

Polysulphate 

Trial



S

48% SO_3
(19.2% S)

K

14% K_2O
(11.6% K)

Mg

6% MgO
(3.6% Mg)

Ca

17% CaO
(12.2% Ca)

Honey pomelo (*Citrus maxima*) on a lateritic soil

Polysulphate fertilizer is a soluble, easily-absorbed, cost effective answer to crop nutrition, containing four key plant nutrients: sulphur, potassium, magnesium and calcium



When

- Tree age: 5 years
- Harvest: October, 2017



Where

Fujian, China



Crop

Honey pomelo (*Citrus maxima*)



Soil type

Lateritic soil



Measurements

- Yield
- Fruit quality parameters
- Spring shoot parameters

Mined in the UK, ICL is the first – and only – producer in the world to mine polyhalite, marketed as Polysulphate.

For more information consult www.polysulphate.com/contact for your contact in your region.

www.polysulphate.com

Polysulphate is a registered trademark of ICL.

Polysulphate 

fertilizers.sales@icl-group.com

[Twitter.com/fertilizerplus](https://twitter.com/fertilizerplus)

[YouTube.com/c/Polysulphate-Fertilizer](https://www.youtube.com/c/Polysulphate-Fertilizer)

[Facebook.com/Polysulphate](https://www.facebook.com/Polysulphate)

Fertilizerplus 
Premium plant nutrition from ICL Fertilizers



Objective

To investigate the effect of Polysulphate on the yield, quality parameters and spring shoot parameters of honey pomelo.

Treatments

This trial consisted of three treatments with 12 plants per treatment. The treatments were: (1) farmers' practice (pig manure + NPK fertilizer at a total rate of 1,528, 1,016 and 1,246 kg/ha of N, P₂O₅ and K₂O respectively, split in 5 applications), (2) Optimized fertilization (organic fertilizer + NPK fertilizer at a total rate of 862, 631, 744, 69 and 49 kg/ha of N, P₂O₅, K₂O, CaO and MgO respectively, split in 4 applications), and (3) Optimized fertilization + Polysulphate (organic fertilizer + NPK fertilizer + Polysulphate at a total rate of 862, 631, 1038, 468 and 175 kg/ha of N, P₂O₅, K₂O, CaO and MgO respectively, split in 4 applications).

Results

- Compared with farmers' practice, Polysulphate application increased the number of spring shoots by 23% and the biomass of spring shoots by 19.7%.
- Polysulphate application increased the fruit yield by 6.9% when compared to the farmers' practice, and by 1.2% when compared to the optimized fertilization treatment.
- Polysulphate application increased the quality parameters, specially the fresh weight per fruit, flesh weight and fruit diameter.
- Compared with farmers' practice, Polysulphate treatment reduced the N, P and K inputs by 44, 38 and 17% respectively, thus decreasing fertilizer costs by 11% and increasing farmers' income by 7% when compared to farmers' practice.

