

walnuts



- Improves rooting of nursery trees
- Stimulates root and shoot development after establishment
- Improves the development of new roots in spring
- Increases nut set and retention of bearing trees
- Increases nut yield



Kelpak is a natural biostimulant manufactured from the brown kelp *Ecklonia maxima*, found on the west coast of South Africa. Kelpak is produced using a cold cellular burst extraction method to preserve the delicate compounds in the cell sap. The end product significantly improves overall plant growth and increases walnut yield.

A global leader in seaweed products for over forty years

Kelpak





Yield responses with Kelpak in walnuts

REGION	VARIETY	YEAR	TRIALS	CONTROL kg/ha	KELPAK kg/ha	KELPAK INCREASE %
California	Chandler	2008	1	7202	8420	17
		2009	1	8620	8916	3
	Tulare	2008	1	7424	8913	20
		2009	1	8386	8842	5
Chile	Chandler	2012	6	4781	5731	20
		2013	7	5862	6812	16
	Serr	2013	2	5861	6928	18
		2015	3	4217	5259	25
South Africa	Chandler	2016	1	2249	2418	7
		2017	1	2039	2420	8



CATKIN DEVELOPMENT STAGE



RECEPTIVE PISTILLATE STAGE

RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATE

Established trees Apply a minimum of 3 L/ha, not more dilute than 300 ml/100 L water (0.3%), 2 to 3 times between catkin development and receptive pistillate stages

Tree establishment Apply 2 L of a 1% Kelpak solution (1 L Kelpak in 100 L water) as a soil drench directly after planting, or drench the nursery bag with the solution directly before plant-out

Follow up with foliar sprays of 2 L/ha (0.2%) with 3 to 4 week intervals during early growth

Kelpak is manufactured using the unique cold Cellburst extraction process



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