



Citrus  
Yield Enhancement

## VitaGib® 40% Soluble Powder Plant Growth Regulator

VitaGib® 40% gibberellic acid (GA3) plant growth regulator is highly effective in **reducing early season fruit drop and increasing yield**. It also plays a role in the regulation of other plant processes such as flowering, dormancy, and senescence.

*(Not for Use in California)*

### Benefits of VitaGib® 40% Applications:

#### Navel, Valencia and Ambersweet Orange

- To enhance fruit set and yield.
- Apply 1.4 - 2.3 ounces per acre. Make a single dilute spray between mid-December and late January using sufficient spray volume for adequate coverage of the tree canopy.

#### Clementine Mandarin

- To increase fruit set and yield.
- Apply 0.1 - 3.6 ounces per acre. Make 1 - 4 applications from early bloom up to 4 weeks after petal fall. Allow a minimum of 3 days between sprays. Use a dilute spray with sufficient spray volume for adequate coverage of the tree canopy.

#### Tangerines and Mandarin Hybrids

- To increase fruit set and yield.
- Apply 0.7 - 2.7 ounces per acre. Make 1 - 2 applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray.

## Grapefruit

- **To increase fruit set and yield.**
- Apply 0.7 - 2.7 ounces per acre. Make a single dilute spray between mid-December and late January using sufficient spray volume for adequate coverage of the tree canopy. Typically, 125 - 175 gallons of water per acre has been sufficient.

## Star Ruby Grapefruit

- **To reduce early season small fruit drop and increase yield.**
- Apply 2.3 - 3.2 ounces per acre. Make a single dilute spray during the bloom period.

### *Important Notes:*

- Many blocks of Ambersweet and Navel orange in Florida tend to flower very heavily, yet set poor crops. In these blocks, it appears that tree resources are wasted by heavy flowering, compromising the tree's ability to set fruit, support early fruit growth and carry fruit to harvest. Productivity of heavily blooming blocks is often increased by reducing flower formation.
- The rate and number of applications depends upon the amount of desired fruit set. Generally, more fruit will be set by 2 applications (except grapefruit), earlier applications, higher rates and climactic conditions more favorable to set. Differential responses to PGR across citrus cultivars also interact with the above factors to affect the degree of fruit set achieved. Reductions in final fruit size are known to occur as a result of excessive fruit set. Increases in mature leaf drop occur in trees under stress.