

# MYCOGRO 10.0.0 + 10% MgO

Fertiliser with a unique Blend of Mycorrhizae, Rhizobacteria and Fungi

#### **BENEFITS**

- A total fertiliser package with soil fungi, bacteria, mycorrhizae and zeolite for an excellent, healthy sward
- Promotes establishment of fescue, bent and rye grasses
- Mycorrhizae improve root mass and increase nutrient uptake
- Increases plant tolerance to drought and stress conditions
- Faster grow-in and establishment of new grass seeds
- Healthy grass growing in a microbially active root zone is less susceptible to and recovers faster from disease

Symbio MycoGro 10.0.0 + 10% MgO Spring and Summer fertiliser is a balanced granular fertiliser designed specifically to develop the biological and mycorrhizal activity of the soil and reduce fertiliser input.

This unique blend includes beneficial mycorrhizal fungi, rhizobacteria and carbon biostimulants rich in sugars to improve grass root growth, and stress recovery.

**Application guide:** \*For best results consult your Symbio representative.

J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	N	D

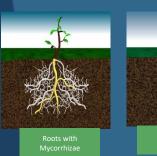


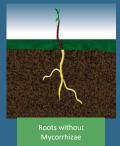
N	Р	К	MgO	Fe
10	0	0	10	0

 $25 - 35g / m^2$ 

0.5 - 1.5mm

GUIDE ONLY Single Pass Only using Scotts Accupro 2000								
Granular Size Range (mm)	Cone Settings	Effective Width (m)	Setting 25g/m²	Setting 35g/m²				
1 - 1.8	4	3	J	N				





Healthy Hants Need
Healthy, Biologically Active Soil
MycoGro Complete Nutrients
With dynartical Four, Mine Societa
and Long fine Researching
WHISO

Symbio Bakegical Fertilisess

PACK SIZE: 20kg





## **MYCOGRO FERTILISERS**

Technical Information

### MycoGro fertilisers are different from other fertilisers. They contain:

Mycorrhizae

Rhizo bacteria and fungi

**Biostimulants** 

#### What do mycorrhizae do?

Mycorrhizae are fungi that effectively expand the root system of the plant, allowing it to take up nutrients and water more efficiently

Mycorrhizae also help fescue, bent, rye and perennial Poa species to dominate *Poa annua* 

They like soils low in phosphate. Ideal levels of available phosphate are 7 – 15mg/kg for promoting healthy, fine grasses, over *Poa annua* 

#### What do the rhizo bacteria and fungi do?

Soil bacteria and fungi are essential to:

Convert ammonia to plant-available nitrate

Solubilise phosphorus

Degrade thatch and other organic matter, produce humus and recycle the nutrient as plant food

Assist nutrient uptake into the plant

Produce enzymes to help seed germination

Competitively exclude harmful fungi

Feed the nematodes and protozoa and other elements in the soil food web

#### What do the biostimulants in mycogro fertilisers do?

Our biostimulants come in different forms to:

Provide carbon to feed all the soil microbes

Increase the population of soil microbes

Improve soil structure

Increase plant photosynthesis and cell division



#### How to apply:

Aerate the turf before applying MycoGro fertilisers, oxygen may stimulate the microbes from the previous application to recycle enough nutrient to green up the grass. Degrading thatch also releases a lot of nutrient so only apply MycoGro fertilisers as required, you may only need 50-75kg of N per hectare. You will find that your nitrogen requirement will drop with regular use.

Apply 25g - 35g/m<sup>2</sup> as required. Less may be needed if used with a full Symbio programme

MycoGro should be watered in to activate the microbes and mycorrhizae Apply when necessary to enhance new root and shoot development The Spring, Autumn and Winter fertilisers contain powerful biostimulants

Use Symbio's autumn and winter fertilisers for your nutrition and disease management programme. On soil greens for enhanced cultural management of fusarium use MycoGro autumn and winter feeds For best results on thatchy greens and pitches, MycoGro Complete should be used with Symbio ThatchEater

To maintain excellent greens and pitches, use with Symbio GreenCircle For newly seeded or turfed areas, apply Mycorrhizal Inoculant For tees, collars, surrounds and less heavily trafficked areas, use MycoGro Complete as your usual fertiliser



