



Mato G

MORE PERFORMING ROOTS



Allowed
in organic
farming

Registration number for organic fertilizers

0035127/21

COMPOSITION

Type of organic soil improver:
Vegetable improver
uncompressed

Mycorrhizae content:1%
Glomus mosseae,
Glomus intraradices

Content in Rhizosphere bacteria:
... ..10⁹ CFU/g

Microorganisms present:
Bacillus firmus,
Streptomyces avermitilis,
Pochonia chlamydosporia,
Purpureocillium liliacinum

Absence of GMOs and
pathogens

C.P CHARACTERISTICS

pH n.d.
Density... ..0.6+/- 0.5
Color Red
Smell: Negligible
Solubility Insoluble

FORMULATION

Granules

CLASSIFICATION

No one

PACKAGING

Jar 1 kg
Bucket 8 kg
Bucket 15 kg

PRODUCT WITH SPECIFIC ACTION INOCULUM OF MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI

The galligen and cystic nematodes, belonging to the species *Heterodera* and *Meloidogyne ssp.*, cause significant losses each year to all agricultural crops and their chemical control is often limited or completely ineffective. Among the most interesting fungal antagonists for the control of nematodes are the genera *Pochonia* and *Purpureocillium*. These fungi widely diffused in the agricultural soils, usually directly predate the females by means of the secretors secreting some cuticular enzymes and allowing the entrance of the ifa inside the host, while the fixed forms are kept under control by bacteria of the genus *Bacillus* and *Streptomyces*.

Soil microorganisms, which reduce the destructive potential of nematodes,

belong to control agents that can be used in conventional and organic agriculture. Normally, the plants attacked by these parasites have a compromised root system, the mycorrhizal inoculum, in addition to promoting radical functionality, stimulates the proliferation of natural competitors able to counteract the action of nematodes.

MATO G promotes the growth of the roots of freshly transplanted plants and has a partially endophytic activity (within the roots), as well as supporting the spread of mushrooms already naturally present in agricultural soils. The use of **MATO G** is less effective in soils heavily contaminated with heavy metals such as copper and with water with nitrates.

DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

The granular formulation of **MATO G** simplifies its application with the most appropriate means of distribution. The product can be mixed with mineral organic fertilisers or with an organic nutrient source such as CARBOGEN. The development of mycorrhizas is strictly dependent on the availability of carbon sources, using CARBOGEN allows microorganisms to stabilize longer. Incorporate **MATO G** in the soil at a rate of 20-40 kg/ha, depending on the cultivation needs, and can be combined with BIOFERTI SOIL G for further enhancement.

- Mixed in substrates: 250-500 g/m³.
- Greenhouse vegetables, strawberries and flowers: 10-20 kg/ha.
- Lawns and grass: 15-20 kg/ha.
- Greenhouse crops (tomato, pepper, eggplant, zucchini, melon, watermelon, cucumber): 0.5-2 kg/1000 m². One application is enough for a successful outcome.
- Field crops (potato, tobacco, table or industrial tomatoes, sweet corn, carrot, pumpkin and zucchini or other cucurbits, bulb culture, salads and brassicas): 5-20 kg/ha, one application only.
- Fruit trees (pear, peach, apricot, table and wine grapes, plum and cherry, kiwi, olive and small fruits): distribute at the vegetative restart or in autumn under the foliage and follow a slight tillage of the soil to bury the product. To plant bury hole with 100-200 g of product before coating.

WARNINGS: **MATO G** must be applied directly to the soil or in the greenhouse of cultivation before transplantation in a uniform manner. Provide for a single application.



Made in Italy

