

Nutrient Deficiency Identification Guide

COTTON

IN ADDITION TO SOLVING NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES, THE STOLLER GROUP SPECIALIZES IN THE FOLLOWING:

- ✓ Crop Health Therapy.
- ✓ Growing crops in soil that is very salty.
- ✓ Correction of fruit disorders.
- ✓ Correction of post harvest storage problems.
- ✓ Increasing disease resistance in plants.
- ✓ Increasing insect resistance in plants.
- ✓ Weather proofing crops against drought.
- ✓ Movement of sugar from the leaves to grain or storage tissue.
- ✓ Stop plants from “early dying”.



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MICRONUTRIENTS



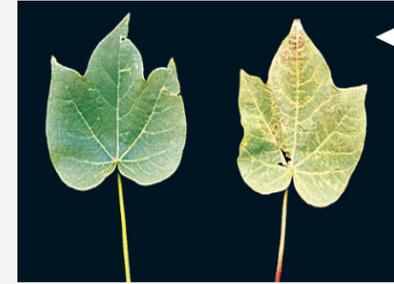
Zinc

New leaves bear a reduced size and a diffused chlorosis. On severe symptoms, the internodes are short and the veins darkened.



Boron

1. New leaf chlorosis, malformed and wrinkled.
2. Leaf petiole medulla darkening forming several rings.
3. Darkening of the internal basal area of the fruits at their formation.



Copper

New leaves bearing chlorosis and greish points at the tips.



Manganese

New leaves bearing an intervein chlorosis characterizing a "thick reticulum" in which the veins and the adjacent areas remain green and the remaining part of the interveinal area becomes pale green or yellowish.



Iron

New leaves having a pale green color. As the symptom progresses, an interveinal chlorosis occurs having the aspect of a "thin reticulum" where only the veins remain green.

Molybdenium

Nutriente fundamental para o metabolismo do nitrogênio. Sua falta acarreta acúmulo de nitrato nos tecidos da planta, levando à queda excessiva de flores e frutos jovens.

MACRONUTRIENTS



Nitrogen

A gradual yellowing of the older leaves which evolves by bearing reddish spots.



Potassium

Green-yellowish color variation of the interveinal area bearing a slight nerve prominence; the leaf borders dry and crosse; grey-reddish spots having an irregular contour and widely spread between veins.



Calcium

Small new leaves, often malformed. The plants have the radicular system little developed and bear a low fructification.



Phosphorus

Plants bearing a slow growth and small dark green leaves. As the symptoms evolve, the leaves become greish.



Magnesium

Interveinal discoloration of the area between the veins. As the symptom progresses, the veins keep on their green color while the remaining leaf becomes purple-red.



Sulfur

New leaves having a reduced size and bearing a light green uniform color along the whole leaf.