

paradisenutrients

Crop Support



Bio Fertiliser and Natural Insect Control All In One Application

- ⇒ Strengthen Plant Cells
- ⇒ Increase Stress Resistance
- ⇒ Plant Nutrients Uptake
- ⇒ Natural Insect Control
- ⇒ Contains Over 40 minerals
- ⇒ Assist With Fruit Set
- ⇒ Increase Mineral Uptake
- ⇒ Sea Minerals
- ⇒ Amino Acids
- ⇒ Increase Carbon

Crop Support is a liquid bio fertiliser derived from Kelp, Sea Minerals and plant hormone stimulants. These liquids have been fused into liquid diatomite (amorphous silica). Diatomite has insecticidal benefits by cutting and abrading sap sucking pests. Crop Support stimulates soil microbes, is safe to beneficial insects, assists plants with stress from frost and heat and promotes the production of chlorophyll through enhanced photosynthesis. PN Crop Support can be used as a seed dressing.

The benefits of PN Crop Support are numerous. Using Crop Support as a foliar fertiliser has many advantages. It is basically a foliar fertiliser and a natural insect control all in one product. Crop Support also helps plants cope with a lot more stress like frost and heat. Because of increased silicon and mineral uptake the plant also has a greater resistance to fungal attack. Flower colours are brighter and the fragrances are stronger. Fruit treated with Crop Support also taste much sweeter because the mineral content helps to feed the plant and lift the brix levels. The brix level is the measure of a plants sugar content.

Why Silica?

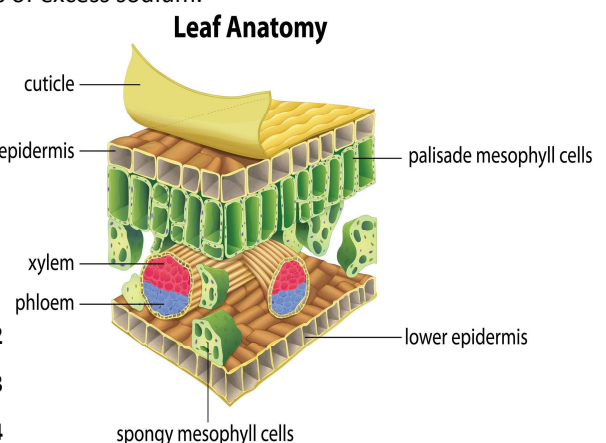
Silica is one of the major minerals that is missing in many of our modern day soils and most soil tests do not even test for it. Silica can increase stress resistance, boost photosynthesis and chlorophyll content, improve drought resistance, salt tolerance, soil fertility and prevent lodging. It can also reduce insect pressure, frost damage and destructive disease while lowering irrigation rates, neutralising heavy metal toxicity and countering the negative effects of excess sodium.

Diatomaceous Earth in the amorphous form is a very rich source of insoluble silica. The material is basically the exoskeletons of tiny prehistoric creatures called diatoms. These remains contain up to 85% silica dioxide when composted or micronized the silica becomes very available to plants in the soil solution or as folia nutrition. Silica in plants works to strengthen the cells in the xylem and phloem (the nutrients highway) in plants.

Available in
bulk lots.

Crop Support 1 Lt
Crop Support 5 Lt
Crop Support 20 Lt

AG42
AG43
AG44



Kelp:

The second important and perhaps the most important aspect of kelp is the growth hormones. Kelp contains ample quantities of auxins, gibberellins and cytokinins. All growth hormones play a part in how a plant functions, and are more accurately called growth regulators. Kelp has very high amounts of a particular hormone; cytokinin. Cytokinins are responsible for cell division, cell enlargement, differentiation of cells, development of chloroplasts as well as a delay in ageing.

Auxins:

Auxins are produced in significant quantities in the upper growth regions of plants, promoting cell elongation. It travels from the shoot tip to the base when the plant is actively growing. It plays a role in the formation of plant roots.

Cytokinins:

Cytokinins are produced in the plant's roots and move upwards through the plant to the growing tips. As the roots system grows larger, it produces more cytokinins, which in turn, signals the plant to grow and branch more. As the plant continues to grow and branch, it produces more auxin in the growing points. Remember auxin influences root development, so the plant grows more roots, producing more cytokinin, etc. Less cytokinin with more auxin signals root growth. More cytokinin, less auxin triggers more shoot growth

Gibberellins:

Giberellins are produced by the roots and growing leaves. It promotes cell elongation and cell division. In seeds, it is activated by water and helps to break seed dormancy leading to germination. Some plants such as lettuce, in high temperature will "bolt" growing an upright seed stock this can be attributed to an abundance of gibberellins.

PH	5.5	Iron (mg/kg)	50 w/w
Nitrogen %	0.8	Copper (Mg/Kg)	4.6 w/w
Phosphorus %	0.3	Zinc (Mg/Kg)	28 w/w
Potassium %	1.72	Manganese (Mg/kg)	36 w/w
Sulphur %	0.8	Iodine (Mg/kg)	4.54
Calcium%	1.7	Selenium (Mg/Kg)	1.07
Magnesium %	0.7	Geranium (mg/kg)	0.13
Sodium %	0.25	Boron (mg/kg)	18
Aluminium%	0.01	Cobalt (Mg/Kg)	0.9
Silica %	22%	Carbon%	6.3%

Application Rates

Application	Rate Lt water	Timing—Directions
Seedlings Vegetables Flowers Berry crops	5 to 10ml (5-10lt /ha)	Every 7 to 14 days depending growth rate of crop or insect pressure. Apply in early morning or late afternoon. It is better to use this product as a nutrient booster and an insect attack prevention.
Vines Orchards Plantations Broad Acre Cotton	5 to10ml (5-10lt /ha)	Every 7 to 14 days depending growth rate of crop or insect pressure. Apply in early morning or late afternoon. It is better to use this product as a nutrient booster and an insect attack prevention
Gardens Pot Plants Nurseries Ornamentals	5 to10ml (5-10lt /ha)	Every 2 to 4 weeks use at higher rate when applying every 4 weeks It is better to use this product as a nutrient booster and an insect attack prevention
Turf Lawns	15ml/sqm 7-10lt/ha	Every 2 to 4 weeks. Water in after application

Crop Support can be mixed with most other agricultural products so it can be incorporated into other spray applications. Crop Support has been through a 60 mesh screen so it should be safe to use through most commercial spray units.

Cleaning

Wash out all equipment with clean water after use of Crop Support.

Storage

Crop Support should be stored out of direct sunlight. Dispose of container in a the correct manner.

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www.paradisenutrients.com.au/
 Info Site: www.PNagandfarm.com.au