FERTILISING GRAPES TO ACHIEVE BEST COLOUR

An RLF Crop Nutrition Program for Vineyards

Authorised for release by:

Melanie Wu,
Deputy General Manager, RLF China,
and translated by Echo Dong

Xichang City has abundant light, warmth, water and gas resources, which makes it a suitable area for growing grapes.

Local grape production is high-density and yield is excellent – and this ensures that the economic benefit is also good. The main grape variety is very late-maturing Krensen. Krensen is a seedless variety with small and crisp particles, good firmness, reliable storage and transportation, bright red colour and crisp with sweet taste. This makes it popular with consumers.

Recently, the RLF Technical Team visited grape growers in Xichang City and found that the most troublesome problem for farmers was achieving good colour for the Krensen. A good Krensen requires a bright red colour, but most farmers were only achieving a dark red, so the purchase price was generally lower than they would want.

In summary, the following points are the main reasons why Krensen is difficult to colour:

1. Excessive load
2. Rainy weather during the colour-changing period
3. Improper application of fertiliser, with excessive nitrogen use in the swelling stage and excessive application of hormone fertiliser during the colour-changing period
4. The use of supplementary trace elements such as boron, calcium and magnesium during the later stages of growth not taken seriously

Case-sharing Experience No.1

Location	Huazhuang Village, Xingsheng Town, Xichang City, Sichuan Province
Farmer	Geng Liping
RLF Product Used	Plant Milk High-K
Application Rate	5kg/mu x 1 application
Application Date	29th July 2019

These images are the grapes treated with one application of RLF **Plant Milk High-K** and they show bright red colour and good fruit powder.

These images are the Control Group grapes that show they were slow and uneven to colour with darker red, glossless skins.

Case-sharing Experience No.2

Location	Shian Village, Daxing Town, Xichang City, Sichuan Province
Farmer	Gao Jianan
RLF Product Used	Plant Milk High-K
Application Rate	5kg/mu x 1 application
Application Date	28th July 2019

The grapes that were RLF-treated had faster and more even colouring

Case-sharing Experience No.3

Location	Xinyuan Village, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province
Farmer	Xie Dehong
RLF Product Used	Dynamo High-P (Furrow Injection)
Application Rate	Dosage: 2kg/mu x 2 applications
Application Date	7th July 2019

On 7th July 2019 (before being treated with RLF product) the branches were weak, the buds were small and thin, and the leaves were frail and dull. On this day, the vines were furrow injected with RLF **Dynamo High-P** at 2kg/mu.

One week later on 14th July 2019 the branches had thickened, the flower buds were full and the leaves were thick and green. At this time a second application of RLF **Dynamo High-P** was furrow injected at 2kg/mu.

A fortnight later, and 22 days after the initial application on 29th July 2019, the branches were thick and full, the degree of lignification was good, the buds were big, and the leaves were thick, green and glossy.

Case-sharing Experience No.4

Location	Tianba Village, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province
Farmer	Han Bin
RLF Product Used	Plant Milk High-N
Application Rate	5kg/mu
Application Date	1st July 2019

The first observation point

The second observation point

On 1st July 2019 (before being treated with RLF product), two observation points were marked to show where the new shoots and leaf growth was at that stage. On this day, the vines were furrow injected with RLF **Plant Milk High-N** at 5kg/mu.

One week later on 8th July 2019, the same observation points are captured and show that the new shoots are neat and that the growth was vigorous. The symptoms of leaf deficiency were significantly improved.

By 10th July 2019 the new shoots were strong and the leaves were thick green.
At this time a second application of RLF **Dynamo High-P** was furrow injected at 5kg/mu.

RLF **Plant Milk High-K** is a product suitable for application in the fruit development stage. It contains potassium 280g/L and the various microelements needed for crops such as biochemical chelating copper, manganese, zinc and boron. It has been shown to be effective in promoting fruit expansion, enhancing fruit type, colouring, sweetening and improving quality and taste in multi field grape experiments.

RLF **Dynamo High-P** contains 320g/L of 'absorbable' phosphorus and chelating trace elements such as zinc, manganese and copper. It has the advantages of promoting flower bud differentiation, improving photosynthetic efficiency, enhancing crop resistance, has high absorption efficiency and is not prone to causing fertiliser damage.

RLF **Plant Milk High-N** contains 198g/L nitrogen, 118g/L phosphorus, 85g/L potassium and biochemical chelation of various trace elements required for crops such as copper, manganese, zinc, boron. It promotes the growth of new roots and shoots of crops, significantly enhances the photosynthesis of crops, promotes the transportation and metabolism of carbohydrates in crops and enhances crop growth.

Comments for the Krensen Variety in this Important Grape Growing Area

- With the increasing planting area, and subsequent increased output of grapes from Xichang City, we also see that the quality of the grape fruit is often uneven.
- With the increased planting area of the Krensen Variety, farmers are also required to improve the quality of the grapes that they harvest.
- RLF products can protect the health of the grapes during all stages of growth and development from planting to harvesting. This not only helps farmers to improve the quality of the grapes they pick but also to increase both production and income!