cytogro®

SEAWEED-DERIVED
HORMONE BIOSTIMULANT

MORE ROOTS LESS MONEY

Bermuda grass sod field regrowth after harvest

UNTREATED TREATED

What is CytoGro?

CytoGro is an EPA (USA) registered liquid hormone biostimulant derived from seaweed extracts. The primary ingredients are cytokins and auxins combined with natural extracts of amino acids, vitamins, proteins, carboxylic acids, carbohydrates, natural plant hormones, sea minerals, and nutrients derived from sea vegetables. This proprietary combination promotes deep, dense root development which strengthens plants and increases tolerance to stress caused by disease damage, insect infestation, lack of moisture, poor water quality, and other environmental factors.

What is a Hormone Biostimulant?

Cytokinins are plant hormones. They occur naturally, produced by the roots of all plants and play a major role in the development of root and tiller buds. Under ideal growing conditions, plants produce enough natural cytokinins. However, during temperature or moisture extremes, herbicide damage, or insect or disease stress, the plant's natural production of cytokinins is diminished. This is where CytoGro comes to the rescue!

How does CytoGro Work?

Under stress, plants produce less cytokinin. CytoGro supplements the level of cytokinins in stressed plants which increases strength and resilience. In tests, treated turf roots grew 25 – 50% more than their untreated conterpart. CytoGro retards plant aging and improves photosynthesis. All this simply means is that plants treated with CytoGro are stronger and healthier.

What Does CytoGro Do for Plants?

CytoGro enhances plant growth by developing a deeper, denser root system. Importantly, CytoGro helps plants withstand stress from harsh environments, temperature extremes, drought, insect damage, high salinity, and traffic. In high traffic areas, such as athletic fields and parks, CytoGro produces a rapid repair and recovery of damaged turf. CytoGro also conditions plants to tolerate salinity from poor quality irrigation water or fertilizer salt buildup. It enhances calcium uptake which negates the adverse effect of increased sodium. It brings about a deeper, denser root system and a denser canopy in spite of salts in the soil.