



## SPEED COTTON YIELDS & MATURITY at peak bloom for top crop! Aid plant physiology to utilize light, heat & water!



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**FOLIAR FEEDING UREA** ( $\text{NH}_2=\text{C}=\text{NH}_2$ ) Is an organic source of Nitrogen in the amine form.

- \* UREA is readily absorbed directly thru the leaf surface for immediate utilization. It is the most efficient source of N when applied foliar - **therefore the least expensive!**
- ## **USE LOW BIURET UREA** Biuret is formed when urea is produced and should not exceed 1 % in fertilizers as it can be toxic to plants. Buffer foliar urea with carbon materials.
- ## Most fertilizer suppliers can supply  $\pm 20$  % LB Urea Solutions with or without buffers.
- Research has documented 5 thru 40 lbs (3 – 20 lb N) of L.B. Urea per acre foliar has been profitable, best to split high rates as plants can only utilize about 2 lb/day of actual N.
- Other N sources require energy from the natural produced carbohydrates (sugar) to transform the N to the  $\text{NH}_2$  form for direct utilization as protein from either soil or leaf applied.
- \* UREA can keep the plants going when roots have cut-out or incapacitated by flooding or drought
- N is the major need of maturing plants, deficiency or excess delays maturity—ask Plant with Petiole Balance other nutrients when needed especially Potash (bronze leaves)!
- \* FOLIAR UREA has double the efficiency of soil applied or other N **sources – lowest cost!**
- \* **USE ADJUVANTS** (aids effectiveness) Humic acid, Sugars or other Carbon materials to improve uptake and buffer (reduce Burn). Fulvic acid, carboxyls, lignosulfonates, etc.

**COTTON TOP CROP** Can be as large and high grade as the bottom crop when properly feed and watered, **Ask The Plant** with regular petiole tests and read their sign language to get the most from each dollar spent. Many are doing this.

W.Tex cotton 15 Aug – Sept can return the most per dollar invested as the plant is in the maximum Fruiting mode that needs balanced nutrition, physiological aids (PGRs, hormones, enzymes, root stimulants) etc, and water to develop the genetic potential and utilize the natural environmental assets that lowers the unit cost of production from the earlier crop investments. **In other words the money spent on the last 6 weeks of cotton can return more cotton than all of the initial cost of land preparation, seeds, pesticides, fertilizer, water, etc.**  
**Why wait til next year to make those extra bales?**