

Product details, application rate, timing and dosage

PotiZon has been specifically formulated for the potato crop. Strong knowledge of the potato crop requirement and years of experience have produced a unique product. The growth enhancement technology incorporated into PotiZon promotes an enriched and uniform tuber growth and development resulting in higher yield and quality.

The two activators enclosed have an endophytic mode of action. One promotes rooting to enhance the nutrient uptake and the other increases the efficiency of Mg and Fe utilisation to keep the canopy green and increase chlorophyll content which increases crop productivity and production of sugars. The application timing of PotiZon is critical to ensure the anticipated positive results occur.

Minimum application: 2-3lt/ha at GS 27-32 (7 basal side shoots –20% of plants meet between rows), 5-7lt/ha between GS 36-39 (60% of plants meet between rows –complete crop cover/tuber initiation) and 4-6lt/ha between GS 42-45 (20% tuber mass –50%tuber mass).

Guaranteed minimum content:

Nitrogen 15% w/v, K₂O 4%, Sulphur 3.5% w/v, Mg 3.4% w/v, Mn 0.5% w/v, incl. w/v Fe 0.3%, B 0.3%, Zn 0.3%, Cu 0.1%, Mo 0.01%, Ni (Trace), Amino Acids 2.8% + Crop Intellect’s Activators

The first application of 2-3lt/ha PotiZon should be applied at growth stage (according to BBCH) 29-31 to coincide with early tuber initiation (shoots 5 cm to stem elongation). This is critical as any stress associated with that growth stage (GS) will affect tuber numbers, viability and stolon length. The second application should be applied at GS 32-35 (20-50% plants meet between rows). Inclusion of TECAL at 1lt/ha is recommended at this stage to strengthen the plant and give the best chance to increase tuber calcium. The fast canopy growth will reduce the ability of the tubers to hold calcium as calcium will be withdrawn towards the top growth. The application of TECAL is essential to provide calcium to the canopy reducing the withdrawal of calcium from the tubers. TECAL should also be applied when the plants are stressed by abiotic and/or biotic stresses. This reduces the stress by utilising calcium to counteract the intracellular oxidative species built up due to that stress. The critical application timings of the products are shown in the sketch below. Please contact Crop Intellect for further agronomic advice.

