## Rooting



Tracking roots, an intelligent root system

Without a doubt, it is the best tool for generating roots, rootlets, and many absorbent hairs, being the only root generator with nanoparticles. It has acquired systemic resistance inducers that generate tolerance to nematodes and other pathogens.

## **Beneficios:**

- Powerful generator of primary and secondary roots and absorbent hairs.
- Strong anchoring of plants and trees.
- Root generator for storing reserves in fruit trees.
- High absorption of water and nutrients due to extensive exploration of the root system.









## APPLICATION RATES BY CROPS

	CROPS	DOSE L /ha	APPLICATION PERIOD
*	Grapevine	1.0 - 3.0	Apply once root emission begins at the start of the cycle and after harvest; apply to the soil in strips under the row with 500- 600 L of water. It can be applied via a drip irrigation system.
<b>W</b>	Apple, pear, quince, peach, plum, cherry, and almonds	1.0 - 5.0	Apply once root emission begins at the start of the cycle and after harvest; adjust the dose according to the need to stimulate roots. Use enough water to cover the existing root (in band, drench, or irrigation system).
•	Avocado	1.0 - 5.0	Apply once root emission begins at the start of the rainy season or during the known stages of root growth depending on the location and season. Apply to the soil in a band around the tree line, using a volume of water that allows for adequate penetration.
	Citrus fruits (grapefruit, lemon, and orange)	1.0 - 3.0	15 to 30 days after transplanting new plantations. Apply once root growth begins at the start of the rainy
1	Mango and pistachio	1.0 - 3.0	season or during the known stages of root growth depending on the location and season. <<<<<<< Use low doses on small trees and high doses on larger trees with high demand or in known situations
	Guava	0.5 - 2.0	Use low doses on small trees and high doses on larger trees with high demand or in known situations of root problems. Apply to the soil in a band or drench the tree line, using a volume of water that allows adequate penetration or using a pressurized irrigation system.
2	Coffee	1.0 -3.0	
	Tomatoes and chili peppers, eggplant, and tobacco	1.0 - 2.0	Apply 12 to 15 days after transplanting or emergence, repeat every two weeks, start with low doses and increase to higher doses after flowering. For plants with a specific growth cycle (determinate or floor tomatoes, pumpkins, watermelons, etc.), apply two or three times after flowering at the indicated intervals. For plants with indeterminate growth (stiff tomatoes, bell peppers, cucumbers, etc.), apply continuously at the indicated intervals throughout the production period.  Apply to the base of the plant via drench, targeted applications, or pressurized irrigation system.
	Cucumbers, melons, watermelons, pumpkins, and zucchini	0.5 - 1.0	
	Potatoes	1.0	Apply at seeding time by sprinkling the seed at the bottom of the furrow or 15 days after emergence by sprinkling at the base of the plant, using a drench or irrigation system.
	Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and Chinese broccoli, lettuce, sunflower, safflower, chicory, and endive	1.0	Apply 8 - 15 days after transplanting or emergence; apply via irrigation system or by spraying or drenching the base of the plant.
<b>W</b>	Garlic, onion, and chives	0.5 - 1.0	Apply 15 days after transplanting or emergence, or when two true leaves appear; spray in a band or drench next to the plant or use a pressurized irrigation system.
	Beans, broad beans, lentils, chickpeas, soybeans, peas, tamarind, jicama, alfalfa, peanuts, and green beans	1.0	Apply 15 - 21 days after emergence by band spraying next to the row of plants, prior to the first irrigation or using a sprinkler irrigation system.
*	Wheat, barley, oats, corn, rice, sorghum, millet, and sugarcane	1.0	Apply 15 - 21 days after emergence by band spraying next to the row of plants, prior to the first rolling irrigation or using the sprinkler irrigation system.
1000	Sweet potatoes	1.0	Apply 8 to 15 days after transplanting or emergence, apply by spraying or drenching or by pressurized irrigation.
	Walnut trees	1.0 - 2.0	Apply once root growth has begun. Adjust the dose according to the need to stimulate root growth. Use enough water to cover the existing roots (using a band, drench, or irrigation system).
-	Raspberries	2.0 - 3.0	Renew canes 20 days after pruning and repeat every 30 days. Established growing plantations: when root emission begins, repeat every 30 days. Apply to the base of the plants by spraying or drenching or using a pressurized irrigation system; dose according to the degree of root formation required.
À	Blackberry	3.0 - 5.0	
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Ö	Strawberries	1.0 - 2.0	Apply 15 days after transplanting and repeat every 15 days, spraying or drenching the base of the plant or using a pressurized irrigation system.
*	Pineapple	3.0 - 5.0	Apply for the first time 120 days after transplanting, apply a second time before induction, and repeat when the fruit flowers have dried. Apply by spraying the plant with plenty of water or using a pressurized irrigation system.
	Rose	3.0 - 5.0	Apply after transplanting when the plant takes root, apply to the base of the plant by spraying or drenching, or through the irrigation system; for cut flowers, apply 15 days after a heavy harvest or monthly to recover plants.
*	Poinsettia and gerbera	1.0 - 3.0	
<b>(</b>	Plantain and banana	1.0 - 3.0	Every 3 months after removing the sprouts, apply between the mother plant and the sprouts, either by spraying or drenching or using a pressurized irrigation system.











