

Omnia E-Bulletin Nov/Dec 08



Omnia Products & Services ~






Nutrition has a major impact on Grape Quality and Yield.

It is very important to apply the correct Nutrients at the right time (Nutriology) to achieve optimum Quality and Yields. The nutritional requirements of grapes change through the growing season.

The trace elements that are very important from bud burst to flowering are Phosphorus, Boron, Zinc, and Molybdenum to ensure good fruit set.

Omnia recommends the following general Foliar program for grapes to optimise Yield and Quality.

General Foliar programme for Grapes EL15 to EL 27 stage

	EL 15	EL 17	EL27
	Rate L/ha	Rate L/ha	Rate L/ha
	7	7	
	1	1	
	0.5	1	
	0.2	0.3	
			7



Omnia Sap/Soil Program

Omnia recommends that growers take a Complete Soil and OmniSap® test to help to identify any problems and to be able to make comprehensive recommendations for different crops.

OmniSap® can be done at any growth stage even before flowering to identify and rectify problems before it is too late like “Hen and Chicken”

Boron (B)

Boron is important in pollination, various enzyme reactions, efficient uptake of Calcium, cell wall formation, carbohydrate metabolism and translocation.

Boron can improve the colour, Alcohol, and TSS content of wine.

Do not spray Omni-Bor in Boron toxic areas like some areas in SA.

Zinc (Zn)

Zinc is important in various enzyme reactions, growth regulators, auxins, fruit set, berries development, chlorophyll formation, cell division.

Molybdenum (Mo)

Molybdenum is important for Nitrogen metabolism, and fruit set.

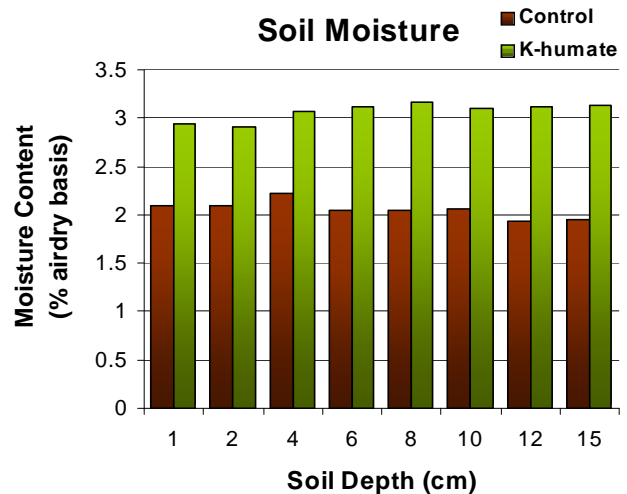
Molybdenum can help to reduce “Merlot Disorder”

Omnia Technical Information ~ K-humate 26% improves soil moisture



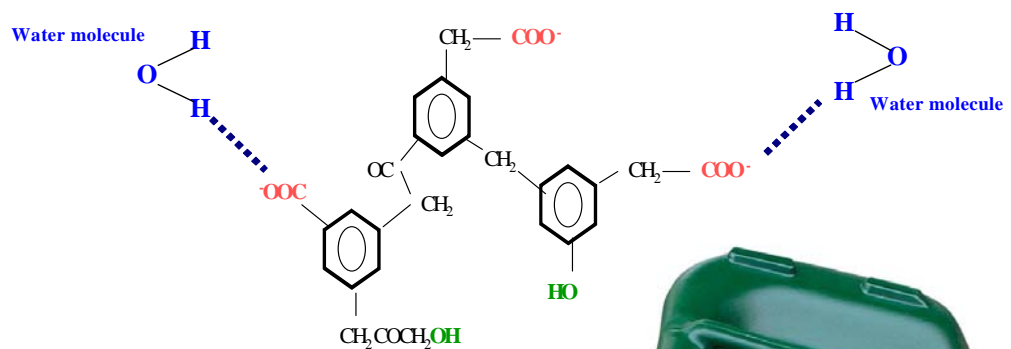
Acidic brown-grey clay loam topsoil (A1 horizon 0 – 25cm, pH 4.6) with very low organic matter located at a vineyard was much more easier to wet after treatment with water containing less than 0.25% K-humate (1 part K-humate to 100 parts water). In the absence of K-humate, water tended to remain

on top of the soil for longer periods of time or run off the surface. As a result of this, the soil treated with K-humate was also found to hold up to 50% more water than the untreated soils. This means that the vines growing in the soils treated with K-humate would be in a better condition to withstand longer periods between irrigation. This would translate to better water usage and reduction in labour requirement and costs.



How Soils Attract and Retain Moisture

Humic acid molecules have negatively charged sites which allow them to attract water molecules (moisture) in the manner as shown in the diagram on the right. When humic acids are applied to the soil, they are retained by the soil and clay particles, giving the soil the ability to better attract and retain moisture.



K-humate 26% “Unlock Your Soil’s Potential”



Website: www.omnia.com.au

Omnia has launched an all new website with user friendly functions and helpful information on our extensive range of organic, foliar, & water soluble products and diagnostic services. We also now feature printable brochures!

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