

Boron in Rice

Boron is essential for all plant growth

Boron plays an important role in rice growth including cell wall synthesis, cell membrane functions, root development, pollen tube germination, flower initiation, and seed production.



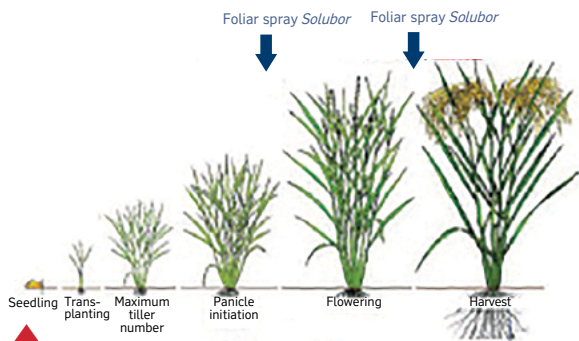
Boron deficiency symptoms could include white rolled leaves, especially in young plants.



High chalkiness in rice grains is another symptom of boron deficiency.

Benefits for rice farmers

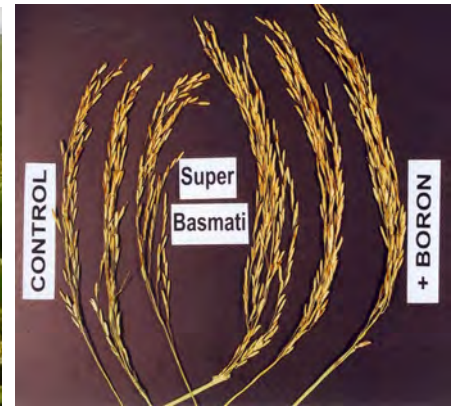
- Increases pollination and seed set
- Increases grain filling
- Reduces chaffiness
- Reduces bursting when cooking
- Increases uptake of macronutrients which increases plant vigor and allows the plant to better use fertilizer
- Speeds maturity
- Increases yield, quality, and income from the crop



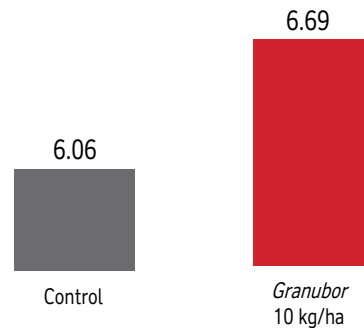
Apply Granubor 10kg/ha 7-10 days after sowing seed or transplanting, bulk blended with NPK fertilizers and broadcast

Vegetative phase	Reproductive phase	Ripening phase
Variable	Variable	Variable

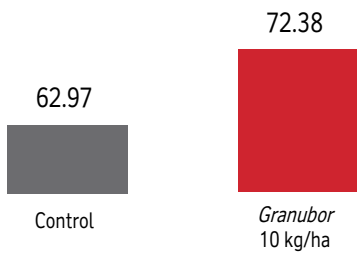
Figure 1 Recommended applications of Granubor, Fertibor, and Solubor at different growth stages of rice for increased grain yield and quality. DAT stands for “days after transplanting.” The graph is modified from “Growth Stages” in *Rice: A Practical Guide to Nutrient Management* edited by T.H. Fairhurst, C. Witt, R.J. Buresh and A. Dobermann and published by IRRI, IPNI, and IPI.



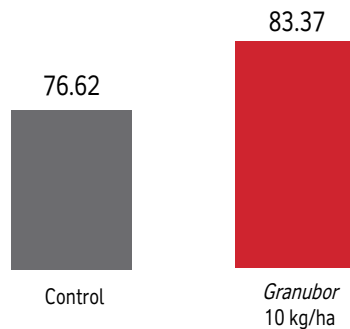
Grain yield (mt/ha)



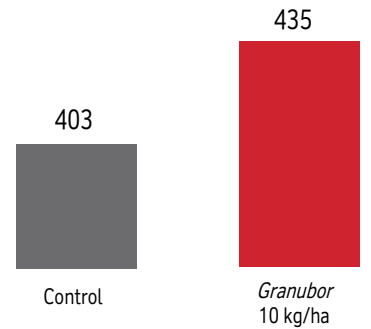
Number of fill grain per panicle



Rate of fill grain (%)



Number of panicles per m square



2019 CLRRI Vietnam Winter Spring season rice trial* at Can Tho (hybrid OM5451).
*Terms and conditions apply.

