

Boron in potatoes

Boron is essential for all plant growth

The cooking quality of potatoes may be compromised when the tubers have a boron deficiency.

Boron supply

Providing potatoes with adequate boron is necessary for:

- Movement of calcium throughout the plant for correct calcium nutrition
- Uniformity of cell type
- Increased vitamin C concentration, which boosts nutrition
- Yield and overall quality

Soil sampling and potato petiole and leaf analysis are crucial to determining if your potatoes are receiving adequate boron. If boron fertilizers are applied in the first 14-30 days after tuber initiation, when potato cells are just beginning to divide, there is better uniformity of cell type.

Boron deficiency symptoms

Symptoms of boron deficiency are seldom seen on the shoot, although reduced growth with short internodes and curled leaves have been reported. Symptoms are more readily seen in the tubers in the form of brown necrotic patches. Diseases including internal rust spot, potato scab, and several bacterial and viral infections have shown a positive response from boron treatments along with adequate nutrition.

The condition known as “internal rust spot” is responsive to application of boron fertilizers, but it is yet to be proved whether it is due to boron deficiency or only an indirect association with boron.

Granulated Agriculture Product Comparison

	<i>Granubor</i>	<i>Ulexite 10% B, and 15% B</i>
% B average	15%	Inconsistent
Water solubility	100% soluble	Incomplete dissolution
Research	15+ years worldwide field tests	Limited
Purity	No added ingredients, fillers, or coatings	Contains colemanite, calcite, and other mineral impurities. Can contain high levels of arsenic, aluminium, barium, and lithium



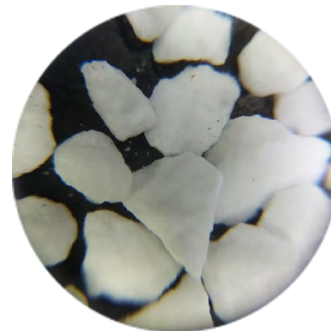
The Difference Between Borate Sources

Unrefined borates
(ulexite, colemanite and hydroboracite)



- High presence of impurities and arsenic (heavy metals)
- Irregular granulometry
- Incomplete solubility in water
- High hygroscopicity
- Inconsistent boron release
- High dust content, creating segregation and irregular distribution of the product in the field
- Limited field tests and certifications

Refined borates
(*Granubor*)



- No impurities, dust, fillers, coatings, or added ingredients
- 100% water soluble
- Average particle size (2.8 mm) is perfect for blending with NPK fertilizers
- Very low hygroscopicity, again, ideal for mixing with NPK fertilizers
- Gradual boron release for consistent and long-lasting benefits
- Hard granules decrease dust formation during handling, application, and transport
- OMRI-listed and USDA-certified for use as a fertilizer in organic agriculture
- Mined and refined in the USA

Granubor delivers more water soluble boron to plants at a more affordable price

