

# PLANT PATHOGENESY

Fabrizio Rossi<sup>1,2</sup>; Edmilson José Ambrosano<sup>1</sup>; Palmira Regina Righetto Rolim<sup>2</sup>; Elisabete Maria Malavazi von Atzingen<sup>2</sup>; Neli Marisa Azevedo Silva<sup>2</sup>

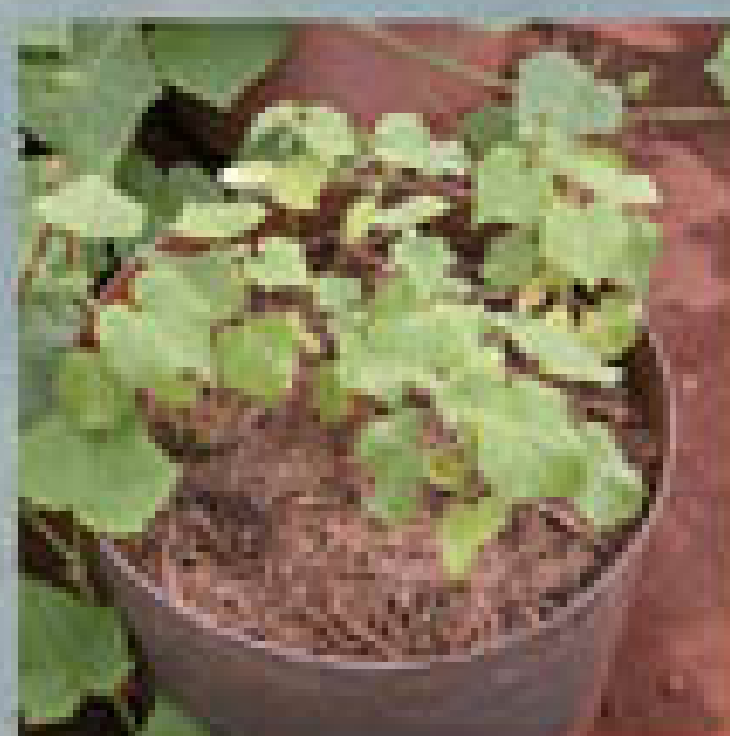
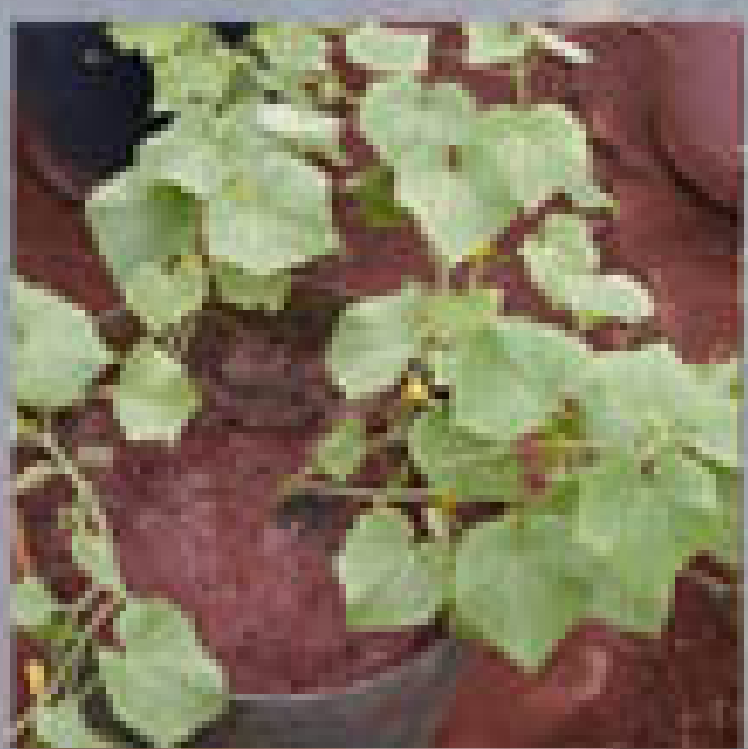
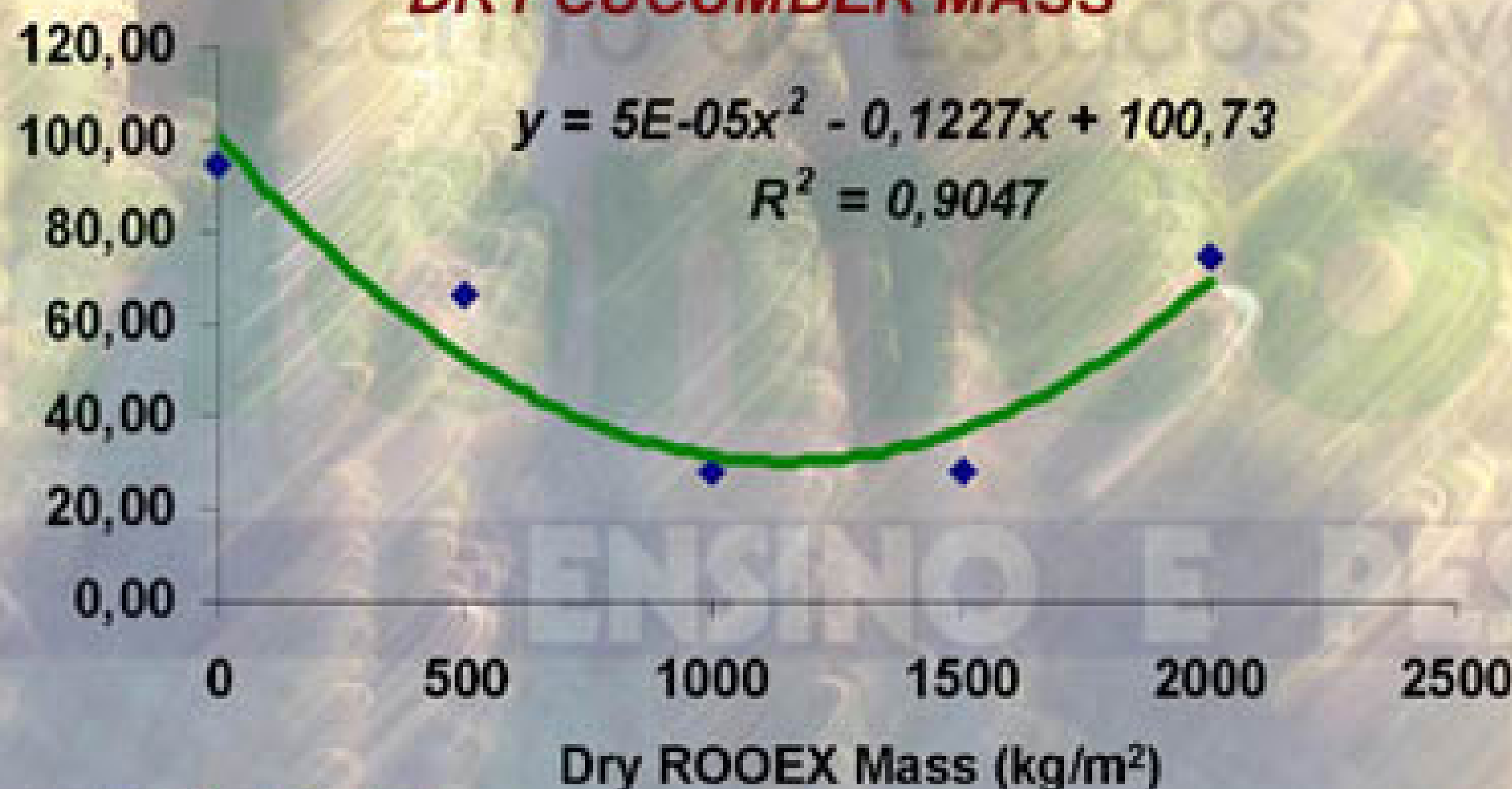
<sup>1</sup>APTA, Pólo Centro-Sul, Piracicaba-SP, CEP: 13400-970 Cx. Postal 28. e\_mail: rossi@apta regional.sp.gov.br; rossi@merconet.com.br; <sup>2</sup>CESAHO (Centro de Estudos Avançados em Homeopatia), Av. Carlos Martins Sodero, 269, Vila Independência, Piracicaba-SP, CEP: 13418-385



## ABSTRACT

The agrohomeopathy is one of the sciences that is based on the Vitalism and in agroecological principles to know the nature, its biodiversity, its biological cycles, its interactions and mainly its vital energy. The plant pathogenesis consists of the set of symptoms that a substance provokes in the apparently healthy plant. However, the vegetable capacity to answer by means of the chemical variability of defense compounds surpasses the visible manifestations of the primary actions, what it don't facilitate this type of experiment. To surpass this difficulty the use of plants with proven allelopathic effect is proposed in plant pathogenesis experiment, as it is the case of the *Rottboellia exaltata* L.f., that causes significant productivity losses in crop cultures. The vegetables and soil response prove that it is not just a performance of induction of psychological effects. The role of researchers in agrarian sciences is to develop plant pathogenesis and to form the material medical for vegetables.

### DRY CUCUMBER MASS



### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**apta**  
Agência Paulista  
de Tecnologia dos  
Agronegócios

**SIGO**  
SISTEMA DE GESTÃO DE  
INFORMAÇÃO

SOURCE: ROBERTO ANTÔNIO ARÉVALO  
PÓLO CENTRO-SUL - APTA REGIONAL