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DeltAg Product Brief

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Keep Crops on Track

A plant only has one primary function to reproduce its seed. That production potential is determined in the very early stages after emergence. With stress, the process is accelerated and if extreme, the results can be devastating. This includes stress from heavy weed pressure, herbicide injury, insect infestations, nutrient deficiencies, disease, weather or even late plantings. We must do what we can to help maintain and improve crop development when stress factors are affecting our crops. Early season stress unmanaged will almost always delay maturity while mid to late season stress can reduce yields.

Our responsibility is to do what we can to assure our client's crops develop timely. Below are several practices we routinely recommend at DeltAg to help keep crops on track.

Seedling to Mid-Season Foliar

Methods: Apply *Perplus* with glyphosate, insecticides or other pesticides; The earlier...the better.

Option A: Apply *Perplus* one time @ 24 Oz/acre any time from two true leaf stage or 1st trifoliolate up to full canopy. When chlorotic, add *MicroVite* @ 32 Oz/acre.

Option B: Two applications of *Perplus* at 16 Oz/acre in with each of two pesticide applications, preferably within 14 to 21 days.

Heavy Bloom: During mid to late bloom stages, a sure way to keep a crop blooming and sizing fruit is to set and hold more fruit on the plant. Holding more fruit on the plant will not only increase yield potential but will help keep the crop from getting too vegetative in late season. The youngest fruit that just dropped its bloom is always the most vulnerable to shed. Apply *Boron Plus* @ 4 Oz/acre/application on 14 to 21 day intervals. This application has also been proven invaluable after long periods of drought followed by rains or irrigation. *Boron Plus* is utilized on soybeans, cotton, tomatoes, and many fruit and vegetable crops as well. If we allow a crop to lose young fruit in excessive numbers, a vegetative cycle could follow, delaying final maturity and reducing yield.

Sizing and Bulking: In early weeks of fruiting, there is a high demand for moisture and nutrition from older fruit on the plant to size properly. This means younger fruit is very susceptible to shedding. As fruit development moves up through the crop, it becomes more and more difficult to not only set and hold younger fruit but also to size younger fruit. In other words, the plant can only maintain so much and it will feed and protect the older, more mature fruit (seed) first, but at the sacrifice of younger fruit.

This is when a supplemental foliar nutritional application will really pay off. When crops get to this point, they are blooming and setting new fruit daily and the volume of fruit being sized is exponential. This is when we recommend *CropKarb* @ 32 Oz/acre. This formula contains our *Perplus*, *Boron Plus* and *Potassium Plus*. This is the same formula as the **Fruiting Combo** we have used for years, but with twice as much *Perplus* as the combo. Many times, this application is combined with fungicides. In the past three seasons *CropKarb* results have been very favorable increasing yields and we now have two years of data indicating that a second application some 10 to 14 days later has a very positive additional impact on yield in soybeans.

The above are proven practices, utilized with growers across the country with excellent results.

For more information or to receive **DeltAg Product Briefs**,
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