved with dithane M-45 which was applied three times, though the highest percentage of healthy (non-infected) tomatoes was accomplished with cuprablau-Z applied twice.