

## **BEETS (RED)**

### General Information

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Boron is an essential plant nutrient that is involved in cell development and cell differentiation, protein synthesis, pollination, seed development, fruit formation, sugar transport and metabolism, auxin metabolism and nodulation in legumes. Dicotyledon plants, especially legumes, crucifers and certain root crops have a higher requirement for Boron than monocotyledon plants. Because Boron is not mobile within the plant, a continuous supply to all growing points is required from germination to maturity. Conditions that contribute to boron deficiency by reducing boron availability or supply include:

low organic matter soils (<2%)

recently limed soils

soils with pH 6.0 or higher

water stress or drought conditions

leaching (especially with crops under frequent or continuous irrigation)

high potassium soils or soils recently fertilized with high potassium

crop removal

Liquid Boron provides boron for the convenient, effective maintenance of Boron levels in plant tissues or for the rapid corrections of Boron deficiencies in deficient crops. The stabilizing agents in Liquid Boron allow for application directly to the soil or foliage, for formulations with liquid fertilizer or for tank mixing with most agricultural chemicals. Foliar application of boron is more efficient than soil application because the former avoids the formation of complex soil borates. Liquid Boron is rapidly absorbed by the foliage and utilized by the plant. Frequent foliar applications of small amounts are more effective than larger, infrequent treatments.

Recommendations For Use: Supplemental application of molybdenum is recommended when soils test less than 1.0 ppm boron or tissue test levels fall

below average values specified for the crop. In the absence of soil or tissue test data use the suggested rate by crop.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

For Foliar Application: Apply the recommended amount with ground equipment or by air in a volume sufficient for thorough coverage. Do not apply over 2 quarts of Liquid Boron in any one spray application. If the crop requires more than 2 quarts per acre, split the application allowing 14 days between sprays.

For Soil Application: Liquid Boron must be applied uniformly across the field. Apply alone, as a tank mix with other agricultural chemicals or in liquid fertilizer. Always use sufficient agitation to insure thorough mixing.

### Method

[Soil application](#)

[Foliar application](#)

### Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

[field\\_rates 1](#)

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### Timings

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