



Potassium nitrate proved to be the preferred foliar K-source in cotton

Five sources of potassium for foliar fertilization were compared in this study. Dose rates of N and K applied were equivalent to 11,2 kg KNO₃/ha in 93 liters of solution/ha. For the control and other treatments than KNO₃ 1,5 kg N/ha as urea was applied to equal the N rate supplied by the KNO₃ treatment. In total 5 sprays were applied at 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8 weeks after the start of flowering. The KNO₃ treatment resulted in the greatest lint yield (Figure 1).

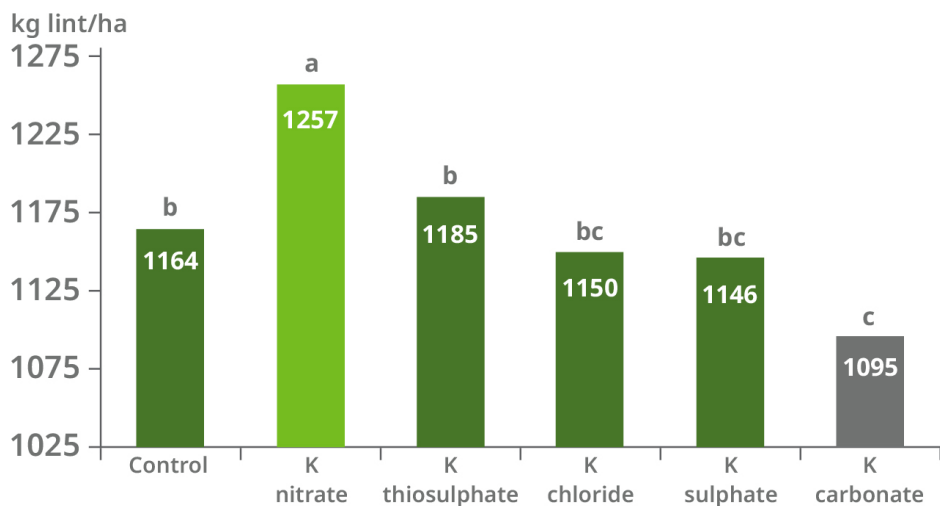


Figure 1. Effect of foliar applications of five K sources on cotton yield (kg lint/ha).