



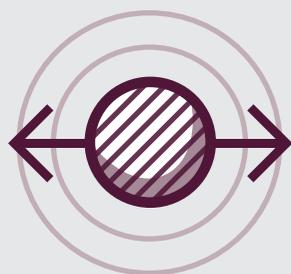
WOLF TRAX[®]

BENEFITS OF WOLF TRAX[®] BORON, ZINC & COPPER DDP[®] ON WHEAT

WOLF TRAX[®] DDP[®] micronutrients provide an excellent method of applying micronutrients where wheat 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 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 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.

Application timing: Spring top-dress.

IMPORTANCE OF BORON, ZINC AND COPPER

Boron, zinc and copper are the micronutrients that are often most limiting in wheat production. These micronutrients are directly related to wheat yield and quality. While only small amounts are required, only small amounts are available in the soil for plant uptake.

IMPORTANCE OF BORON

BENEFITS

- Enhances plant structure and cell wall integrity.
- Transfers ions, hormones and metabolites throughout the plant.
- Cofactors of enzyme systems aiding in disease resistance.

WHEN TO UTILIZE

- Coarse-textured soils with a low CEC, and low organic matter.
- Soils with a high pH (>6.8).
- Cool, wet soil conditions. High soil mobility increases leaching risk with excessive rainfall.

IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- Shortened internodes.
- Leaf splitting along midrib.
- Poorly pollinated wheat heads.



IMPORTANCE OF ZINC

BENEFITS

- Aids in growth hormone production and enzyme activity.
- Facilitates chlorophyll production and photosynthesis.
- Helps with protein synthesis and carbohydrate metabolism.
- Important for cell membrane integrity and permeability.

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

- Observed on the newest leaves due to the limited mobility of zinc in wheat.
- Interveinal chlorosis of the newer leaves, or yellowing between the veins of the leaf.
- Stunted appearance.



IMPORTANCE OF COPPER

BENEFITS

- Responsible for enzyme activation for protein production.
- Improves straw strength and can reduce the risk of lodging.
- Supports photosynthesis and carbohydrate synthesis.

WHEN TO UTILIZE

- Copper availability is highly dependent on soil pH, therefore, as copper availability increases, soil pH decreases.
- Soils with high organic matter.

IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- Copper is immobile in the plant and not readily moved from old leaves to new.
- Tip of the leaf is restricted and necrotic leaving it discolored and very thin.
- Yellowing and wilting of leaves, aborted heads, purpling of the head and increased risk of ergot.



Set crops up for success with a balanced nutrition plan.

Visit [WOLFTRAX.com](https://www.wolftrax.com) to get started.