WINE GRAPES

Increase the rachis development

ILSA TOP ILSA TEC

PLACE

Test location:	Edmund Mach Foundation, San Michele all'Adige (TN)
Person in charge:	D. Porro, M. Magnano, A. Tedesco
Number of thesis:	12
Type of cultivation:	Open field
Technique of distribution:	Foliar application
Period:	10/05/2021 – 28/06/2021
Variety:	Pinot Gris (Clone 505/Kober 5BB)
Tested products:	ILSAVEGETUS, ILSAMIN MMZ

QUALITY APPROVATO CONTROL

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the efficacy of IlsaVegetus and Ilsamin MMZ on rachis development of Pinot Gris varieties compared to synthetic gibberellic acid.

GRAPE VINES

RESULTS ACHIEVED

In cooperation with the Edmund Mach Foundation of San Michele all'Adige (TN), a field trial was carried out on Pinot Gris grapes (year 2012, grown in Pergola, with 5,291 plants per hectare), in order to evaluate the efficacy of IlsaVegetus and Ilsamin MMZ on rachis development. The two **ILSA** formulations were applied four times, approximately every two weeks, both at a dose of 2 kg/ha, starting from 15 cm shoots. The aim was to promote greater rachis development, in order to limit the compactness of the cluster and thus avoid any phytosanitary problems (rotting) that may arise during the ripening period, particularly for this variety with very "tight" clusters.
In addition to an untreated control sample, the **ILSA** thesis was compared with a synthetic product based on gibberellic acid (pure GA3 40 g) at two different dosages.
The results were very satisfactory, as the **ILSA** thesis differed significantly from the untreated and achieved similar results to the application of synthetic gibberellic acid, with even slightly higher absolute values of rachis length. Thanks to the increase of this parameter, it was also possible to verify a low compactness of the cluster, despite a higher weight, thus being able to define a lower susceptibility to pathogen attacks during the ripening stage. The result becomes even more important if we consider the "natural" nature of IlsaVegetus and Ilsamin MMZ, two formulations that are also allowed in organic farming.

TEST PROTOCOL

STAGE	ILSA thesis	Company thesis 01	Company thesis 02	Untreated
FOLIAR APPLICATIONS				
15 cm shoots development (10/05/2021)	**IlsaVegetus:** 2 kg/ha **Ilsamin MMZ:** 2 kg/ha	GA3-based product: 25 g/ha	GA3-based product: 50 g/ha	/
26/05/2021	**IlsaVegetus:** 2 kg/ha **Ilsamin MMZ:** 2 kg/ha	/	/	/
14/06/2021	**IlsaVegetus:** 2 kg/ha **Ilsamin MMZ:** 2 kg/ha	/	/	/
28/06/2021	**IlsaVegetus:** 2 kg/ha **Ilsamin MMZ:** 2 kg/ha	/	/	/

The other treatments, top dressing and plant protection, were similar for all thesis, as per company practice.

ILSA
The green evolution

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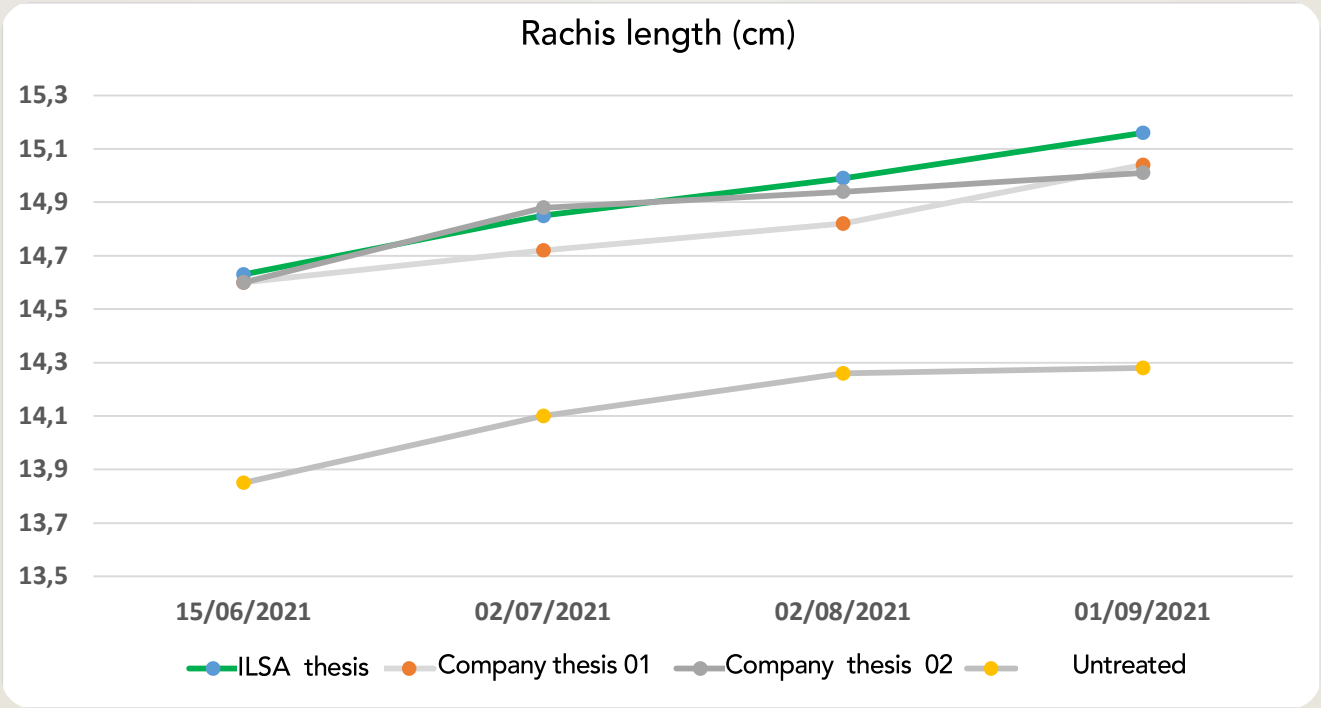
RESULTS ACHIEVED

	ILSA thesis	Company thesis 01	Company thesis 02	Untreated
15/06/2021	**14.63 a**	14.60 a	14.60 a	13.85 b
02/07/2021	**14.85 a**	14.72 a	14.88 a	14.10 b
02/08/2021	**14.99 a**	14.82 a	14.94 a	14.26 b
01/09/2021 (collection)	**15.16 a**	15.04 a	15.01 a	14.28 b

Rachis length (cm) (analysis carried out on 15 clusters for each thesis and repetition).



Other parameters measured at harvest (01/09/2021)	ILSA thesis	Company thesis 01	Company thesis 02
Average cluster weight (g)	**119.2**	115.4	106.9
Compactness index	**40.9**	36.9	35.3
Compactness	**7.91**	7.71	7.13

Rachis measurement phases, in the field (top photo) and in the laboratory (bottom photo). The applications with IlsaVegetus and Ilsamin MMZ, products from natural origin, had the same, if not better, effects as applications with synthetic gibberellic acid. This resulted in longer clusters which, despite a higher percentage of fruit setting compared to grapes treated with GA3 (see average weight of the clusters), turned out to have a similar compactness.