



Table grape

Increasing the photosynthetic activity of the plant, managing iron chlorosis, reducing the risk of cracks and stimulating the colour of grapes enhancing the shelf-life

Nano.t Fe guarantees the constant availability of iron for the plant and **increases the photosynthetic activity** thanks to the innovative formulation with iron nano-particles in colloidal dispersion.

Nano.t Fe reduces leaching into the environment and keeps iron stored for a long period **reducing the risk of iron chlorosis**.

Calcito and **Proser MnZn**, applied in fertigation and with calcium nitrate, **stimulate root development and enhance nutrient absorption**, especially calcium.

A correct absorption of calcium reduces the risk of rachis desiccation and **berry cracking**.

Calcito enhances the quality of grapes, in particular their crunchiness, preservability and shelf-life.

Glycos Plus favours the transformation of chlorophyll **into coloured pigments** (anthocyanins and carotenoids), stimulating ripening and keeping pulp **consistency unaltered**.



**Grow well
to eat better**

Application period and dosage (fertigation):

Nano.T Fe 6 l/ha * + Verv 10 l/ha – leaf development

Nano.T Fe 6 l/ha * + Verv 10 l/ha – vegetative system development

Calcito 20 l/ha + Proser MnZn 2 l/ha - pre-blossoming

Nano.T Fe 6 l/ha * + Verv 10 l/ha – blossoming

Calcito 10 l/ha + Proser MnZn 1 l/ha - full blossoming

Nano.T Fe 6 l/ha * + Verv 10 l/ha – fruit set

Calcito 10 l/ha + Proser MnZn 1 l/ha – post-fruit set

Calcito 10 l/ha + Proser MnZn 1 l/ha - grape swelling

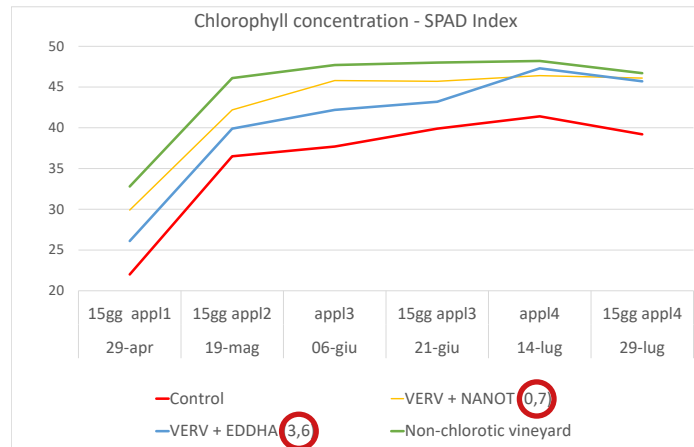
*Medium iron chlorosis condition, soils characterized by a medium-low content of active limestone (IPC) < 36

Application period and dosage (foliar):

Glycos Plus 2 l/ha - grape swelling

Glycos Plus 2 l/ha - veraison: 2 application 10 days apart

Results of the field trial carried out in Trani (Bat) in 2022 - Variety: Regal



In the chart it is possible to observe the chlorophyll concentration trend (SPAD index) of 4 field trials (the first three ones present an evident iron chlorosis):

- Trial 1: control without any iron application
- Trial 2: Nano.t Fe application (total iron = 0,7 kg/ha) + Verv as coformulant
- Trial 3: application of a chelated EDDHA fertilizer (total iron = 3,6 kg/ha) + Verv as conformulant
- Trial 4: vineyard without chlorosis (15dd appl1 means that SPAD monitoring was carried out after 15 days from the first application)



Circular cracking caused by calcium deficiency present in field trials without Calcito. Trial carried out in Grottaglie (Ta) in 2020



TEST: scarce and non-uniform colouring of the grapes not treated (august)



FCP TRIAL: intense and uniform colouring of the grapes treated with Glycos Plus (august)

The field trial treated with Nano.t Fe has shown from the first application a plant vigour superior to the one treated with the chelated product, although using a much inferior quantity of iron.

The optimal intake of iron from the sprouting stage helps the plant in the following phases favouring:

- Grape cluster elongation
- Grape swelling

for more details: agronomia@fcpcerea.it

www.fcpcerea.it

