BROCHURE

Boron in rice

20 MULE TEAM BORAX™
RioTinto

As one of the micronutrients that all plants need, boron plays an important role in a number of vital processes in rice growth including:

- Cell wall synthesis
- Cell membrane functions
- Root development
- Pollen tube germination
- Flower initiation
- Seed production

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

High chalkiness in rice grains is also a symptom of boron deficiency.

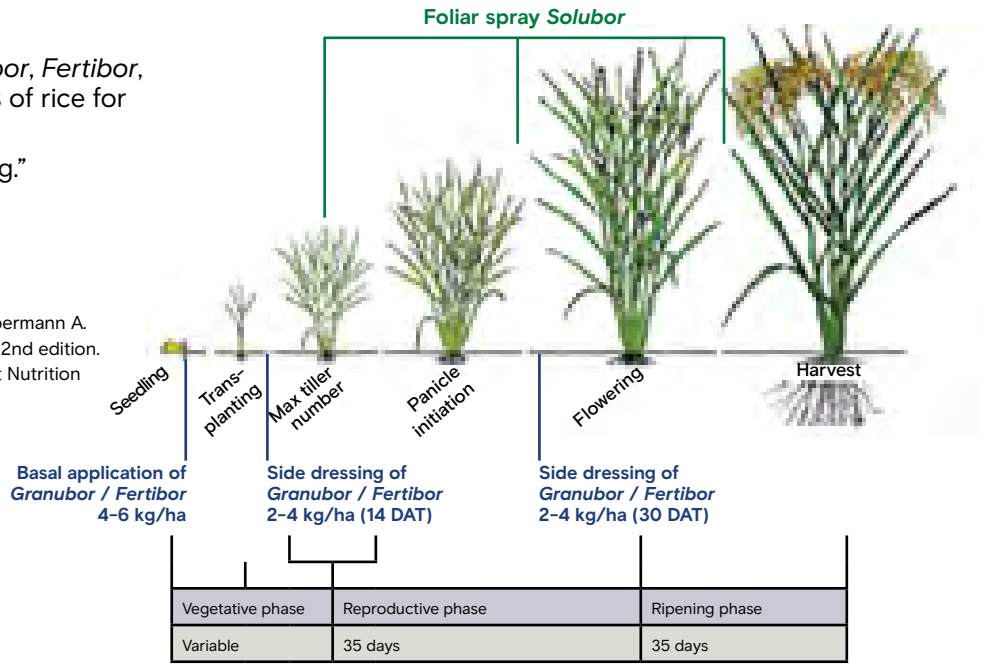
Benefits for rice farmers

- 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

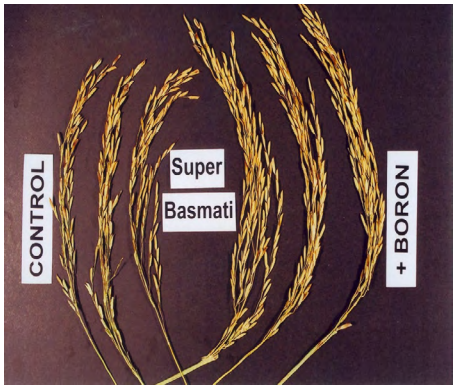
Recommended applications of *Granubor*, *Fertibor*, and *Solubor* at different growth stages of rice for increased grain yield and quality.

DAT stands for “days after transplanting.”

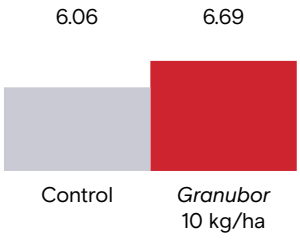
Modified from Fairhurst TH, Witt C, Buresh RJ, and Dobermann A. 2007. Rice: A Practical Guide to Nutrient Management. 2nd edition. International Rice Research Institute, International Plant Nutrition Institute and International Potash Institute.



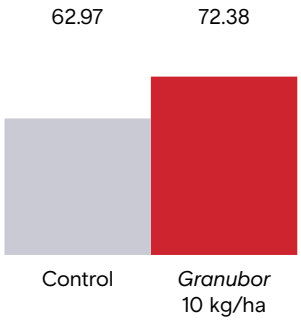
Field study results from CLRRI Vietnam winter spring season rice trial at Can Tho (hybrid OM5451)



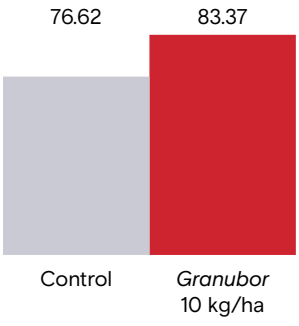
Grain yield (mt/ha)



Fill grain per panicle



Rate of fill grain (%)



Panicles per m square