

## International Interdisciplinary Congress on Renewable Energies, Industrial Maintenance, Mechatronics and Informatics Booklets



RENIECYT - LATINDEX - Research Gate - DULCINEA - CLASE - Sudoc - HISPANA - SHERPA UNIVERSIA - Google Scholar DOI - REDIB - Mendeley - DIALNET - ROAD - ORCID

# Title: Application of homeopathic preparations and biofungicides to prevent and control anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) in haas avocado crops

Authors: BASILIO-MORA, Marisol, DÍAZ-DURÁN, Ma. de la Luz and JUÁREZ-SOSA, Gerardo

Editorial label ECORFAN: 607-8695
BCIERMMI Control Number: 2021-01

BCIERMMI Classification (2021): 271021-0001

Pages: | | RNA: 03-2010-032610115700-14

#### ECORFAN-México, S.C. **Holdings** 143 – 50 Itzopan Street Mexico Colombia Guatemala La Florida, Ecatepec Municipality Bolivia Cameroon **Democratic** Mexico State, 55120 Zipcode www.ecorfan.org Phone: +52 | 55 6|59 2296 Spain Republic El Salvador Skype: ecorfan-mexico.s.c. Taiwan Ecuador of Congo E-mail: contacto@ecorfan.org Facebook: ECORFAN-México S. C. Peru **Paraguay** Nicaragua Twitter: @EcorfanC

### Introduction

The avocado harvest (*Persea americana Mill*) is an economic factor of great importance for the country, so its consumption and marketing has grown considerably, both in the national and international markets.

The need to generate sustainable and economic means or alternatives that avoid or reduce the appearance of conditions such as anthracnose (*C. gloeosporioides* in hass avocado crops (P-americana), brings with it the development of the present research implemented an Agrohomeopathic process through the placement of various preparations by spraying 64 trees in a plantation consisting of 370 trees corresponding to the aforementioned fruit genus, the process was observed through the decrease in the number of pustules on leaves and fruit, decrease in the length of the pustule (cm), pustule width (cm) in both fruits and leaves.

### Methodology

The methodological process is made up of 2 phases; Phase 1 is called recognition and validation of the experimentation process and is analyzed through 3 stages, in Phase 2 the homeopathic preparations were applied through a series of experiments in the planting of the fruit (application of experimental processes).

Development time and location of the experiment

Stage 2

Description of vegetative material

Stage 3

1) Preparation of homeopathic products
2) Acquisition of commercial vegetable extracts

Consultation Source: Own elaboration

**Figure 1** Stages that constitute Phase 1

# Stage 1) Development time and location of the experiment

Figure 1 Avocado fruit plantations



Consultation Source: Own elaboration

### Stage 2) Description of vegetative material

Figure 2 Vegetative material



Figure 3 Fruit with anthracnose affection



Consultation Source: Own elaboration

#### Stage 3) Preparation of homeopathic products

The experiment consisted of the application of agronosodes such as:

- 1. Árnica montana 6CH and 20 CH
- 2. Calcarea carbónica 6CH, 20CH
- 3. Chamomilla at 6CH and 30CH
- 4. Ferrum phosphoricum at 6CH and 30C
- 5. Anthracnose Agronosode (*C. gloeosporioides*) obtained from avocado fruit and leaves at 10 CH and 30 CH.

Figure 4 Homeopathic products



**Figure 5** Fruit with Anthracnose for Agronosode



Consultation Source: Own elaboration

### Phase 2) Application of experimental process

Figure 6 Application of Fungizar



**Figure 7** Bioassay applied by spraying system



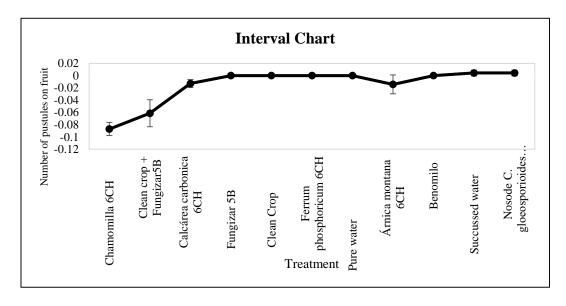
**Figure 8** Application of homeopathic preparations and biofungicides

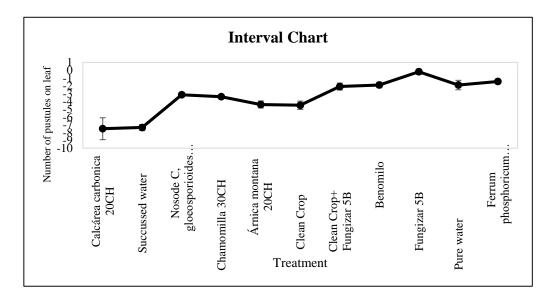


Consultation Source: Own elaboration

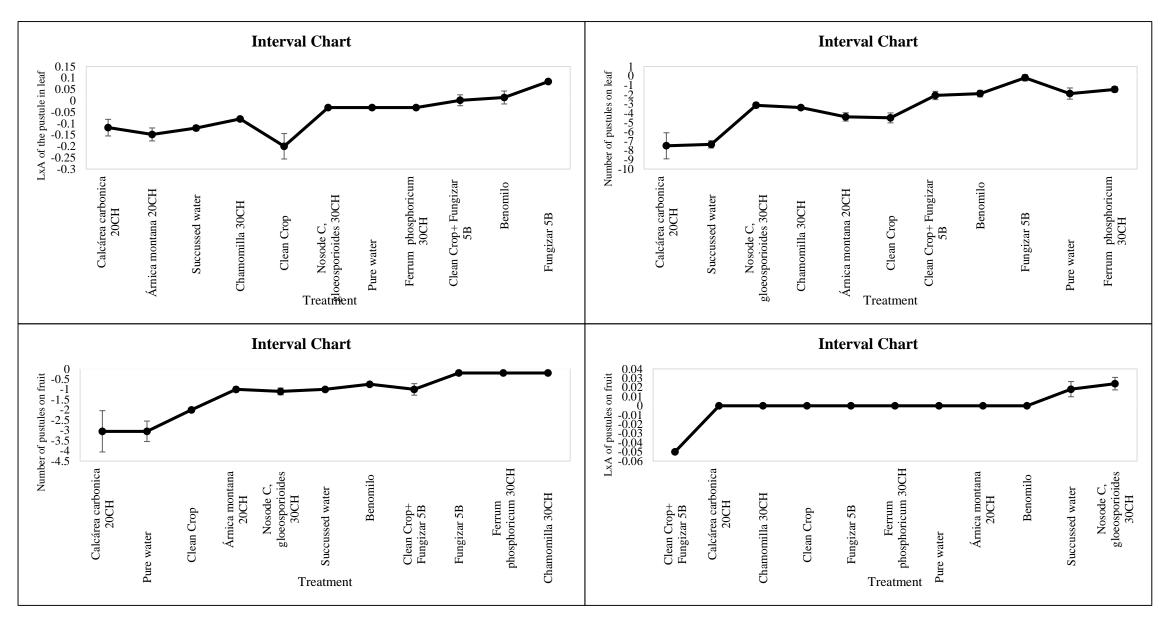
### Results

The data were tested for the assumptions to find out if they met normality and homogeneity of variance, so an analysis of variance was carried out. If no significance was found between the treatments, the Tukey test was used. If the assumptions were not met, a non-parametric analysis was performed.





Consultation Source: Own elaboration



Consultation Source: Own elaboration

### Annexes

**Table 1.1** Abstract of significant LxA tests of the pustule in fruit, testing every eight days

L x A of pustule on fruit								
Treatment	Reduction 1			Reduction 2			Reduction 7	
	Prom	R		Prom	R		Prom	R
Chamomilla 6CH	-0.03	17.13	a	-0.08	18.13	a	-0.1	13.2
Clean crop + Fungizar5B	0.05	27.88	a	-0.05	18.5	a	-0.08	13.5
Calcárea carbónica 6CH	0	22.5	a	-0.03	18.88	a	-0.03	19
Fungizar 5B	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0	24
Clean Crop	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0	24
Ferrum phosphoricum 6CH	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0	24
Pure water	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0	24
Árnica montana 6CH	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0	24
Benomilo	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0	24
Succussed water	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0.03	28.8
Nosode C. gloeosporioides 10CH	0	22.5	a	0	24	a	0.03	28.8

Consultation Source: Own elaboration

### Conclusions

In the evaluation of 10 homeopathic products, Á. montana 6CH and 20CH, C. carbonica 6CH, 20CH., Chamomilla at 6CH and 30CH, F. phosphoricum at 6CH and 30CH, and a biopreparation of Anthracnose (C. gloeosporioides) obtained from fruit and avocado leaves at 10 CH Y 30 CH, 2 organic products Fungizar 5B, Clean Crop and the combination of both products as well as a commercial chemical Benomilo®, suctioned water and pure water as a control. The treatments that showed effective control over the infection of C. gloeosporioides were the agrohomepathic doses of the C. gloeosporioides preparation at 10 CH, in which the parameter length by width in fruit stood out at 56 days for its control applying it every eight days, as well as in the parameter of length by width in leaf at 40 days, in the same way for the applications evaluated every 15 days at 30 days after application.

### References

- Agrios, G.N. (2005). Fitopatología, 2da edición. México, Limusa, 952 p.
- Centro Nacional de Información sobre Biotecnología (NCBI). (2007). Obtenido de http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/taxonomy/?term=colletotrichum
- Ishwarya, MS, Vanitha, S., Panneerselvam, S. y Kamalakannan, A. (2018). Development of Essential Oils Based New EC Formulation for the Management of Post-Harvest Anthracnose of Pomegranate Caused by Colletotrichum gloeosporioides (Penz.). Penz. & Sacc. Penz. & Sacc. Madras Agricultural Journal, 105 (marzo (1-3)), 1.
- Islam, A. H. M. S., Schreinemachers, P., & Kumar, S. (2020). Farmers' knowledge, perceptions and management of chili pepper anthracnose disease in Bangladesh. Crop Protection, 133, 105139
- Londoño, G. C., Oñate, L. L. L., Villardón, M. P. G., & Kafuri, L. A. (2007). Uso de métodos multivariantes para la agrupación de aislamientos de Colletotrichum spp. con base en características morfológicas y culturales. Revista Facultad Nacional de Agronomía Medellín, 60(1), 3671-3690.
- Martínez-Tomás, S. H., Rodríguez-Hernández, C., & Ramírez-Valverde, G. (2019). Aplicación homeopática de venenos, plantas y barrenillo, para obtención de frutos de Capsicum annuum sin Anthonomus eugenii Cano, 1894. Entomología mexicana, 6: 292–298.

- Ponce R. (2005). Agrohomeopathy, solution for the field. Process: Apr 30, 2015. Available at: https://www.proceso.com.mx/reportajes/2015/4/30/la-agrohomeopatia-solucion-para-el-campo-146406.html
- PortalFruticola. (2014, December). Mexico and Hass avocado production -. Retrieved March 31, 2021, from PortalFruticola.com website: https://www.portalfruticola.com/noticias/2014/12/01/mexico-y-produccion-de-aguacate-hass/#:~:text=En% 20M% C3% A9xico% 20there are% 20three% 20principales, thousand% E2% 80% 9D% 2C% 20detall% C3% B3% 20el% 20Dr. & Text = Michoac% C3% A1n% 20es% 20knowledge% 20as% 20la% 20capital% 20world% 20del% 20Avocado
- Rissato, BB, Stangarlin, JR, Dildey, ODF, da Silva, CR, Gonçalves-Trevisoli, EDV, Coltro-Roncato, S. Webler, TFB, Kuhn, JO, Neto, AJA, Fois, DAF & Coppo, JC (2018). Fungitoxicity activity of Phosphorus and Calcarea carbonica against Sclerotinia sclerotiorum and control of white mold in common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris) with extremely diluted aqueous solutions. Australian Journal of Crop Science, 12 (4), 546.
- Rodrigues, C., Massaroto, J. A., Peres, G. Q. D., de Matos, D. L., Peres, W. M., Yamashita, O. M., & de Carvalho, M. A. C. (2020). Evaluation of high dilutions extract of pyroligneous on the development of Colletotrichum gloeosporioides. Ibero-American Journal of Environmental Sciences, 11 (2), 69-7
- Rodríguez, A. S., & Pérez, M.M. (2020). Integration of natural and traditional medicine in therapeutics. University of Medical Sciences of Havana. Salvador Allende Faculty



#### © ECORFAN-Mexico, S.C.

No part of this document covered by the Federal Copyright Law may be reproduced, transmitted or used in any form or medium, whether graphic, electronic or mechanical, including but not limited to the following: Citations in articles and comments Bibliographical, compilation of radio or electronic journalistic data. For the effects of articles 13, 162,163 fraction I, 164 fraction I, 168, 169,209 fraction III and other relative of the Federal Law of Copyright. Violations: Be forced to prosecute under Mexican copyright law. The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, in this publication do not imply, uniformly in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protector in laws and regulations of Mexico and therefore free for General use of the international scientific community. BCIERMMI is part of the media of ECORFAN-Mexico, S.C., E: 94-443.F: 008- (www.ecorfan.org/booklets)