

Vines

The fertilization of vines

Even before the last harvest operations it is necessary to think about fertilizing the vineyard to better face the next wine-growing year. Indeed, **nourish the vine after using its grapes is a winning choice to enhance the quality of wine production**, especially in the case of climatic conditions characterized by cold returns in late spring and particularly dry summers, which put a strain on the vines. UNIMER provides winemakers with a wide range of fertilizers that can satisfy the different needs of the crop in the various soil and climatic environments for both autumn-winter and spring fertilization.

The preparation of the soil

To restore adequate levels of **organic matter in the soil**, UNIMER offers a range of soil improvers, certified for organic farming: **SUPERSTALLATICO**, made of highly humified cattle and horse manure; **MICROLIFE** and **MICROFORCE**, innovative fertilizers with specific microbiological inoculants (rhizosphere bacteria and mycorrhizal fungi) applied on highly humified bovine and horse manure which contribute to improving the biological fertility of the soil.. UNIMER also produces **GREEN POWER**, a peaty vegetable soil conditioner which is also very rich in humic substances.



Fertilization after the harvest

To replenish the necessary nutritional reserves of the plant, UNIMER offers organo-mineral fertilizers with highly humified organic matrices, rich in humic, fulvic acids and humines, that facilitate the gradual and prolonged release of nutrients: **PREMIER**, NPK organo-mineral fertilizer (S) 7-12-18 (8) with iron; **UNIMAX**, organo-mineral fertilizer with low chlorine content NPK (S) 9-6-2 (22) with boron and iron; **VICTORY S**, organo-mineral fertilizer with low chlorine content NPK (Mg-S) 4-8-16 (2-14) with boron and iron; **LE MANS S**, organo-mineral fertilizer with low chlorine content NPK (Mg-S) 8-5-12 (2-20) with boron and iron; **DIABLO S**, organo-mineral fertilizer with low chlorine NPK (Ca-S) 9-12-18 (8 -15) with boron, zinc and iron and **MIURA**, organo-mineral fertilizer with low chlorine NPK (Mg-S) 12-6-8 (2-26) with boron and iron, particularly suitable for spring fertilization.



Spring fertilization

During spring, for the most productive vineyards or for those that need more stamina, **MIURA S** can be used: it is an organo-mineral fertilizer NPK (Mg-S) 12-6-8 (2-26) containing sulfur, magnesium, boron and iron. Boron is particularly important for the vine because, besides contributing to better fruit-setting, it improves the transportation of sugars from the leaves to the reserve organs. Iron, on the other hand, contributes to the normal course of photosynthesis, to achieve a better qualitative and quantitative production of the vineyard.



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Organic farming

For the organic fertilization of vineyards, UNIMER offers the winemaker **BACCHUS S, NPK (S) 3-6-14 (13)** organo-mineral fertilizer with **iron**, to be used in post-harvest fertilization together with the soil improvers **SUPERSTALLATICO, GREEN POWER** and **MICROLIFE**.

When the **need for nitrogen** is greater, **ARMONY S**, an organo-mineral fertilizer **NPK (Mg-S) 4-8-10 (2-8)** with **magnesium** and **sulfur** can be profitably used. During **spring**, nitrogen fertilization can be completed using **ENDURANCE N8, organic nitrogen fertilizer** deriving from a mixture of animal protein flours with different mineralization rates, capable of supporting the crop throughout the vegetative cycle. In calcareous soils and with vineyards subject to iron chlorosis, it is useful to use the organic fertilizer **NP MICROSOL FERROMAX** with a high content of **sulfur** and **iron**. **MICROSOL KOMPOST, NP (Mg-S) (7-15)** organo-mineral fertilizer is also available. The product has a high content of **boron, iron, manganese** and **zinc**, needed by the vine.

