

Arnica helps treat mechanical injury and transplant shock in plants.

Silicea and Soil nosode are polychrests that act as general tonics, aid plant regeneration, improve land fertility, support growth of seedlings and plants, and have anti-fungal properties against mildew and mold.

Camphor is effective against termites, moths, carpenter ants, wood worm, cockroaches, waterlogging, and aphids.

Aconite is useful for sudden symptoms in plants like wilting, rapid onset of rust, and severe worsening due to heat or cold. It can also be used prophylactically for frost.

Carbo veg is a polychrest that helps plants recover slowly. It is known as a "corpse reviver" and is beneficial for fungus, loss of vital fluids from extreme heat, and potted plants.

Apium graveolens is a constitutional remedy for citrus plants and helps with rhizome rot in ginger.

Salicylic acid activates plant resistance to diseases and viruses. It is effective against mildew, fungus, and mosaic virus.

Allium cepa, when applied only on leaves, helps with fungal diseases and cockroaches.

Helix tosta alternated with Sambucus nigra and Artemisia vulgaris is useful against slugs and snails, which are chelators of heavy metals.

Sabadilla 200, Chelone glabra 200, and Cina 200 alternated are also effective against slugs.

Lantana camara works against snails.

Aloe vera and Opuntia ficus-indica are chelators of heavy metals, as indicated by the presence of slugs and snails.

Calendula is beneficial against ants, open wounds, and root knot disease.

Phosphorus promotes good and balanced flowering and red leaf color.

Capsicum, Acetic acid, and Equisetum arvense help with mealy bugs.

Antim Tart 200 and Petroleum 200 are also useful for mealy bugs and termites.

Ferrum phos aids with blight in tomato and potato, chlorosis, light color rust, and phosphorus deficiency.

Sulfur has anti-fungal properties and is effective against black sigatoka, blight in tomatoes and potatoes, and is useful for roses.

Ricinus communis acts as a nitrogen fertilizer and helps against aphids, thrips, pests in cucurbitaceae, grape vine, and Japanese beetle scale.

Coccinella septempunctata works against aphids, soft-bodied insects, larvae, and scale.

Staphysagria can be used if Coccinella fails on aphids, and aids flowering in guava and apricot (at 200 potency). It also helps with thrips and caterpillars.

Calc carb, Carbo veg, and Ricinus communis provide a long-term solution for aphids related to C/N imbalance and calcium deficiency.

Carbo veg alternated with Nitric acid helps balance carbon and nitrogen levels.

Sambucus nigra acts as a pesticide against larvae, caterpillars, worms, moths, and aphids. It also serves as an insect repellent.

Bombyx processiona is effective against caterpillars in general.

Thuja 200 alternated with Sulfur 200, followed by Latrodectus or Tarentula, helps with grasshoppers related to C/N imbalance, chelation of toxic trace elements, and presence of phytoplasmas.

Ocimum basilicum is a constitutional remedy for tomatoes and works against mosquitoes, grasshoppers, and aphids.

Thuja occidentalis serves as a pesticide and aids with leaf miner, leaf curl, mites, cancer in trees, galls, stem canker, insects in stored grains, and termites if Camphor fails. It can be applied before harvest to protect grains from pests.

Ledum pal can be tried if Thuja fails for stem borer and leaf miner.

Bufo rana acts as a pesticide against caterpillars, white flies, scale, aphids, insects, and repels rats.

Calcarea carbonica helps harden leaves, making it difficult for insects to suck, and is useful for acidic soil.

Equisetum arvense is beneficial against scale insects and has anti-fungal properties.

Graphitis helps with sticky or gummy discharge from plants.

Calcarea phos, Kali phos, Kali carb, and Kali sulph are indicated for potassium deficiency.

Belladonna is useful for dark red rust, sunburn, windburn, and black spots on rose leaves.

Mentha acts as a pesticide against mosquitoes, rats, ants, aphids, and caterpillars.

Ferrum sulph and Zinc metallicum help with mold of all kinds, powdery mildew, grey mold in strawberry, and iron deficiency chlorosis.

Latrodectus mactans is a broad-based pesticide that aids with little leaf syndrome, has anti-fungal properties, and helps with stem canker.

Tarentula is also a broad-based pesticide.

Cuprum met is effective against powdery mildew, has anti-fungal properties, and helps with scale at 30 potency.

Natrum sulphuricum is beneficial for fungus in rainy weather and waterlogging.

Urea pura acts as a weedicide and helps with chlorosis.

Juglans nigra, Ruta, Foeniculum vulgare, Vaccinium myrtillus, and Urea pura also serve as weedicides.

Magnesia carbonica increases chlorophyll production.

Borax, when sprayed on plants, increases flowering.

Rescue remedy helps rescue plants in distress of any kind.

Vitamin C (unflavored), when added at a ratio of 1 tablet per 100 liters of water, improves calcium absorption.

Antim tart 1M and Radium bromatum 1M help with scale when water is reduced.

Mezereum 200 is also effective against scale.

China is useful for loss of fluids, such as during drought conditions.

Natrum mur 30 helps drain excess salt (e.g., in coastal areas) and excess water.

Urtica urens acts as an insecticide, for example, against caterpillars.

Hypericum aids with physical damage.

Salix babylonica 12 and Arsenicum alb 12 alternated help with mosaic virus.

Arsenic album is beneficial for leaf blight in banana and tar spot.

Janosia ashoka aids flowering and fruiting in lemon plants.

Antim tart 1M is effective against whiteflies, thrips, and caterpillars.

Radium bromatum 200 followed by soil biosode, Sulphur, and Berberis vul 12 helps transition from pesticide-based farming to organic and restores the vitality of the ecosystem.

Potency: Use low potencies to solve specific physical problems in plants, medium potencies as drainage remedies and to fix some functional problems, and high potencies to cure some chronic problems in the holon. Also same medicine works differently at different potencies for example, if you apply Carbo veg. 6, you will contribute carbon to the plant, and thus decrease the bioavailability of nitrogen. But applying Carbo veg. 30, will inhibit it, which automatically raise the bioavailability of nitrogen. So, in low potency the medicine supplements the soil reserve and at high potencies depletes it.

Repetition: Low potency is generally used with high frequency, medium potency with medium frequency and high potency with low frequency. Repeated application of a single remedy in the same potency often leads to the development of a medicinal pathology in plants and holons.

Usage: The application of homeopathy through foliar spraying presents faster visible results and is used to quickly correct the critical path of the crop; the application in irrigation is slower but has more profound effects.

Agrohomeopathy remedies are a safe and effective alternative for pest and disease control in your garden and home. Unlike other commercial products, these remedies have no toxic ingredients to harm you, your plants or pets, wildlife or the environment. It won't irritate if spilt on the skin or poison if accidentally swallowed. Their energetic effect disappears rapidly after application, leaving a healthier and more resilient plant that is completely safe to eat.

## Instructions for Use

**Small Plots or Gardens:** Make sure your dispensing equipment is not contaminated with other chemicals or fertilisers as these may antidote the energetic effects of the treatment—rinse well with hot water before use if necessary. Add one pill to each 200 ml of water, shake vigorously, and then spray or water your plants. Avoid using other chemicals or fertilisers for 10 days following treatment so that the energetic effects of the treatment are not antidoted. (One vial of 100 pills makes 20 litres. Plants remain insect or disease free for up to 3 months following one treatment.)

**Large Plots or Farms:** Add the remedy to water and apply with the dispensing device of your choice: watering can, backpack sprayer, boomspray, reticulation systems (add to tanks or pumps). Make sure your dispensing equipment is not contaminated with other chemicals or fertilisers as these may antidote the energetic effects of the treatment—rinse with hot water or steam clean before use if necessary. Avoid using other chemicals or fertilisers for 10 days following treatment.

Dosage rates are approximate and may vary according to different circumstances and experiences. Suggested doses are:

A: 10-50 pills or 10ml/10 litre on small areas

B: 500 pills or 125ml/500l per hectare

C: 1000 pills or 250ml/500l per hectare

D: 2500 pills or 500ml/500l per hectare

Add pills or liquid to your water and mix (with a stick if necessary for large containers).

## Storage

Store pills and liquid away from light, moisture, and high temperatures (normal household temperatures are fine). Close range mobile phone and microwave oven emissions have been shown to affect homeopathic remedies. Keep your pills and liquid away from these appliances