

Draks

make space to roots



+ safety



+ roots

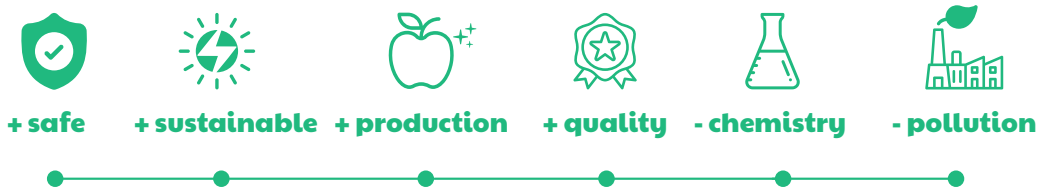


+ production



Produce more and produce healthier!

Green Path is Agriges' practical answer to the challenges of modern agriculture. The focus of attention of the Green Path project is to provide technical means which allow to obtain abundant production, which are sustainable from an environmental point of view and safe for food: produce more and produce healthier. The project provides for Agriges' collaboration with research institutes, experimental centres, universities, cooperatives and farms, in order to develop products that maximise yields, thereby reducing the use of potentially polluting chemicals.



Goal: prevention is better than cure.

An efficient and healthy root system is the prerequisite for an abundant and quality production. When the root becomes ill, the whole plant suffers, due to the deprivation of the main source of absorption of water and nutrients.

Inside the soil, being in contact with moisture and telluric microorganisms, roots can be easily attacked by pathogens (for example, fungi). Fungal diseases affecting the root or collar are to be feared most, since they are capable of literally zeroing production by killing the plants extremely quickly, with serious economic losses for the farmer.



Draks

Draks is an exclusive concentrate of bacteria (PGPR) and fungi of the rhizosphere which, in a synergistic way, promote the growth of plants. These microorganisms interact with the young plant, providing it with growth-regulating substances which stimulate the development of root system and root hair.

Azospirillum spp. and *Azotobacter spp.* are bacteria capable of fixing atmospheric nitrogen symbiotically, increasing the amount available for the plant. Furthermore, they also release organic acids and phosphatases into the rhizosphere; these convert the phosphorus from insoluble forms into forms available to the plant. The bioactivation action of these microorganisms also includes the production of phytohormones, which stimulate the development of root system and root hair.

All the above optimises the plant's ability to absorb water and nutrients necessary for its development.

Ultimately, the application of Draks increases:

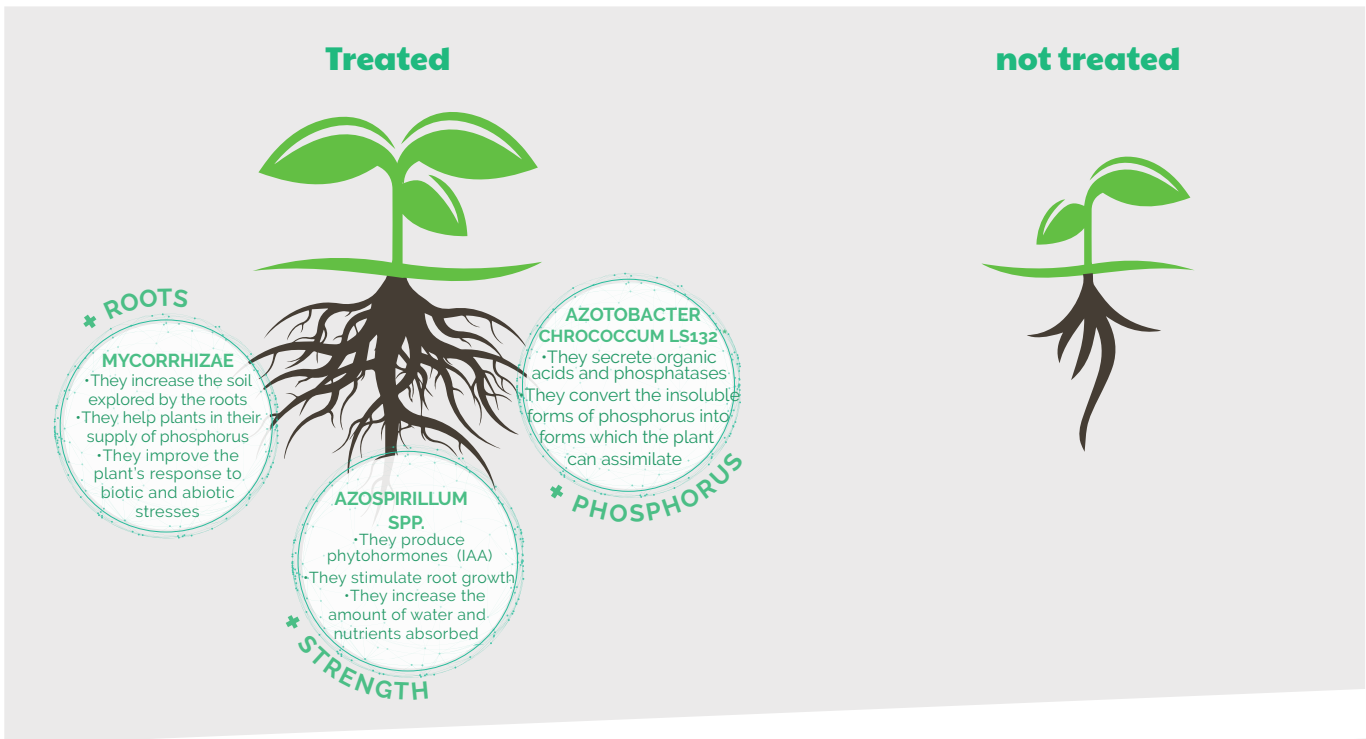
- the total biomass;
- the size of the leaves;
- the photosynthetic efficiency of the crop.

Composition

Rhizosphere bacteria including:

Mycorrhizae (<i>Glomus spp.</i>)	10,0 %	<i>Azotobacter chroococcum LS132</i> *	2,0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/g
		<i>Azospirillum spp.</i>	3,0 x 10 ⁶ CFU/g

* Exclusive strain isolated and deposited by Agriges in an international reference microbial collection.



Experimental results



The Sele Aggrosearch test centre tested Draks at the greenhouses of its experimental fields in Eboli (SA), with the aim of evaluating the effects of 3 applications in the following times, in order to verify its effectiveness on the vegetative and production characteristics of rocket, cv. Winner.

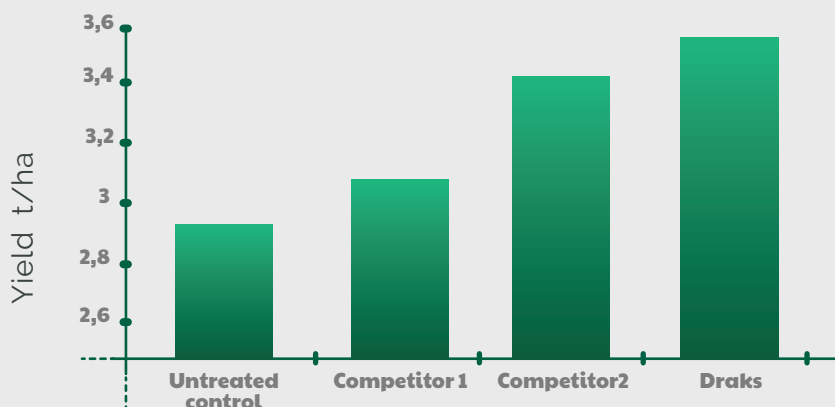
Thesis:

1. Untreated control
2. Competitor 1
3. Competitor 2
4. Draks

Timing:

- A. BBCH 00: soil without crops
- B. BBCH 10: fully-open dicotyledons
- C. BBCH 12: real leaves, pairs of leaves or open vortex

Production of rocket (*Eruca versicaria*) "Winner" cultivar, grown in greenhouses



Conclusions

The applications of Draks stimulated the formation of a strong and vigorous root system right from the start, thus increasing the yields per hectare, in comparison with the two Competitors and the untreated thesis.



The FTS (Agriges Field Technical Service) group has performed a great number of field tests, testing Draks in different areas of the world.

The following test was performed in the Lazio region in protected cultivation with the aim of verifying the effectiveness of Draks on the vegetative and production characteristics of melon under shelter, cv. Red Falcon.

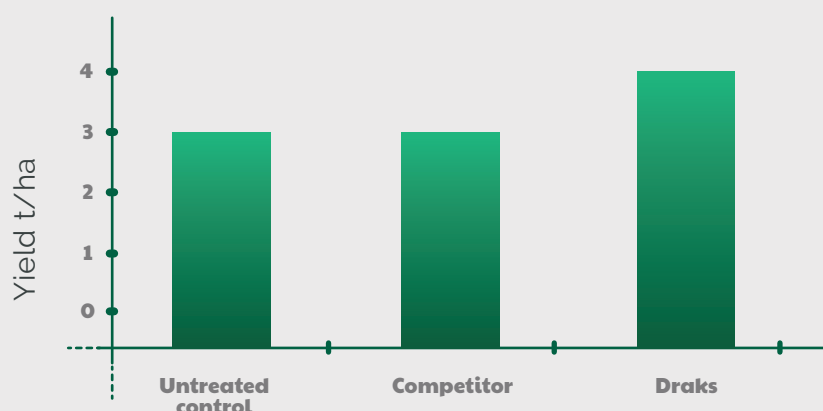
Thesis:

1. Untreated control
2. Competitor
3. Draks

Timing:

A. BBCH 10: after transplanting

Production of melon (*Cucumis melo*) "Red Falcon" cultivar, grown in greenhouses.



Conclusions

Draks, applied immediately after transplanting, favoured the rooting of young seedlings and increased production, anticipating the harvest date with respect to the Competitor and the untreated thesis.

Dosages

Crops	Fertigation applications	Dose
Horticultural	From the first stages of development to the growth of the plant	3 - 5 kg/ha
Fruit - new implantations - implantations under production	- After planting - upon new growth up to fruit growth	3 - 5 kg/ha
Topsoil and/or peat	In mixture	0,5 kg/m ³ of substrate
In nursery	With sprayer bar	0,5 - 1 kg/1000 m ²

It is recommended to prepare a pre-suspension of 1 kg of product in 10 liters of water and shake vigorously. Then, bring the suspension to the final volume.

WARNINGS

The product contains living microorganisms, therefore it is recommended not to mix Draks with chemicals. Store in its closed packages in a cool and dry place, away from sources of heat and out of the light at a temperature between +8 and + 25°C. Do not inhale the dusts. AGRIGES declines all responsibility in case of incorrect storage and/or handling.

Formulation

Wettable powder

Packaging

0,5 - 1 - 2,5 - 5 kg

pH (sol. 6%)

approx. 6,8

Conductivity (sol. 10%)

approx. 18,2 dS/m

Allowed in
Organic Farming



Fertigation

