CEREA FCP

Cotton

Increase boll weight and dry matter content to positively affect yield

Bluactive 11-11-16 is an NPK mineral granular fertilizer with highly soluble nutrients and low chloride content. Its balanced nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium levels, combined with added magnesium and micronutrients, ensure complete crop nutrition for the base fertilization of cotton. It is suitable for localized application at sowing in extensive crops.

Leaf S-Quality provides highly soluble sulfur for rapid plant uptake. It supports superior vegetative development and expands leaf surface area. Its specialized N/S ratio also optimizes nitrogen absorption, increasing the efficiency of granular ground fertilizers by up to 20%.

Giove Bio Gold is a highly soluble formulation rich in essential amino acids of plant origin. Giove Bio Gold can help cotton conserve energy and improve performance, especially under stress conditions. It benefits cotton by:
- Improving recovery from stress caused by biotic and abiotic factors;
- Increasing boll retention;
- Chelating important nutrients such as calcium and zinc, making them more available to the plant

Febo Mix is a mixture of chelated trace elements with lignosulfonates, magnesium, and sulfur.

Leaf N-Fast significantly increases nitrogen use efficiency (NUE). Field trials have shown that 1 kg of Leaf N-Fast provides the equivalent nutritional efficacy of 3 kg of urea or 1.5 kg of ammonium nitrate. Additionally, Leaf N-Fast delivers fully assimilable sulfur and magnesium—elements essential for optimal photosynthesis and metabolic activity. This results in higher dry matter accumulation and increased final yields.

K-Fast is a potassium-based formulation activated with humic and fulvic acids. Foliar application of potassium during critical phenological stages has been shown to improve cotton quality characteristics (fiber quality and length) and increase resistance to water and heat stress.

Calcito is an acidic formulation based on calcium, magnesium, and organic acids. It improves cation exchange and increases the availability of calcium and other nutrients in alkaline soils affected by salinity. Calcium is a vital meso-element for cell structure and fiber quality in cotton, as well as for preventing boll shedding. However, in many cases, despite its presence in the soil, calcium is not readily available to the plants.

Grow well to live better

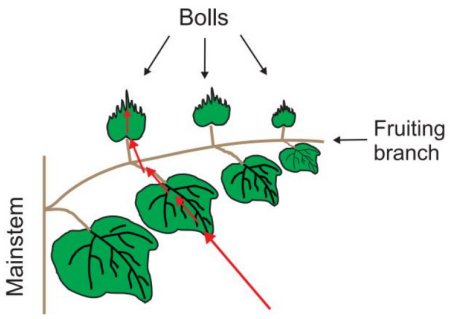
Product	Dosage	Timing	Application method
Bluactive 11-11-16	400-600 Kg/ha	Before sowing	Dispersion
Leaf S-Quality	1 L/ha	1 application during vegetative growth	Foliar
Giove Bio Gold	200-300 g/100L of water	1st application during vegetative growth	Foliar
		2nd application during boll development	
		Apply again in case of biotic and abiotic stress	
Febo Mix	200 g/100L of water	During first flowering	Foliar
Leaf N-Fast	10-15 L/ha	1st application during early flowering-full bloom	Foliar
		2nd application 1-2 weeks after first bloom is completed	
		3rd application 1-2 weeks later	
K-Fast	3 L/ha	1st application at the beginning of flowering	Foliar
		2nd application during boll development	
Calcito (recommended in case of calcareous, saline and very alkaline soils)	10-12L/ha	Vegetative growth, 1-2 applications	Fertigation

Effects of foliar fertilization with nitrogen and urea in relation with cotton yield

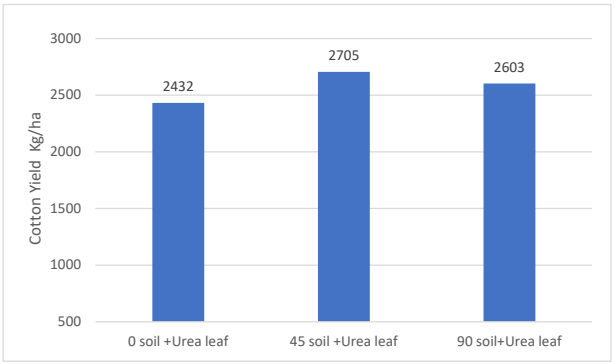
As proven by experimental data, foliar Nitrogen (N) application is highly beneficial for cotton yield; a balanced combination of soil and foliar application represents the optimal practice. The diagram illustrates cotton yield in relation to three different nitrogen fertilization methods:

- Only foliar Urea application
- Soil (45 kg/ha) plus foliar urea application
- Soil (90 kg/ha) plus foliar urea application > Foliar applications were administered four times, using 11.2 kg/ha of Nitrogen per treatment. Applications began at the first bloom stage and continued at weekly intervals for four weeks (totaling 44.8 kg/ha).

Source: Wiedenfeld et al. (2009), Journal of Plant Nutrition. (Three-year average)



Foliar-applied nitrogen moves to the closest bool in 6-24 hours (From Miley and Oosterhuis, 1990)



Soil application nitrogen 0-45-90- and four urea leaf applications. Applications began at the first bloom stage and continued at weekly intervals for four weeks. By Wiedenfeld at al. 2009, Journal of Plant Nutrition. (Mean of three years)