

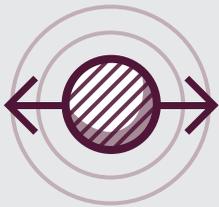


WOLF TRAX[®] BORON, ZINC & MANGANESE DDP[®] ON PULSE CROPS

WOLF TRAX[®] DDP[®] micronutrients provide an excellent method of applying micronutrients where roots can access them in the right amount for required yields. Specifically designed to simplify nutrient management and boost crop performance, WOLF TRAX micronutrients allow plants to consistently access the right rate of nutrients throughout the growth cycle.

SIMPLIFY NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT WITH WOLF TRAX

WOLF TRAX DDP micronutrients are uniquely designed to coat each prill of dry fertilizer blends and deliver highly-available nutrition through better distribution in the field than traditional granular micronutrients. This is achieved with patented EvenCoat[®] Technology.



With EvenCoat Technology, WOLF TRAX products thoroughly coat each and every granule. The result is an even distribution across the field and delivery of the right amount of micronutrients needed in close proximity to growing roots.

GET A BALANCED NUTRITION PLAN WITH WOLF TRAX

With WOLF TRAX DDP micronutrients, you can have the confidence your crops are receiving the right amount of micronutrients needed with a uniform distribution across your field. This provides your crops with a balanced nutrition plan to maximize your yield and decrease your risk of deficiency and hidden hunger.

IMPORTANCE OF BORON, ZINC AND MANGANESE

Boron, zinc and manganese play unique roles in pulse crop development and yield. Each micronutrient is an essential component of various enzymes and metabolic processes. Sufficient levels of zinc, boron, and manganese support key processes such as photosynthesis, flowering, and nitrogen fixation to optimize pulse crop yield potential.

IMPORTANCE OF BORON

BENEFITS

- Essential for nodule development.
- Responsible for development of reproductive structures and flowering.
- Facilitates nitrogen fixation.

WHEN TO UTILIZE

- Soils with a low CEC, such as coarse-textured soils or low organic matter.
- Low moisture conditions as boron is mineralized out of organic matter and drought can reduce microbial activity.
- High moisture conditions. Boron is mobile in soils and can be leached out of rooting zone with excessive rainfall.

IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- Shortened internodes giving pulse crops a bushier plant appearance.
- Reduction in the number of seeds per pod.



IMPORTANCE OF ZINC

BENEFITS

- Production of chlorophyll, carbohydrates and proteins.



- Responsible for enzyme and metabolic reactions.

WHEN TO UTILIZE

- Coarse-textured soils with high pH and calcareous conditions.
- Cool, wet conditions. Zinc is immobile requiring the need for root interception for uptake. Soil conditions that are cool or wet limit root development.

IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- White colored necrosis on the leaf margin.
- As zinc assists with fertilization of pulse crops, deficiency may reduce the number of pods per plant.

IMPORTANCE OF MANGANESE

BENEFITS

- Production of chlorophyll.
- Facilitates the oxidation of iron to support nitrogen fixation.
- Low levels manganese can reduce the amount of usable iron required for nitrogen fixation.

WHEN TO UTILIZE

- While most soils are sufficient in manganese, plant-available forms are extremely limited.
- High organic matter soils form complexes that reduce plant availability.
- Soils with high pH.

IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- Interveinal chlorosis of the new leaves.
- Due to iron-manganese interactions, iron deficiency symptoms should also be considered, which can appear as green older leaves and pale new leaves.



Set crops up for success with a balanced nutrition plan.

Visit **WOLFTRAX.com** to get started.