Cell Power® Ca9 + B Technical - Row Crops



Building Foundations

Bees play a vital and important role in pollinating flowers. In addition, there are several factors influencing fruit set and yield in fruit and vegetable production. Boron (B) can increase fruit set by improving pollen viability, germination, and pollen tube growth. Trials aimed at evaluating how the application of Calcium and Boron improve honey bee activity and B fertilizer affects yields and marketable fruit quality of transplants benefitting growers.





Analysis

Many crops exhibit calcium deficiency due to lack of mobility of the nutrients or imbalances with other nutrients. Calcium moves primarily in the xylem and therefore are closely associated with plant transpiration. Calcium deficiency is found following new leaf growth, bloom and fruit development during hot, dry periods. Calcium deficiency is the major cause of a number of disorders, including fruit splitting and cracking, lenticel rupture, tip burn, internal rust spot and blossom end rot. Boron deficiency will cause poor pollination in vegetable, fruit, grapes and nut crops. Boron deficiency is the main cause of poor sugar translocation leading to poor nut and fruit set.

Timings

Crop production on dry soils with pH>6.5 could be at risk of boron deficiency. Boron is actively involved in the transport of sugars across cell walls and the synthesis of cell wall structure. Because of the impact on cell development, Boron deficiencies will retard new growth and development.

Read and follow crop specific recommendations on the label for rates and timing. Cell Power® Ca9 + B combines Calcium and Boron into one convenient package. Cell Power® Ca9+ B also contains chelated forms of copper, iron, manganese and zinc. If you intend on mixing this product with other fertilizers, a jar test to ensure compatibility is highly encouraged.



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