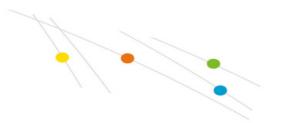


Mango phenological phases and their nutrition requirements

The following plan is suggested to achieve the mentioned requirements, for a mango orchard, e.g. cv. "Tommy Atkins", with an expected yield of 20-25 MT/ha, by drippers fertigation, growing on slightly acidic soil, with appreciable (>20%) share of textural clay. Application rates are expressed as g/tree, and in case of foliar feeding– in terms of g/100L water sprayed. Adjustments can be made considering leaf analysis.

Potassium nitrate (predominantly Ultrasol<sup>®</sup>) should be used as the primary source of potassium, and a partial source of nitrogen. The balance of nitrogen should be sourced from calcium nitrate (e.g. Ultrasol<sup>®</sup> Calcium) and ammonium sulphate. Phosphorus recommended source is Ultrasol<sup>®</sup> Magnum P44, and Soil-Qrop<sup>®</sup> MAP. Mgfrom Soil-Ultrasol<sup>®</sup> Magsul, which can serve also for S application, along with Soil-Qrop<sup>®</sup> SOP.





Growth stage	Fertilizer	Application rates (g/tree)						
		Tree height 1-2,5 m	Tree height 2,6-3,5 m	Tree height 3,6-6 m				
	Ammonium nitrate	100	200	300				
Post-harvest	Soil-Qrop® Calcium	320	650	960				
	Soil-Qrop® MAP	150	300	450				
One month prior to flowering	Soil-Qrop® SOP	375	750	1130				
	Qrop® Boronate 32	30	50	70				
	Soil-Ultrasol® Magsul	100	200	300				
During flowering	Spray-Speedfol®: Amino Flower & Fruit SC 2 applications: I at first anthesis; II at full bloom	300ml / 100L	300ml / 100L	300ml / 100L				
	Spray Ultrasol® MKP 2 applications: 1 at first anthesis; II at full bloom	1kg / 100L	1kg / 100L	1kg / 100L				
	Spray Ultrasol® K 2 applications: I at first anthesis; II at full bloom	2kg / 100L	2kg / 100L	2kg / 100L				
Early fruit growth & development	Soil-Calcium sulphate	300g	500g	800g				

The following SQM products are recommended for the aforementioned applications:

• Fe: Ultrasol® Micro Rexene FeQ 48

• B: Speedofol® B SP

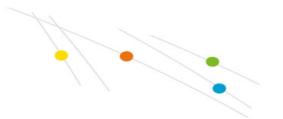
• Mn: Ultrasol® Micro Rexene Mn 15

• Zn: Ultrasol® Micro Rexene Zn 15

• Cu: Ultrasol® Micro Rexene Cu 15

• Mo: Speedofol® Mo





Growth stage	Duration (days)	Macro-, and Secondary nutrients uptake dynamics throughout physiological events	N : P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : K <sub>2</sub> O : CαO : MgO : S											
0	7	Maximum P/N uptake takes place immediately after fruit-set, due to the intensive P requirement for producing the seed embryo. This uptake experiences a marked nosedive in the upcoming 3 weeks.	Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1,01	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,17	CaO	0,32	MgO	0,18	S	0,11
1	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,82	$K_2O$	1,11	CaO	0,28	MgO	0,17	S	0,10
2	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,57	$K_2O$	1,10	CaO	0,24	MgO	0,15	S	0,09
3	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,46	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,23	CaO	0,22	MgO	0,15	S	0,09
4	7	The uptake pattern of all nutrients shows a clear upsurge in the forthcoming weeks, climaxing on the 7th week. K uptake shows highest and steepest increase in this respect. All nutrients show an "S" shaped uptake pattern, which is very common for the development of most fruits.	Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,44	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,51	CaO	0,25	MgO	0,18	S	0,11
5	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,46	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,89	CaO	0,29	MgO	0,22	S	0,13
6	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,50	K <sub>2</sub> O	2,20	CaO	0,34	MgO	0,25	S	0,15
7	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,50	K <sub>2</sub> O	2,28	CaO	0,34	MgO	0,27	S	0,15
8	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,46	K <sub>2</sub> O	2,12	CaO	0,27	MgO	0,25	S	0,14
9	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,44	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,90	CaO	0,24	MgO	0,22	S	0,13
10	7	Ca, Mg and S demonstrate a similar dynamics pattern throughout all fruit development stages, which justifies calling them "secondary" nutrients, with respect to their quantity only, of course	Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,41	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,76	CaO	0,24	MgO	0,20	S	0,12
11	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,41	$K_2O$	1,71	CaO	0,24	MgO	0,20	S	0,11
12	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,46	$K_2O$	1,77	CaO	0,24	MgO	0,22	S	0,12
13	7		Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,50	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,89	CaO	0,25	MgO	0,23	S	0,12
Total	98	MEAN (relative to N)	Ν	1	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0,53	K <sub>2</sub> O	1,69	CaO	0,27	MgO	0,20	S	0,12
		TOTAL (kg/ha)	Ν 2	25	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	13,3	K <sub>2</sub> O .	42,3	CaO	6,75	MgO	5,0	S	3,0

Growth stage	Duration (days)	Micro-nutrients uptake dynamics				
0	7	Similar to the pattern exhibited above for P/N ratio, maximum Fe, B and Mn uptake				
1	7	place immediately after fruit-set, due to their intensive requirements for producing the seed embryo, and increase leaves functionality. This uptake experiences a marked nosedive in				
2	7	the upcoming 3 weeks.				
3	7					
4	7	The uptake of all nutrients shows a clear upsurge in the forthcoming weeks, climaxing on 7th week. Fe uptake shows highest and steepest increase in this respect. All nutrients show				
5	7	an "S" shaped uptake pattern, which is very common for the development of most fruits.				
6	7					
7	7					
8	7	Zn and Cu are required at a rather low rate, compared to the other micro-nutrients. And similar to most plant species, Mo is required at two orders of magnitude lower than the				
9	7	other micro-nutrients.				
10	7					
11	7					
12	7					
13	7					



