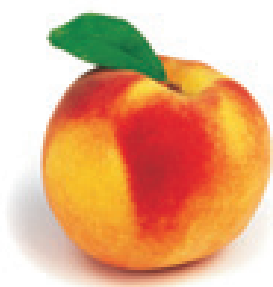




Higher yields are available with K-Mag[®] fertilizer



K-Mag benefits

Supplies essential nutrients often overlooked by traditional NPK programs

Virtually 100% water-soluble – K, Mg and S are immediately available to crops

No risk of fertilizer burn thanks to low chloride levels and a low salt index

Helps boost yields without affecting soil pH

Typical broadcast rates are 150-300 lbs/A, but soil analysis should direct usage. Additional K may be required.

Why K-Mag?

The shortage of just one essential nutrient can shortchange tree fruit yields and quality. Growers can optimize yields and maximize profits by providing a balanced soil fertility program that ensures all 17 essential nutrients are available to plants.

K-Mag fertilizer provides three essential nutrients in the highly available sulfate form. Available in PREMIUM, GRANULAR and STANDARD grades, K-Mag provides 21-22% potassium (K₂O), 10.5-11% magnesium (Mg) and 21-22% sulfur (S).

Also known as langbeinite, potassium magnesium sulfate, or double sulfate of potash, K-Mag is sourced from ore beds deep beneath the earth's surface, where an isolated lake of ocean water once existed. Langbeinite, an evaporite mineral, is one of the most soluble salts in the ocean.

Increase tree fruit yields

Peaches, plums, nectarines, apricots, cherries and pears all require a ready supply of nutrients, as well as proper soil pH, to achieve maximum fruit quality and yield. Proper nutrition also helps extend the life of the high-producing tree. A combination of leaf analysis, soil analysis, and visual observation of tree performance will help growers determine crop nutrient requirements.



Potassium (K)

Tree fruits require large amounts of K, frequently removing greater amounts of K than even N. Often called the “quality nutrient,” K contributes to fruit color, winter hardiness, tree growth and disease resistance (e.g. fire blight in pears). K helps produce large, juicy fruit and helps reduce bitter pit. K also is responsible for water status and acidity levels, two factors that can greatly affect fruit taste.

Magnesium (Mg)

High K inputs can inhibit magnesium (Mg) uptake, and Mg deficiency is becoming more evident in many orchards. Without Mg, plants can't photosynthesize, and important carbohydrates and proteins aren't produced.

Mg deficiencies can cause small fruit and premature fruit drop. K-Mag provides a readily available soluble source of Mg.

K and Mg Teamwork, Peaches, North Carolina

K Rates (lb/Tree/Year)		Mg Rates 0.24 (Yield-lb/Tree)	(lb/Tree/Year)
0	129.9	137.9	140.1
0.66	130.5	134.6	166.5
1.32	130.1	141.3	154.8

K-Mag helps supply K and Mg in the correct balance. Results from a six-year field trial on Elberta Peaches in North Carolina help illustrate this point: applications of K or Mg alone had no effect on yields. But when K and Mg were applied together, yields increased.

Sulfur (S)

S encourages initial root development, increases fruit production, promotes stronger, more robust plants, and helps protect against mildews. The S provided by K-Mag does not lower pH, unlike other S sources.

Ensure treefruit has all the nutrients it needs to thrive.

Contact us today to learn about adding K-Mag to your balanced soil fertility program!

kmag.com



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