



**WOLF TRAX®**

# BENEFITS OF WOLF TRAX® BORON, CALCIUM & MANGANESE DDP® ON PEANUTS

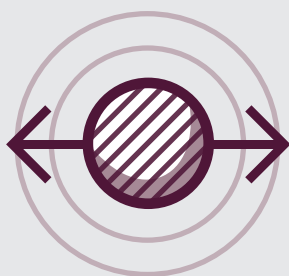
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WOLF TRAX® DDP® micronutrients provide an excellent method of applying micronutrients where peanut roots can access them in the right amount for required yields. Specifically designed to simplify nutrient management and boost crop performance, WOLF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

## SIMPLIFY NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT WITH WOLF TRAX

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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:** Boron is beneficial in pre-bloom applications. Calcium application is crucial during pegging stage.

# IMPORTANCE OF BORON, CALCIUM AND MANGANESE

Boron, calcium and manganese are the micronutrients that are often most limiting in peanut production. These micronutrients are directly related to peanut yield and quality as they play vital roles in cell membrane structure, plant integrity, pod development and various other critical functions.

## IMPORTANCE OF BORON

### BENEFITS

- Enhances plant and cell wall structure.
- Aids in nodule development and nitrogen fixation.
- Vital to fruit set and pod development.
- Assists in translocation of synergistic nutrients such as calcium.

### WHEN TO UTILIZE

- Coarse-textured soils with a low CEC, and low organic matter.
- Moderate to high pH ( > 6.8 ).
- High moisture conditions.
- Low moisture conditions due to reduced mineralization.

### IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- Death of growing points and lateral buds resulting in vine bushiness.
- Split stems and roots with compacted branch terminals.
- Kernel discoloration and hollow-heart.



## IMPORTANCE OF CALCIUM

### BENEFITS

- Synergistic with boron for improved cell wall structure.
- Reduces susceptibility to hollow heart.
- Improves seed formation and kernel development.

### WHEN TO UTILIZE

- Coarse-textured soils with low CEC and low organic matter.
- Soils with low pH (< 6.5) and is most severe in acidic soils (< 5.0).
- High moisture conditions. Calcium is mobile in soils and can be leached out of rooting zone with excessive rainfall.

### IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- Pitted patches on the lower surface of leaves which may become necrotic.
- Cracking of basal stem and shoot dieback.
- Poor seed germination and pod set.
- Empty pods and pod rot.



## IMPORTANCE OF MANGANESE

### BENEFITS

- Aids in enzyme activity for various functions throughout the plant.
- Plays a key role in chlorophyll production and photosynthesis.
- Vital to cell membrane integrity and drought and heat tolerance.
- Assists with respiration and nitrogen fixation.

### WHEN TO UTILIZE

- Coarse-textured soils with low CEC and low organic matter.
- Moderate to high pH soils ( > 6.8).
- When high rates of lime have recently been applied.

### IDENTIFYING DEFICIENCY

- Intervenial chlorosis on upper leaves or, in severe cases, across the whole plant.
- Overall yellowing appearance across the field.
- Symptoms often occur late in the season on terminal growth.



**Set crops up for success with a balanced nutrition plan.**

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