

promising. It was shown that full cover Ethapon application to trees / branches with dormant or newly growing buds in early April suppressed new or stopped further growth for two to four weeks (for 750 ppm and 1000 ppm, respectively), therefore it prevented flushing in April and early flower panicle emergence, increased flowering, fruit set and yield and reduced panicle size.

The study will be repeated in the 2014/15 season and will include additional aspects/measurements, such as:

- additional application times (end March and mid-April to determine length of withholding effect of Ethapon);
- an untreated control together with commercial practice as control;
- additional production areas to evaluate the treatment effect together with climatic effects on tree reaction;
- measurement of starch reserves in branches at various times and correlating values with yield; and
- a cost analysis to evaluate the benefit of an optimised Ethapon application. **ST**

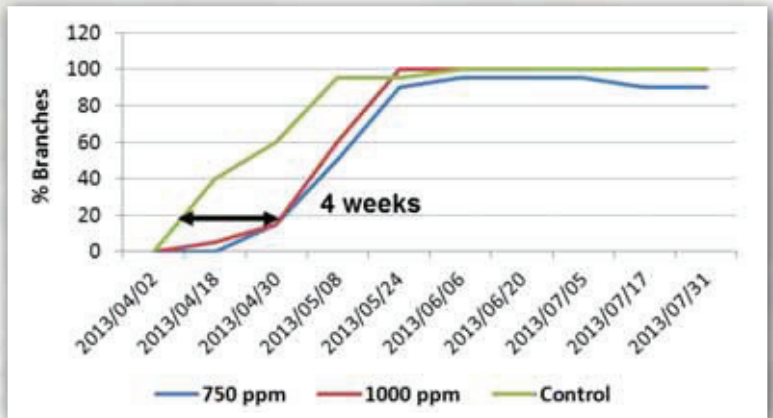


Figure 7. Effect of Ethapon full cover sprays to branches with dormant buds on time of flower panicle emergence. Arrow is indicating delay in reaction compared to the control.

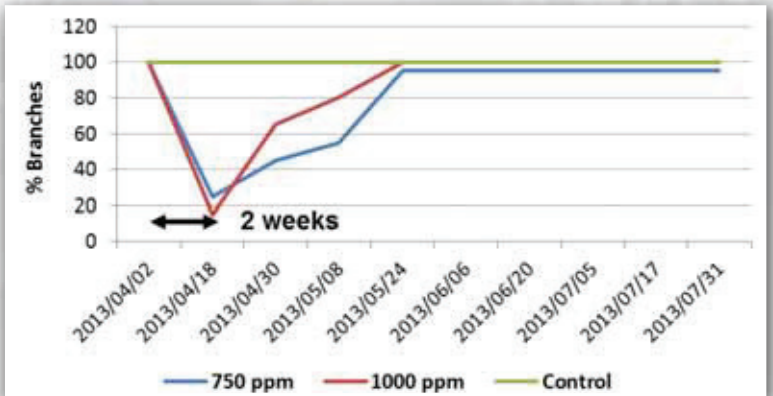


Figure 8. Effect of Ethapon full cover sprays to branches with newly growing buds on time of flower panicle emergence. Arrow is indicating delay in reaction compared to the control.

Research projects for the 2013/14 season

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SUBTROP

	Institution	Project	Time (years)
1	SALGA	Hepro irradiation	1
2	ITSC	Ethepon use	3
3	ITSC	Fertilisation	4
4	ITSC	Cultivar evaluation / importation	Long-term
5	ITSC	FCM	4
6	ITSC	Bi survey	3
7	ITSC	SO2 article - 2nd season	1
8	CRI	Litchi moth breeding project	1
9	ITSC	Monitoring method for stink bug on litchi	1
10	WTS	Market access	3

