



When to Use CALCIUM PLUS

Acid Soils and Calcium Plus as a Starter: Many growers and dealers have found **Calcium Plus** to be very effective as an in-furrow or side-dress application when soil pH is less than desirable and liming is not a current option. At **DeltAg**, we consider this as a temporary treatment until liming can be completed. Most crops desire a slightly acid to neutral pH in the soil at germination. **Calcium Plus** has performed very well as an in-furrow at a rate of 16 ounces per acre. This application also works well when a lime application has been made in the spring or postponed. In side-dress applications, **Calcium Plus** has been applied with liquid nitrogen fertilizers at a standard rate of 32 ounces per acre. Many crops, especially some vegetables, require high levels of soluble calcium in the plant at specific stages. Peanuts are a prime example. Sometimes the soil pH is optimum, yet available calcium levels are low so **Calcium Plus** is recommended as a supplement. **See 'Calcium Plus vs. Lime Substitutes' Article.

Calcium Plus is also an excellent foliar source for supplemental calcium at a rate of 32 ounces per acre. With less than ideal weather conditions, we, at **DeltAg**, will recommend the addition of **Boron Plus** at 4 ounces along with **Calcium Plus**.

Plant Tissue Damage: When crops are damaged from hail or some chemical burn and we are notified and can treat within a few days of the damage, **Calcium Plus** is often used as a foliar along with **PercPlus** to help improve recovery. If more than 7 days has passed, we pull out the **Calcium Plus** and focus on the **PercPlus** and new growth because we know the damage is too far gone to be able to help.

Poor Nodulation in Legumes: In the past 15 years, we have seen many issues of poor or delayed nodulation in soybeans. Many times this has occurred in fields that were planted in cotton for years and years that have recently been converted to rotation of corn and soybeans. This lack of nodulation can be due to failure to inoculate the seed at planting, a poor job of inoculating, some sort of extreme weather event or even a harsh herbicide application that appears to have 'dinged' the root system. In some instances it has been caused by a very high residual carry-over of applied nitrogen from the previous crop, whether cotton or corn. At **DeltAg**, we utilize a foliar or close to the roots-soil application of both **CropKarb** and **Calcium Plus**. We have found this approach does a good job to improve the nodulation process when the right bacteria are present in the soil.

Outer Skin of Fruits-Vegetables and Storability: In growing sweet potatoes and real potatoes, as well as water-melon, cantaloupe, tomato, cucumber, bell pepper, etc..... Healthy fruit skin that does not scuff during harvest, especially mechanical harvest, is a result of ample soluble calcium availability during sizing. We consistently apply **Calcium Plus** with **CropKarb** on these types of crops during sizing.

Foliar Finisher: We have utilized **Calcium Plus** at 32 Oz/acre in a tank mix combo, particularly in grass crops at late "milk stage." We tank mix it with **CropKarb** for ultra-late application when the crop is trying to finish filling out the grain in the lower portion of the head in headed wheat or rice as well as the upper portion of corn and grain sorghum. Timing on this needs to be pretty close but will really shine when done correctly.