

# **MYCOGRO 5.2.10 + 2% MgO - 50% ORGANIC**

Part Organic granular fertiliser inoculated with endo mycorrhizal fungi, soil fungi and bacteria

## **BENEFITS**

- An organic fertiliser, rich in humus with added mycorrhizae, soil fungi and bacteria
- Produces dense roots and sward with slow top growth
- Immediate plus slow nutrient release over 10 weeks with all the trace elements plants need for healthy growth
- Contains soil and mycorrhizal fungi to promote establishment of fescue, bent and rye grasses

Symbio MycoGro 5.2.10 + 2% MgO - 50% Organic Spring/early Summer Fertiliser contains Soil Association approved poultry manure, composted to 70°C to kill all weeds and pathogens. The organic content contains 76% humus and all the macro and micronutrients plants need for healthy growth. All MycoGro Organic fertilisers contain endomycorrhizal fungi, essential beneficial soil fungi and bacteria.

### Slow growth and fine grasses

Mycorrhizae and soil fungi are essential for the health of fescue, bent, rye and perennial Poa grasses. They colonise the roots and increase the surface area for nutrient and water uptake.

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

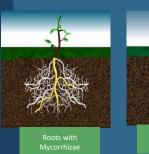
J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	N	D

N	Р	К	MgO	Fe
5	2	10	2	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	L				





Healthy Plants Need Healthy, Biologically Active Soil

MycorGra Complete Nutrients

With MycorHead Newy, Mino Sactives
and Engly plus Residentiations

SYMBO

Symbio Biological Farillisers

PACK SIZE: 20kg



# PART ORGANIC 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:

Spring and early Summer apply 25-35g/m<sup>2</sup>

Organic fertilisers are low-burn but should be watered in to activate the microbes

For best results on thatchy greens and pitches: Apply with Symbio ThatchEater

To maintain excellent greens and pitches use with Symbio GreenCircle or Compost Teas

For newly seeded or turfed areas apply Mycorrhizal Inoculant For tees, collars, surrounds and less heavily trafficked areas use MycoGro Organic as your usual fertiliser

### Foundation for healthy soil

We put the foundation of the soil food web into your rootzone by adding beneficial soil fungi, mycorrhizal fungi, rhizobacteria, carbon, biostimulants and sugars. This encourages beneficial nematodes and protozoa to reproduce and grow, maintaining healthy friable soil and helping to degrade thatch, promoting disease resistance and recycling nutrients.





