

Empiric reports

We again and again receive letters, in which the users of the unusual effect of the products report. Here an excerpt:

Fungi on boxwood

I succeeded in fighting fungi on my boxwood plants and hedges by applying PinusFloris. Nearly dead plants are getting green again. Unfortunately, I did not manage to consistently spray all my boxwood plants with your "wood water" twice a year. That is why the fungus has always found yet another chance to spread. Thus, I will have to continue the treatment for a while.

Kind regards

J. Erdmann



Colour intensity and Density, Ant infestation

Dear Wilms Team

In 2011 we used Pinus Floris in our garden. The blossoms of our roses were considerably fuller and lusher. The green survived long into the autumn.

It was also conspicuous that the numerous ants in our garden avoided the area of those flowers we had sprayed with PinusFloris.

This spring, we regularly applied PinusFloris also at our tub plants and herbs on our terrace. In addition to growth and intense colours there is no ant infestation at these plants. Only last year, ants nests caused vast damage to the tub plants.

Not only is Pinus Floris good for the plants, but it also protects from ant infestation.

Kind regards

Ilona & Norbert Lübbe

Fungus infested box tree

Furthermore, I tried last year to rescue my fungus infested box tree by spraying it several times with PinusFloris plant care. The areas I sprayed intensively – 5 times a month – show hardly any fungus infestation this year. However, the other box tree that I sprayed only twice is now heavily infested again. I am going to try and treat it more intensively this year and hope to thus preserve my 100 metres of box trees. →



According to various statements, there is no well-researched spray yet that reliably controls box tree fungus.

Kind regards

Juliane Erdmann

Fresh vegetable

And the experiments are going on:

- Vegetables in the fridge

A week ago I bought organically grown sweet peppers, carrots, fennel, kohlrabi, and broccoli. As I was not sure as to when I would use the vegetables I put them in the vegetable compartment of the fridge and generously sprayed them with Pinus Vital. It worked out alright, the vegetables are 90% fresh and I can prepare them tomorrow or the day after.

I cannot say if the vegetables have adopted the taste of Pinus Vital; anyway, I cannot smell anything anymore.

:-) K.T.



Life span and freshness - bouquets/cut flowers, colour intensity and density - roses

Currently, I find myself in an experimental phase and test Pinus Vital always and everywhere – always with notable success:

- Bouquets / Cut flowers

are in vases filled with water blended with Pinus Vital. Life span and freshness have increased from approximately one week to three weeks on average.

- Roses in the garden

The leaves had been eaten or were heavily perforated. Often, only the 'skeleton' of the leaf was hanging on the branch. After spraying undiluted Pinus Vital just once, the plant looked already strong and vigorous. What was left of the leaves has greatly increased its colour intensity. The foliage has become denser. Spraying once a week was enough; I have not sprayed at all for some time, but keep an eye on the bush.

Arthur Schopenhauer:

„Dogmas change and our knowledge is deceptive, but nature does not err: its course is safe and it does not hide it. Everything is entirely in nature, and it is entirely in everything.“

:-) K.T.

Prophylaxis when pruning Japanese maple, Preventive measures against *Verticillium dahliae*, among others

Many maple species such as *Acer japonicum* i.S., *Acer palmatum* LS., *Acer aconitifolium* are often threatened by fungi attacks, e.g. by the wilt fungus *Verticillium*.

This soil-borne pest leads to the wilting of shoots and dying of branches right to the core wood, often even to the loss of the complete plant.

The only effective method for infested plants is early pruning of the infested shoots into the healthy wood. All cutting tools must be disinfected before usage. Cut clean and smooth above an eye. Consistent frequent spraying of the complete plant with PinusFloris in connection with the specific usage of a complete fertilizer and regular watering has shown to be very helpful. Hardly any infestation could be observed. →



However, it is even better to spray healthy plants regularly with undiluted PinusFloris once a week, provided they are optimally fertilized and watered.

Out of altogether 23 maple plants in various locations 9 were provided with PinusFloris right from the beginning. All plants stayed healthy and got well through stress situations caused by heat and direct sunlight. Despite a good basic supply, the other 14 maples showed fungal infestation, which led to a total loss in two cases. 4 maples were strongly resected and are stable under the application of PinusFloris. 5 plants were neither treated nor infested (one heat induced damage, the plant is clearly recovering). The rest of the maples were only mildly infested and cut back without any further application of PinusFloris.

Kind regards

Volkhard Schultz-Jochens

BOHEMIA GARDENS Die Berggärtnerei

Botrytis infested tomatoes

In 2008, tomatoes in a plastic greenhouse were infested with grey old rot/Botrytis and could not be saved any more.

In April 2009, the plastic greenhouse was completely sprayed with PinusFloris from the inside. The soil was improved by adding 10 litres of compost per square metre and fertilized with organic-mineral fertilizer (60 grams per square metre) and limed. After that, the floor was sprayed with undiluted PinusFloris and covered with landscaping fleece. The fleece was cut up at a plant distance of 80 cm (beef tomato) and 60 cm (trusses of tomatoes) and planted.

After a very short while only, the plants were characterized by rapid growth and strong and healthy leaves. As a supporting measure, the tomato plants were sprayed once a week with PinusFloris diluted with water in a ratio of 1:1. There was no sign of deficiencies or pests until the end of August, then, despite ventilation, a slight infestation of mildew occurred. The spraying frequency was increased to two times a week and PinusFloris was not diluted any more.

As there was no more infestation, the infested leaves were removed and spraying was reduced to once a week with undiluted PinusFloris as from the middle of September. The yield was more than satisfactory and very healthy.

Kind regards

Volkhard Schultz-Jochens

BOHEMIA GARDENS Die Berggärtnerei

Colour intensity and density - roses

Dear Team

Congratulations on your products and also on your salesperson who I met, when I visited the State Horticultural Show in Bad Essen at the beginning of May. Herr Berg.....(unfortunately I forgot the name, tall with glasses) explained your articles so impressively that I went on a shopping spree against my will.

Never would I have thought that natural products can be so effective. I daily use the washing lotion and the skin gel and am thrilled. I particularly like the toothpaste. After treating my roses with PinusFloris, they flourished in the true sense of the word and could not be recognised anymore. I will definitely recommend your products.

Many greetings from Berlin

Helen J.



Transplanting *Rhododendron repens*

6 *Rhododendron repens* i.S. and a *Kalmia latifolia* were to be transplanted in a garden in Belm in May 2009, as these plants showed poor growth and were additionally infested with whiteflies and lice. When taking the plants out, we found that all of them had been planted too deep in clay soil without adding sufficient amounts of peat.

The plants were cut back to a height of about 40cm, the planting hole for each plant was enriched with about 50 litres of peat, 3 shovels of Bioriko and 30 g of Floranid, which were blended with the soil. The plants were planted in shallow holes in this substrate in such a way that the upper part of the root together with the root ball stuck out of the soil for about 2 – 4 cm. After that, we watered with plenty of water.

After 3 weeks the *Rhododendrons* showed strong leaf growth. As expected, the *Kalmia* was more hesitant. From that point on, the *Kalmia* and 3 *Rhododendrons* were sprayed every second day with PinusFloris (diluted with water at a ratio of 1 to 1). It was clearly noticeable that, from that point on, the *Kalmia* produced stronger shoots and the leaves became darker, too.

The 3 *Rhododendrons*, which had been treated with PinusFloris, were found to show faster growth and very strong shoots approximately 2 – 3 weeks after the initial spraying, whereas the other plants showed satisfactory growth, but by far not as strong as the others. Also, the leaf colouring was lighter at the very beginning and not so shiny. At the beginning of August, 2 of the non-treated 3 plants showed a light infestation with whitefly, whereupon all three were successfully treated with Spruzid. *Kalmia* and the other 3 *Rhododendrons* remained untreated as well as pest-free.

Length of treatment with PinusFloris: 14 days, every two days once in the morning; the whole plant thoroughly sprayed from all sides.

After that, 3 weeks with two sprayings each week. Then treatment was discontinued.

Kind regards

Volkhard Schultz-Jochens

BOHEMIA GARDENS Die Berggärtnerei

Colour intensity and growth - currants, gooseberries, blueberries, tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, roses

Dear Sir or Madam

We have extensively used the plant strengthening agent PinusFloris, provided by you, in various plant cultures. Experiments were carried out on the following plants, such as currants, gooseberries, blueberries and also on tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, but above all on roses. We put 20 evenly fertilized specimens of each plant in a greenhouse. 10 specimens were sprayed with PinusFloris once a week. We sprayed the agent from the shortest possible distance on all green parts of the plant. Before long, we could state a positive change in the appearance of the plants. The leaf colour was more intensive and the growth stronger.

During the entire summer, the treated plants were not infested with fungi or pests. The situation for the untreated plants was as follows. The roses got mildew and black spot. Cucumbers and tomatoes had to be disposed of prematurely. All untreated plants were infested with pests. Additionally we sprayed 'PinusFloris' on pest-infested field-grown roses. Here, too, an immediate effect could be noticed. Due to the practical experience with positive results, we will continue to use the plant strengthening agent 'PinusFloris' and can only recommend its use.

Kind regards

Sigrid Oberbremer, Fa. Oberbremer



Aphids and mildew- roses

Dear Herr Wilms

We got to know and appreciate your products.

We spray our roses with your PinusFloris against aphids and mildew, and have been successful here, too.

I am full of enthusiasm for your products.

Kind regards

Hermann Berghegger



Application of Wilms pine heartwood extract against fungal pathogens on woody plants and perennials

1. Spraying against powdery mildew on Phlox paniculata Pax and Düsterlohe, Aster dumosus Prof. A. Kippenberg, Aster novae angliae Purple Dome, Monarda in varieties. All plants had already been more or less mildew-infested and, depending on weather influences, were sprayed intensively with Kieferngold every 1 – 2 days, a total of 6 sprayings. The infestation on Phlox and Aster stopped after the fourth and fifth spraying respectively; the leaves took on a darker colour and died. The fungus survived on Monarda till after the sixth spraying. Then all plants had their leaves completely cut off. Weather permitting, the new shoots were sprayed with undiluted spray early in the morning and in the evening right from the start. Phlox and Aster Purple Dome continued to grow free of mildew, whereas Monarda showed a slight infestation after approximately 20 – 25 cm growth. This stagnated after further treatment and did not impair the overall picture of the plant. Aster Kippenberg was infested again approximately 7 – 8 days after new growth.
2. Spraying against powdery mildew on Rosa The Fairy. In one garden the roses were sprayed after they had already been infested, after the fourth to fifth spraying the leaves changed colour and fell off. The plants were cut back and the leaves completely removed. The new growth, which had been treated prophylactically, appeared to be free of mildew and kept healthy. In 2 other gardens prophylactic spraying took place shortly after budding. The Fairy kept free of fungi, and so did Schneeflocke, New Dawn, Bonica, Friesia and Swany likewise. Only Fiona showed slight traces of mildew.
3. Spraying against powdery mildew on an oak bonsai tree (Outdoor). The infested foliage was completely removed by hand. The plant was given liquid fertiliser and the new growth was regularly sprayed. Even when the spraying was discontinued, there was no new infestation.
4. Sooty mould on diverse woody plants. In any case the greenfly infestation had to be treated. Leaves and infestation were removed from infested twigs and branches. No further infestation appeared on new growth.
5. No effect could be registered in the case of Verticillium infestation on Catalpa.
6. In spring 2009, during the flowering season of Prunus triloba there will be sprayings against Monilia.

Kind regards

Volkhard Schultz-Jochens

BOHEMIA GARDENS Die Berggärtnerei

