STUBBLE MATE

AN ENZYMATIC FERMENT

THE ROLE MICRO-ORGANISMS PLAY IN THIS PROCESS

Stubble Breakdown

The role certain micro-organisms play in the breakdown of organic matter into humus and readily available plant nutrients are well documented. As well as the production of plant nutrients, soil micro organisms have been found to produce growth stimulating substances, plant hormones, which may be essential for maintaining vigorous plant growth.

It is of interest to note that the micro-organisms themselves do not physically attack the organic materials. They in actual fact produce a range of enzymes that degrade cellular structures in natural cycles.

The importance of stubble breakdown and the resultant increase in microbial population may well be very important in the maintenance of a healthy productive soil. A synergistic action may well exist between stubble and micro organisms.

Like the compost or organic fertiliser manufacturer, the addition of composting microbes is a necessary part of compost and humus production. The addition of these composting microbes is an integral part of the speedy production of this end product. Exactly the same situation applies with large volumes of stubble in the field.

Disease Control

The removal of stubble will provide a measure of control for some diseases. Other diseases can survive periods where hosts are unavailable in soil or on alternate hosts. The subsequent development of these over-wintering bodies is normally very dependent on weather conditions. The diseases that survive on stubble of susceptible crops are of major importance and to limit the inoculum available for the following crop is of major importance.

Stubble Mate Application Chart

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Three quarter fill the tank of the boom-spray with water.

Shake Stubble Mate drum prior to adding required amount to the tank.

Continue to fill tank with the agitator running and continue agitation during application.

APPLICATION: Apply during the day or night - avoiding high temperature and low humidity.

Situation	(lt/ha) Rate	Application
Crop or Pasture Stubble	1.0	Boom-spray (min. 40 lt/ha up to 200 lt/ha of water).
Sugar Cane Trash	1-2	Apply as soon as practical after harvest (min. 40 lt/ha up to 200 lt/ha of water).
Sorghum Stubble/Cotton Trash (after slashing)	1-2	Apply as soon as practical after slashing (min. 40 lt/ha up to 200 lt/ha of water).
Tree Clippings/ Orchard Mulch (new)	*4-6	Boom-spray or through sprinkler system.
Tree Clippings/ Orchard Mulch (old)	*2-4	Boom-spray or through sprinkler system.

*Re-apply every 6 weeks or as required. Apply on top of new mulch.

Healthier Soil, Healthier Plants. It is that simple…

Contact Earthlife on 1800 819 003