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Nutrient interactions serve extra benefit: improving uptake, minimizing losses through balanced nutrient ratios

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Undertime vegetation period, high precipitation rate exceeding evaporation, as well as light textured soils, are the major concerns on the way to improved crop production in the northern European countries. Legislations on reducing chemicals application, rapidly increasing world population and limited land availability for crop cultivation pushes agriculture to seek new ways to achieve the most effective nutrition of plant varieties, characterized with enhanced yields. The fertilizer use efficiency is controlled by plant nutrient assimilation and nutrients mobility in soil. To achieve a great profit not only fertilization timing and rate should be considered, but also nutrient ratios and interactions. NS 30:7 and SAN 33:3 are fertilizers with balanced combinations of nutrients. Their application provides the developing plant with vital nitrogen, and give a powerful charge for intensive growth, higher roots absorptive capacity and enhance accumulation of basic and micro elements. Latest results on pot and field trials will be demonstrated. Also mechanisms leading to a positive effect will be discussed. For more details see the extended manuscript enclosed.