



Natural soil stimulation

Solagra is a soil stimulant based on the soil bacteria Pseudomonas putida, strain i-4613. It works via enzymatic activity to improve soil structure and assimilation of nutrient by the plant.

Increases soil humification

Stimulates rhizopshere activity

Synthesizes biologically active substances

Improves nutrient assimilation

Increases the availability of nutrients

Improves soil water balance

- 1. Solagra increases soil humification which improves soil structure resulting in increased;
 - water infiltration water retention soil aeration drainage
- 2. Solagra solubilizes nutrients thereby allowing easier assimilation by the plant.
- 3. Solagra improves soil water balance by maintaining water reserves at a more balanced level, thereby reducing plant stress in summer months.
- 4. Solagra is active in the rhizosphere, the area immediately around the root.
- 5. Solagra produces plant hormones, such as IAA, stimulating plant growth and improving root development.
- 6. Solagra increases the soil ion concentration, thereby Increasing the availability of soil nutrients

Target Crops	Timing	Dose
Maize, Potatoes, Sugar Beet, Orchards, Vines	Feb-May or Aug-Nov	0.8 - 1.0kg/Ha

Application

- · Solagra is intended to condition the soil, apply in the autumn or spring, or both.
- · Additive improvements in yield have been seen following year-on-year applications.
- All crops in the rotation will benefit from the improvements in soil structure.
- Spray onto the soil in wet conditions following heavy rain, dew or irrigation. Alternatively incorporate
 mechanically after application.



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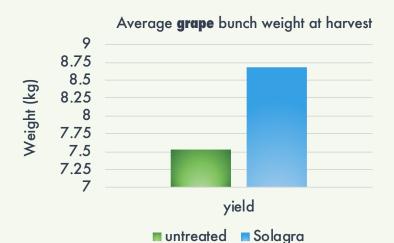
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Solagra



Improved soil structure benefits plant health



- Visual observations revealed significant improvements in soil structure when treated with Solagra.
- Soil is darker, has a greater proportion of fine soil aggregate and is more crumbly.
- This indicates increased soil humification, balanced moisture availability and improved aeration.

- Results taken from 58 grape trials across
 France.
- Chart shows a 1.15kg increase in average bunch weight, representing a 15.3% yield increase
- Data shows the average weight of 50 bunches picked from each treatment at harvest (September/October).
- Solagra applied at 0.9kg/Ha in the spring.



- As shown in the picture, root hair development is greater on vines in Solagra treated plots..
- Improved soil structure improves rooting potential, in addition, the increased solubilisation of nutrients allows for greater uptake by the plant thereby increasing yield and quality.



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