

Controlled release of nutrition through a protective resin coating is initiated and regulated by soil temperature. This precise metering of nutrition optimizes crop uptake and utilization.

N 0
P 0
K 48







Where

Parlier, California, USA (Syntech Research)



Crop

Almonds - Butte and Padre varieties (Prunus Dulcis)



Soil type

Sandy loam 7.6-7.8 pH soil



Measurements

Yield, Tissue and Soil Analysis



State-of-the-art nutrition giving you higher Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE) with fewer applications.



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Objective

Evaluate the performance of Agrocote Controlled Release Fertilizer (CRF) spring applied compared to the grower standard practice on almonds in California.

Treatments

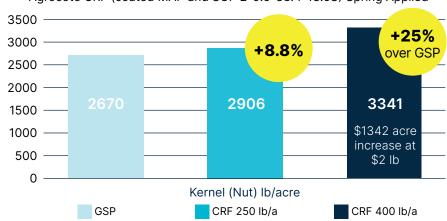
Treatment	Application Timing	Application Rate (lb/acre)
Grower Standard Practice (GSP)	Spring	0
Agrocote MAP 10-48-0 (1-2M) (20%) + Agrocote SOP 0-0-48+17S (3-4M) (80%) = Agrocote MAP+SOP 2-9.6-38.4-13.6S	Spring	250
Agrocote MAP+ SOP 2-9.6-38.4-13.6S	Spring	400

Agrocote side discharge broadcast spreading along the tree line

Results

- Agrocote CRF (controlled release MAP and SOP fertilizer) increased almond kernel yields by 8.8% at 250 lb/a and by 25% at 400 lb/a above the GSP.
- \$1342 per acre increase (\$2.00 lb almonds) with Agrocote at 400 lb/a vs GSP.
- Agrocote CRF was effective at increasing tissue K content without leaving excess in the soil, while positively influencing nut yield.
- Soil Electrical Conductivity, Sodium, Nitrate, Phosphate at the end of the season were lower with Agrocote compared to GSP.

Positive Almond Kernel Yield with Agrocote CRFertilizer Agrocote CRF (coated MAP and SOP 2-9.6-38.4-13.6S) Spring Applied



Conclusion

- Agrocote CRF in the spring at 400 lb/acre showed positive kernel yield response and economic benefits vs the GSP.
- Release of nutrients with Agrocote showed positive tissue potassium, as well as reduced levels of soil electrical conductivity and sodium compared to the GSP.