Algex Solid

Seaweed extract biostimulant

IMPORTED
FROM EU

Algex Solid

CHARACTERISTICS

Algex Solid is a spray-dried, microgranular powder based growth biostimulant, manufactured from Ascophyllum Nodosum.

COMPOSITION:	(%w/w)
Seaweed Extract	**25,0**
Mannitol	1,15
Alginic Acid	4,00
Total Humic Extracts	**40,0**
Humic Acids	37,0
Fulvic Acids	3,0
Free Aminoacids	**25,0**

BIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

- **PHENOLS**
  Polymeric polyphenols
- **VITAMINS**
  A, B1, B2, B3, B6, B12, C, D
- **CARBOHYDRATES**
  Mono, oligo and polysaccharides and polyalcohols such as Mannitol.

- **NATURAL PHYTOHORMONES**
  (Very low concentration)
  - Cytokinin-like effect
  - Auxin-like activity
  - Gibberellins-like actions
  - Abscissic acid
- **OTHER BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS**
  Glycinbetain: osmotically active substances able to induce in plants reactions similar those caused by cytokinins.

ASCOPHYLLUM NODOSUM

Brown seaweeds (Phaeophyceae) are the most commonly used seaweeds for the commercial manufacture of extracts for the agricultural applications.

These algae are the largest group with 2000 species, having the highest biomass and are distributed along the rocky coast of temperature zones different countries.

The brown algae Ascophyllum Nodosum is the specie that has been most frequently used by algal extract industries for biostimulant purposes.

TRIPLE ACTION

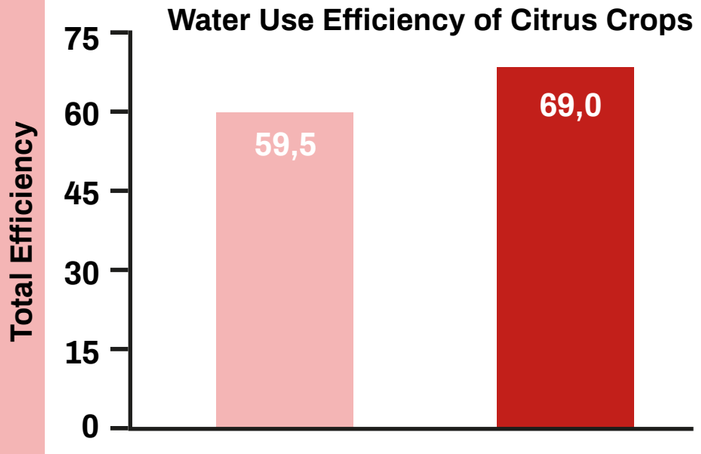
1 HORMONAL
(Root growth and Plant establishment)

CONTROL

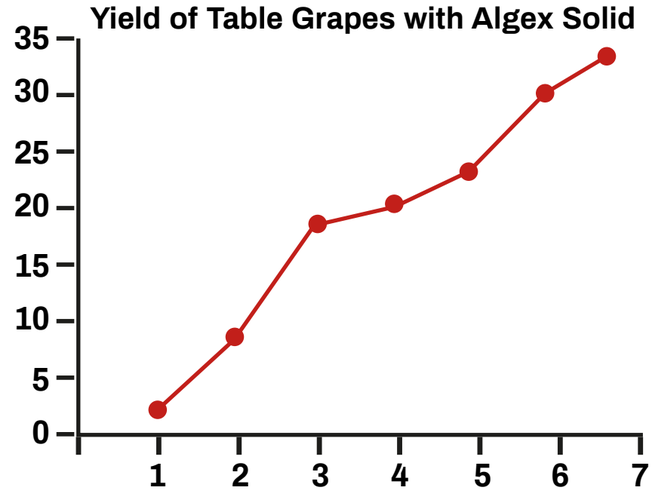
ALGEX SOLID

Watermelon roots

2 ANTISTRESS
(Abiotic and Biotic)



3 FRUIT QUALITY AND YIELD



EFFECTS ON CROPS (1 of 3)

ALMONDS

- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.
- Increase nutmeat.
- Improve yield (weight and number).
- Improve plant development (new trees).
- Improve plant nutritional health.
- Post harvest application aids in tree recovery from stress and allocates nutrient reserves for next season's growth.

AVOCADOS

- Increase desirable yield.
- Improve plant nutritional health.
- Improve fruit set.
- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.

CHERRIES

- Reduce fruit cracking.
- Improve crop uniformity.
- Increase in fruit size.
- Increase desirable yields.
- Improve stem health and thickness.

CITRUS

- Increase desirable yield
- Improve peel thickness
- Increase quality
- Improve fruit weight

COFFEE

- Increase desirable yield (number and size).
- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.
- Improve plant nutritional health.
- Improve plant development of young trees.

CUCURBITS

- Increase desirable yields.
- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.
- Improve root growth and plant establishment.

EFFECTS ON CROPS (2 of 3)

LETTUCE

- Improve root growth.
- Improve plant vigor and establishment.
- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.

PEPPERS

- Improve plant nutritional health.
- Improve desirable yield.
- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.
- Improve fruit set.
- Increase pepper wall thickness

PISTACHIOS

- Increase yields and quality.
- Improve nutmeat weights.
- Promote heavier clusters.
- More edible split in-shell.

POME FRUIT

- Increase desirable yield (diameter of fruit and numbers).
- Improve colour.
- Improve plant vigor.
- Improve fruit firmness.

RICE

- Increase heads.
- Increase tillers.
- Less blanks per head.
- Increase yields.

STONE FRUITS

- Increase fruit size.
- Increase weight.
- Improve storage life.
- Firmer fruit.

EFFECTS ON CROPS (3 of 3)

STRAWBERRIES

- More crown divisions.
- Increase desirable yields.
- Improve berry firmness.
- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.

TABLE GRAPES

- Increase bunch length.
- Increase berry firmness.
- More uniformity reducing harvesting costs.
- Increase desirable yields.
- Post harvest application aids in tree recovery from stress and allocates nutrient reserves for next season's growth.

TOMATOES

- Increase yield (number).
- Maximize crop potential during periods of stress.
- Improve root growth and plant establishment.
- Improve soluble solids.

TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

- Better stress tolerance.
- Improve root growth.
- Improve plant development.

WINE GRAPES

- Increase bunch length.
- Improve colour.
- Improve size and crop uniformity.
- Improve plant nutritional health.
- Post harvest application aids in tree recovery from stress and allocates nutrient reserves for next season's growth.

MODE OF APPLICATION

Application Mode	Process
Aerial	Seed soaking Seeding dip Foliar spray
Soil	Soil drenching Addition to hydroponics
Post-Harvest	

Comparative effects of seaweed extracts on the plant growth according to the application method:

Foliar spray application	Soil application	Post-harvest application
- Improvement of shoot and root growth	- Promoting soil microorganism (PRGR stimulation)	- Improved shelf life
- Increase in yield crop	- Increase in soil nutrients´ bioavailability - Improvement of soil aeration	- Improved storage quality - Enhances nutritional value

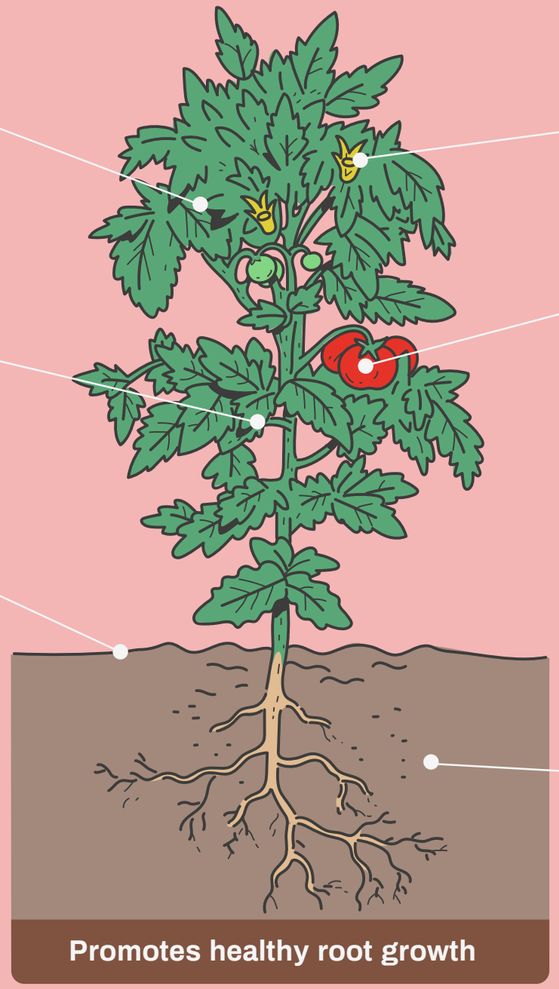
GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE BENEFITS IN PLANT-SOIL SYSTEM

Minimizes effects of heat and frost.

Strenghtnens cell walls
Against insects and fungal attack

Improves germination rates

Improves root quality



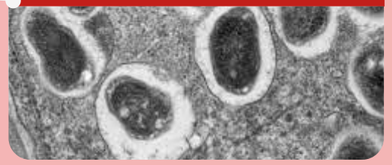
Promotes budding and flowering

Increases quality, size, taste and yield

Suppression of soilborne disease and nemetodes.

Improved nodulation

Promotes rizhobacteria



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