What do your cotton seedlings really need?

With new fast growing varieties being planted in cool moist soils, application of essential plant nutrients for cotton seedling development at planting is imperative for a good uniform stand, vigorous growth and, most importantly, an increase in lint yield.

Therefore, fertilizer application at planting should optimize cotton seedling health.

It should start with the seed and end at the gin.

The answer is **YaraLiva™ CAN17®**.

Ca and N at right timing

It's well known that cotton seeds contain very little calcium. Seedlings need a readily available Ca supplying the root zone for cell division and growth.

Calcium is the structural plant nutrient, essential for cell wall strength, plant tissue integrity and structure and carbohydrate translocation (fiber development).

Without calcium, the young plant's roots, terminal bud and portions of the stem can collapse and die.

It's also known that cotton responds quickly to N during all growth cycles.

Nitrate nitrogen applied at planting ensures good initial growth and optimized stand establishment. In fact, agronomic research has shown that cotton seedlings develop greater leaf area with nitrate nitrogen than with ammonium nitrogen.

However, too much nitrogen after bloom can stimulate undesirable vegetative growth and reduce yield and delay maturity. This can cause additional applications of growth regulators and hurt efficacy of pest protection products – all resulting in smaller profit margins. Applying nitrate nitrogen at sidedress ensures efficient use of nitrogen and a healthier crop.

Benefits

- Quick effect of nitrate nitrogen, better stand development and early growth
- Soluble Calcium for early root growth and plant health
- No P added, ideal for soils with high P or where P is added with broadcasted fertilizer

YaraLiva™ CAN17® vs Polyphosphates

Ammoniated polyphosphates (APP) “starters” are common practice on cotton in the USA. The method was adopted from corn fertilization with APP.

However, cotton grown in areas with adequate to high soil P shows no evidence of a consistent agronomic advantage to additional P at planting. In fact, APP can decrease calcium uptake by the seedlings, reduce stand establishment and limit yield and profitability.

*CAN17® should not be mixed with APP nor with sulfur containing products.*