

# Best Practice: Blackcurrants

## BOTRY-Zen®



The Biological Solution for Botrytis and Sclerotinia.

BOTRY-Zen® is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P9402 Certified Organic by BioGro (#4405), IFOAM & OMRI (USA).

In order for this biological contact product to work effectively, follow these vineyard practices for good results:

- The first application applied at early flowering to ensure micro-organism establishes quickly.
- Add granules directly to a clean, well-rinsed spray tank, no pre-mixing is necessary.
- The correct wetter is used for the volume of water per hectare (non-ionic). Seek advice for compatibility from Botry-Zen.
- Mix with **ONLY** one other specified fungicide. Seek advice for compatibility from Botryzen. Don't mix product with a mix of **Copper and Sulphur**.
- Once all products have been added, the mix should be sprayed immediately.
- Improved results may be achieved when BOTRY-Zen® is applied in the early morning or late evening when temperatures are cooler and dew may be on leaves. Avoid application under hot dry conditions, eg midday.

### STORAGE

Store BOTRY-Zen® at a temperature less than 15°C or in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight.

Store in original packaging with excess air removed and cap tightly closed.

### APPLICATION

**A minimum of two applications will be required.**

1. Apply BOTRY-Zen® at **4kg** per hectare.
2. Recommended water rate of **500 litres** per hectare adhered to.
3. Ensure the sprayer is correctly calibrated and nozzles directed at the bunch zone. Spray papers are a good option.
4. Ensure thorough coverage by applying BOTRY-Zen® at no faster than **5 km / hour**.
5. First application at early flowering.
6. Second application at late flowering.
7. Maintain tank agitation until spraying is complete.
8. Rinse out the tank / spray lines / nozzles after application.

**Further applications of BOTRY-Zen® may be required if an organic programme is in place.**

### For hand spraying

1. Mix 10g for 1 litre, 50g for 5 litres and 100g for 10 litres.
2. Keep containers well agitated when spraying.
3. Keep pressure up in container.
4. Give good spray coverage over all of the plant.

