

Study Details

Research institution: Fundação MS

Researcher: Douglas Gitti

Date: October 2017 – February 2018, October 2018 – February 2019, October 2019 – February 2020

Location: Maracaju, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

Soil: pH 5.4

Soil type: Dystropheric Red Latosol with clay texture

Soil texture: 57.1% clay

Soil B content: 0.1 mg/dm³

Fertilizers: *Granubor*®

Crop variety: M 6410 IPRO

Trial design: Randomized complete block design with 5 reps. The treatments were applied to the soil in

October of each agricultural year.

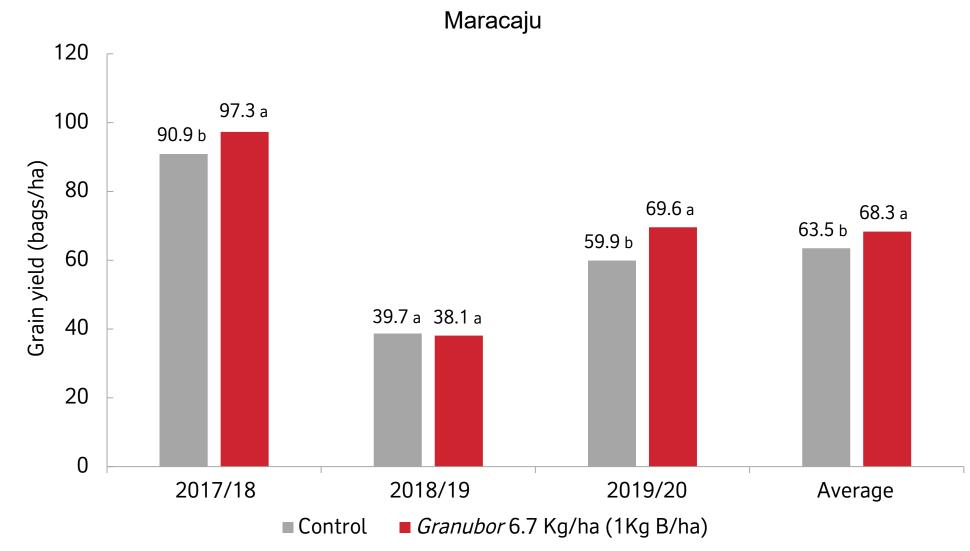
Results

Granubor resulted in the highest grain yield, with an advantage of 6.4 and 9.7 bags/ha, in the year 2017/18 and 2019/2020, respectively, over control, at a boron rate of 1.0 kg B/ha. In 2018/19, there was a severe drought compromising productivity in all treatments.













Study Details

Research institution: Fundação MS

Researcher: Douglas Gitti

Date: October 2017 – February 2018, October 2018 – February 2019, October 2019 – February 2020

Location: Naviraí, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

Soil: pH 5.7

Soil type: Dystropheric Red Latosol with sandy texture

Soil B content: 0.1 mg/dm³

Fertilizers: Granubor

Crop variety: M 6410 IPRO

Trial design: Randomized complete block design with 5 reps. The treatments were applied to the soil in

October of each agricultural year.

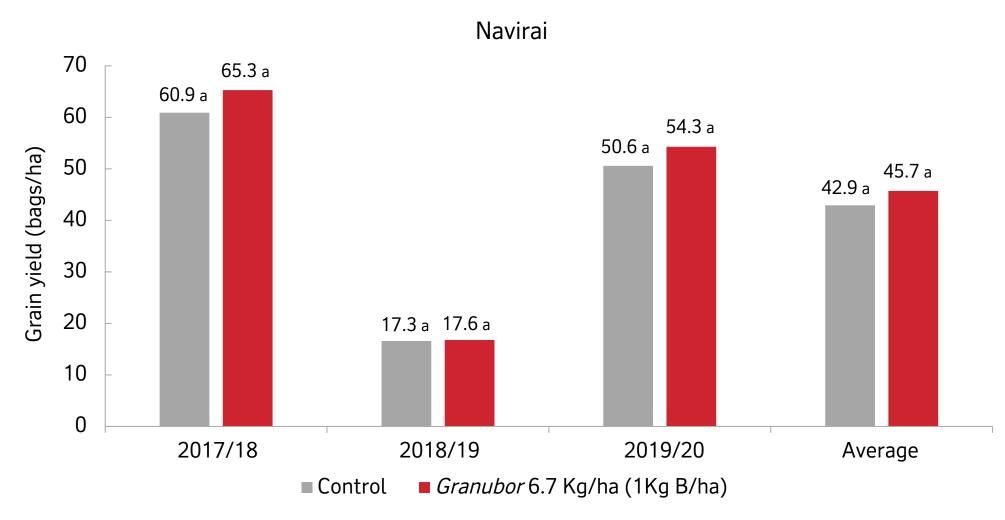
Results

Granubor resulted in the highest grain yield, with an advantage of 4.4 and 3.7 bags/ha, in the year 2017/18 and 2019/2020, respectively, over control, at a boron rate of 1.0 kg B/ha. In 2018/19, there was a severe drought compromising productivity in all treatments.









Yield followed by different letters in the same season, differ by Tukey's test at 5% probability.

