



Polysulphate[®]

Trial

Cotton

(Gossypium hirsutum)
on ocilla & tifton loamy sand

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

S	19.2% S
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K	14% K ₂ O
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Mg	3.6% Mg
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Ca	12.2% Ca
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When

Planting Date:
May 2020
Harvest Date:
October 2020



Where

Tifton, Georgia, USA
(University of Georgia)



Crop

Cotton
(*Gossypium hirsutum*)



Soil type

Tifton loamy sand



Measurements

Lint Yield

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

Polysulphate

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For more information visit
www.icl-growingsolutions.com
or contact our agronomy experts at:
NA.AgronomyServices@icl-group.com



Objective

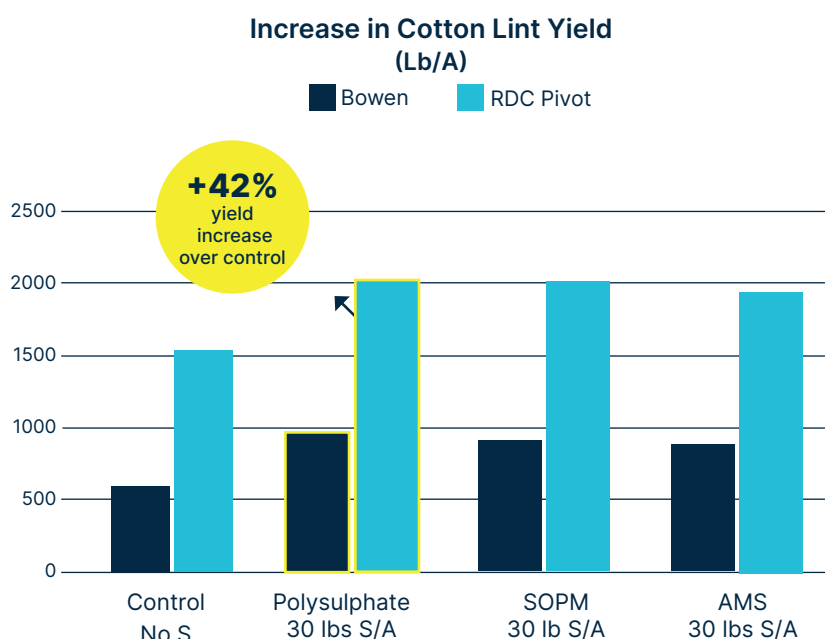
Evaluate the performance of Polysulphate as a sulfur source in on cotton in two locations in Georgia (Bowen Farm & RDC Pivot).

Treatments

This randomized complete block trial consisted of four replicates with four treatments. All application was done at planting. Other nutrients (N-P-K) were applied at sufficient levels to be non-limiting, and sulfur was applied from three different sources. Polysulphate (19.2% S), potassium magnesium sulfate (SOPM; 22% S), and ammonium sulfate (AMS; 24% S) were applied at product rates equivalent to 30 lbs S/A.

Results

- Cotton yield increased with the application of sulfur.
- Polysulphate increased cotton yield compared to the control.
- The results indicated similar cotton yield with Polysulphate compared to alternative sources like SOPM or AMS.



Conclusion

- Polysulphate increased cotton yield significantly when applied as a sulfur fertilizer.
- Although response to magnesium was not a focus of this study, the results also suggest that the lower Mg analysis of Polysulphate (3.6%) was not a detriment to cotton yield compared to SOPM which has a Mg analysis of approximately 11%.