CITRUS-TO-GROW™

FOLIAR SPRAY TO PROMOTE GROWTH



DESCRIPTION

CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO[™] is a highly soluble, particulate, multi elemental fertliser, formulated with specific stress alleviating amino acids for use on citrus trees year-round.

KEY BENEFITS

- Contains eleven essential, chelated, macro- and micronutrients
- Supports vegetative and reproductive growth
- Assists in maintaining optimal nutrient concentrations
- Aids in correcting multi-elemental nutrient deficiencies
- Formulated with stress alleviating amino acids
- · Reduces the impact of stress and improves stress rate recovery
- Highly soluble, easy to mix and to apply
- Suitable for use with other water-soluble micronutrient fertilisers



POSITIONING AND FUNCTIONS

CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO™ is a specifically formulated foliar fertliser designed to meet the nutritional demands of citrus trees during all phenological growth stages. Seasonal, as well as vegetative growth spurts require adequate nutrient supply for the formation of new cells and tissues. CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO™ can be applied frequently during the season to support vegetative growth or to correct multi-nutritional deficiencies in citrus trees. Citrus face higher nutritional and photosynthetic demands during flowering and fruiting. Nutrient deficiencies during reproductive growth can lead to early flower fall, while lack of carbohydrate availability can lead to alternate bearing. CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO™ can be applied during flowering and fruiting, to ensure ideal nutrient concentrations and stimulate carbohydrate synthesis. To achieve optimal fruit bearing in citrus trees, it is suggested that CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO™ should be applied from flower initiation to budburst.

Environmental stress, during reproductive growth can be detrimental to flowering and fruit bearing in citrus. CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO[™] contains specific amino acids that decrease the effects of salinity, drought, and temperature stress, while increasing plant recovery rate. Amino acids present in CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO[™] are known to scavenge ROS, protect against harmful UV radiation damage, aid in maintenance of cell turgidity, and help to stimulate the rate of photosynthesis under stress conditions. CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO[™] also stimulates polyamine synthesis at critical growth periods. Polyamines are involved in the regulation of diverse physiological processes, such as flower development, embryogenesis, organogenesis, senescence, fruit maturation and development, and responses to biotic and abiotic stresses.

CITRUS-TO-GROW LMO™ is a broad application foliar product that meets the nutritional demands of growing citrus trees, aids in correcting multinutritional deficiencies, supports flower and fruit set during reproductive growth and ameliorates the influence of abiotic stress.





CITRUS-TO-GROW™

FOLIAR SPRAY TO PROMOTE GROWTH

CONTAINS

- Nitrogen (N) is mostly required at the pre-bloom; fruit set to fruit drop stages in citrus and plays a vital role in vegetative growth and development of citrus.
- Phosphorous (P) is essential for cell division, growth, and fruit bearing, and plays a crucial role in sugar and starch formation and the transport of carbohydrates in citrus.
- Potassium (K) is involved in the activation of numerous enzyme reactions responsible for the synthesis of proteins and starches in plants.
- Magnesium (Mg) plays an important role in activating enzymes involved in respiration, photosynthesis, and nucleic acid synthesis. It also facilitates the translocation of carbohydrates.
- Sulphur (S) is an essential element in forming proteins, enzymes, vitamins, and chlorophyll in plants. Sulphur is also a constituent of several amino acids and vitamins found in plants.
- Fe Iron (Fe) is only required in small quantities but is important for the synthesis of proteins.
- Copper (Cu) acts as a structural element in regulatory proteins and participates in photosynthetic electron transport, mitochondrial respiration, oxidative stress responses, cell wall metabolism and hormone signalling.
- Molybdenum (Mo) is a micronutrient that is directly involved in the metabolic functions of nitrogen in the plant. It is also essential for plants as several enzymes use it to catalyse important reactions.
- Zinc (Zn) is an essential nutrient for young active growing leaves and floral development. Zinc also plays a great role in enzyme systems and metabolic reactions and is also necessary to produce carbohydrates.
- Boron (B) is involved in carbohydrate supply to active meristems, lignification of cell walls, nucleic acid synthesis and rate of respiration. Boron is therefore, involved in reproduction, growth, and maintenance of plant organs.



