





## Potato *(Solanum tuberosum)* on a clay soil

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









## Objective

This trial in Northern Greece compared the yield of potatoes grown with an improved ICL fertilizer package, which included Polysulphate, to potatoes grown using the standard local farmers' practice.

## Treatments

The farmers' practice consisted of a basal application of 1,100 kg/ha of compound fertilizer 14-14-14+26SO<sub>3</sub>+ 2MgO; a top dressing of 300 kg/ha of potassium-magnesium sulphate (0-0-30+42SO<sub>3</sub>+10MgO) and 200 kg/ha of 40-0-0+14SO<sub>3</sub>; 80 kg/ha of 20-19-19 and 80 kg/ha of 12-6-36+TE applied through fertigation; and 2.5 kg/ha of 3-27-18+seaweed applied as a foliar sprayed. In total 259.6 kg N/ha, 174 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/ha, 288 kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha, 440 kg SO<sub>3</sub>/ha and 52 kg MgO/ha were applied to the crop.

The improved ICL practice included the same basal fertilization; a top dressing of 500 kg/ha of Polysulphate and 200 kg/ha of  $40-0-0+14SO_3$ ; and 100 kg/ha of ICL "Solinure" 11-35-11+2MgO+TE and 250 kg/ha of ICL "NovaNPK" 10-10-40+TE applied through fertigation. In total 270 kg N/ha, 214 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/ha, 335 kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha, 554 kg SO<sub>3</sub>/ha, 54 kg MgO/ha and 85 kg CaO/ha were applied to the crop.

## Results

- The improved Polysulphate practice increased potato yield by 16%.
- Net income for the potato grower using the improved practice increased by 15% when compared to the standard practice.

