

Nutritional Influences on Crop Load



Cell division begins immediately after a flower is pollinated and creates every cell for the final fruit.

Mn

Potassium regulation
Water hydrolysis

Zn

Cell wall membrane
Pathogen resistance

Ca

Cell Wall Integrity

B

Calcium uptake

Co

Root tip growth

Cu

Cell wall elasticity

Cell expansion is when the cells within the fruit created in cell division grow.

K

Sugar transportation
fruit sizing

Ca

Cell Integrity

B

Calcium uptake

Cu

Skin Elasticity
Strong Stems

Photosynthesis is the process of plants using water, carbon dioxide and sunlight to create sugars to use for energy and oxygen gas that gets re-emitted into the air.

Mg

Chlorophyll

N

Chlorophyll

Fe

Chlorophyll
Production

Mn

Water hydrolysis

P

ATP Production



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Hybrid-Ag 



Nutritional management during **ripening** can influence colour, flavour and other quality characteristics. It can also bring forward or delay maturity.

B

Increases sugar movement
Speeds up maturity

Co

Slows down Ethylene production
Slows ripening

Mg

Nitrate Conversion

S

Nitrate Conversion

Mo

Nitrate Conversion

About Us

Hybrid-Ag is passionate about educating people about the importance of nutrient density and the significant beneficial impact this can have on our health and then environment. We help people to apply this knowledge, with a view to transform food quality as we know it today.

This paper corresponds with the webinar on our YouTube channel entitled **Nutritional Influences on Crop Load**.

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