

How Essential Nutrients Move in Plants

From seed to harvest, a plant requires nutrients throughout its growth cycles. Both plants and nutrients are ionic (positively and negatively charged). Plants are ionic internally and externally, which is how plants move nutrients from root to leaf internally or across plant leaves externally to feed. When needed, a plant will absorb nutrients from the soil into its roots, then translocate (move) them ionically to the growth area. Plant cells, buds, flowers, and fruit need these essential nutrients on demand during growth stages to fully develop.

Nutrient Mobility

Insufficient nutrients in the soil or plant will create plant deficiency. Plant nutrients are either mobile or immobile. For example, with new plant tissue needs, some nutrients can translocate (move) from older leaves (first growth stages) to younger leaves (new leaves) if needed for growth; that nutrient is considered to be a mobile nutrient.

On the other hand, immobile nutrients cannot translocate from old to new growth because they are locked in place within the older growth. Therefore, if a deficiency symptom appears first in the old growth, we know the deficient nutrient is mobile because the nutrient has remobilized (moved) from the old growth to the new development to prevent deficiency. In contrast, if a symptom appears first in the new foliage, the deficient nutrient is immobile because that nutrient can't move to the new growth since it is locked up in the old growth.

Correcting deficiencies is possible but requires prompt attention to prevent stunted growth, yield, or plant loss. Not all plant food products can correct deficiency quickly enough to overcome the potential impact on the plant.

Plant Chow Nutrients

Plant Chow liquid nutrients are formulated in a proprietary, all-natural, water-based ionic carrier to enhance the ionic properties of nutrients further. When applied to the foliage, the enhancement benefit immediately delivers mobile and immobile nutrients into plant leaves and stems. Independent University studies and field trials proved that Plant Chow delivered more nutrients into the plant leaf 600 times faster than the leading plant food on the market today.

The Plant Chow Difference

Plant Chow's essential nutrients help ensure healthy plant growth, larger yields per plant, sweeter-tasting fruit, richer-tasting vegetables, more vibrantly colored flowers, and greener, more lush foliage. A Plant Chow Garden is a flourishing, productive garden!

Deficient new growth can appear as yellow and white coloration, stunted growth, or misshapen leaves.



or darkened and shedding leaves.

Mobile Nutrients

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Magnesium, and Molybdenum



Immobile Nutrients

Calcium, Sulfur, Boron, Copper, Iron, Manganese, and Zinc.



When applied to the soil at the base of the plant, the roots absorb nutrients more rapidly and with greater efficiency to disperse the nutrients.











