

Zaključak

Cink (Zn) predstavlja važan element u fiziologiji vinove loze. Osim važne uloge u sastavu raznih enzima, cink je važan u sintezi hormona rasta (auxina) te povećanja otpornosti vinove loze na stresne uvjete (niske temperature, nedostatka vode). Stoga je potrebno voditi računa o problemu cinka u gnojdbi, te na pravovremeno primijeniti cink u gnojdbi. To se posebno odnosi u slučaju uzgoja vinove loze na karbonatnim tlima gdje je nedostatak cinka vrlo česta pojava. Razvojem tehnologije proizvodnje gnojiva, danas na tržištu postoji različiti oblici gnojiva na bazi cinka koji se mogu primijeniti u integriranoj ali isto tako u ekološkoj poljoprivrednoj proizvodnji.

Literatura

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Professional paper

The importance of Zinc in fertilization of grapevine

Abstract

Zinc is an essential nutrient element, with a very large and significant role. It is involved in multiple metabolic processes and participates in the development of reproductive parts of grape vines. The amount of zinc in the plant is low and is significantly different between plant species. In grape vines, the optimum zinc content in the leaf ranges from 25 to 150 mg kg⁻¹. Zinc deficiency is most common in soils at pH 7.0-8.0, and in the case of carbonate soils, lack of zinc is often associated with iron deficiency ('lime chlorosis'). Zinc based fertilizers contain different values depending on the form of zinc in the fertilizer. There are some of the most significant chemical forms of zinc, of which we will mention zinc oxide, zinc chelate, zinc sulfate and zinc phosphite. Each of them is targeted for solving certain deficiencies or encouraging the development of vascular metabolism. According to research results of most authors, it is evident that in most of the vineyard plants there is no zinc, and an additional fertilization of grape vines is recommended. Depending on the zinc condition in the soil fertilization can be carried out over the leaf (with minor zinc deficiencies) or in combination with soil-foil fertilization (with major zinc deficiencies) using different zinc base fertilizers. In this way good supply of grape vines with zinc can be achieved and growth and development of vines during vegetation can be without zinc deficiency.

Keywords: grapevine, zinc, fertilization