Melon

InCa™ is an advanced foliar spray containing our patented CaT™ technology. This optimises calcium mobility for improved quality and storage of melons.

Benefits of InCa

- Increased fruit calcium
- Enhanced fruit quality
- Better fruit uniformity
- Greater fruit yield
- Compatible with other agrochemical foliar sprays

Nutrient content

Nutrient	%w/w	g/L
Ca	9.5	133
CaO equiv	13	182
N	8	112
Zn	0.8	11.2

Formulations can vary by region

CaT™ Calcium mobility technology

Calcium is an essential plant nutrient, principally taken up with water. It is vital for cell wall and membrane structure.

CaT is designed to mobilise calcium. It stimulates selective ion transport channels in membranes, increasing the calcium concentration within cells and improving localised calcium movement. This efficient technology means you get results with a low application rate.

Increased fruit calcium

A Mexican field trial assessed the effect of InCa on fruit calcium and storage. InCa was applied (1-1.5 L/ha) to melons (cv. Cruiser) three times, at ten-day intervals from flowering. At harvest, fruit calcium (pulp and peel) increased by 20% following InCa (1.5 L/ha) applications. The number of healthy fruits after six to seven days of storage also increased.

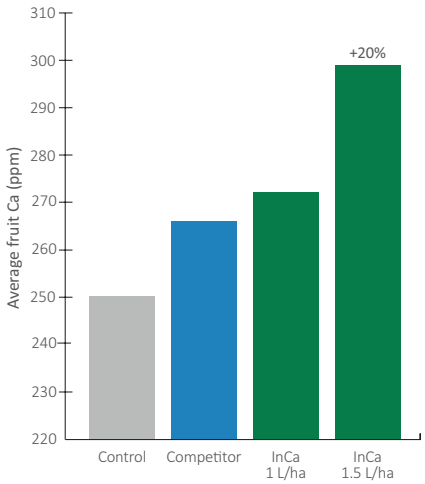

Figure 1: InCa application increased fruit calcium by 20% compared to the control, and outperformed a competitor product.

Enhanced fruit quality

In France, the effect of InCa on Melon (cv. Cavaillon) yield and quality was assessed. Four applications of InCa (1 L/ha) and a competitor were applied at flowering, fruit set, then at 15 day intervals. InCa significantly (P<0.001) increased melon number (42%) and fruit firmness (23%) compared to the control (Figure 2). Brix was also numerically increased by 23%.

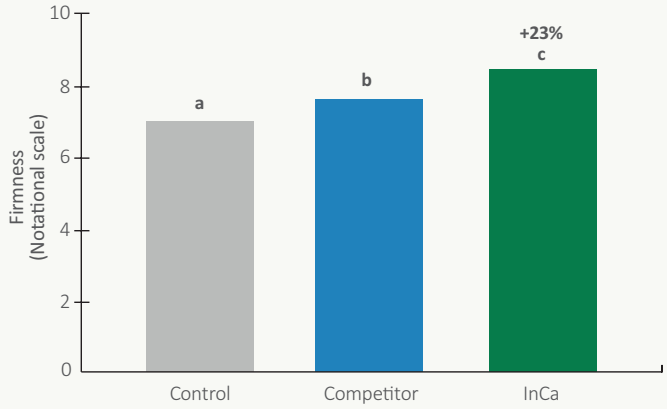

Figure 2: InCa application significantly increased fruit firmness compared to both the control and a competitor product.

Better fruit uniformity

In a trial in south west France, InCa (1 L/ha) was applied to melons (cv. Sting) during flowering. InCa application increased yield in early harvests, leading to a more uniform harvest of a higher calibre (Figure 3).

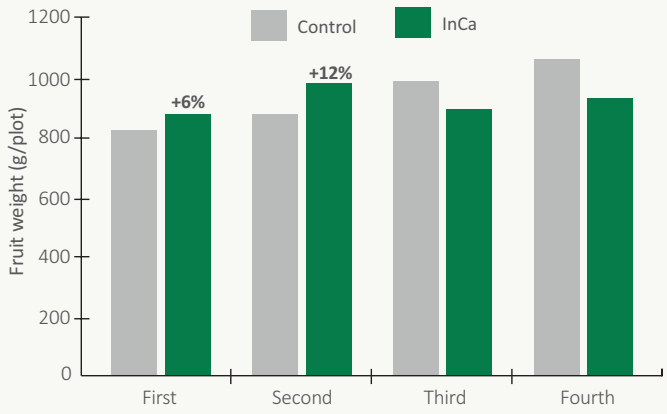

Figure 3: InCa application gave more consistent harvests, with increased fruit weight in early harvests.

Increased fruit yield

In a cantaloupe (cv. Atitlan) trial in Guatemala, InCa was applied at a rate of 1 L/ha on either two, three or four occasions. Applications started at flowering and then at seven-day intervals. The greatest yield increase was observed following four InCa applications, with a seven percent uplift. Fruit quality was also improved, with an increased number of fruits in the highest grades.

In Brazil, the number of fruit (cv. Caribbean gold) was increased by 25% and fruit weight by 13% following four applications of InCa (1 L/ha). Similarly, a replicated field trial in the USA, California, showed three applications of InCa (1L/ha) gave a 17% increase in total fruit weight (3.5 t/ha) across all harvests, with an increase of 31% in the early harvest.

When averaged across all seven trials, covering a variety of locations, InCa has resulted in an average yield uplift of 14% (Figure 4).

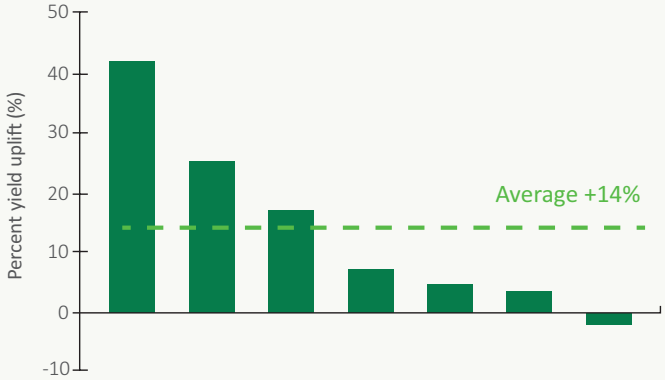

Figure 4: Each bar represents a single trial and shows the yield uplift from InCa over the control. InCa application led to an average yield uplift of 14% across a variety of locations.

Directions for use

Shake well before use. We recommend applying InCa in a minimum of 200 L/ha water. Spray InCa at a rate of 1-2 L/ha, every two weeks, from the beginning of flowering to preharvest. For more detailed advice, consult your agronomist.

Tank mixing

InCa is compatible with most pesticides, adjuvants and foliar fertilisers. Mixing with products containing high levels of sulphate or phosphate may cause precipitation. Always conduct a jar test before use to ensure physical compatibility.

InCa™

Find more information on our CaT technology products for melon at:
at: www.plantimpact.com e: info@plantimpact.com

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