Table 1. Fertilizer treatments and cane yields.

Treatments						
1 N, kg/ha	2 N, kg/ha	1 K ₂ O, kg/ha	2 K ₂ O, kg/ha	Cane, tonnes/ha	Pol,%	Fiber,%
re, kg/na	rt, kg/na	nyo, ng, na	RZO, Rg/III	tomiooyna	1 01,70	11001,70
0	0	0	0	110	15.6	15.0
0	0	90	0	124	16.0	14.3
0	0	180	0	136	16.0	14.2
60	0	0	0	126	16.0	14.0
120	0	0	0	105	15.6	14.7
60	0	90	0	151	15.7	14.2
60	0	180	0	143	15.8	13.6
120	0	90	0	131	16.0	13.4
120	0	180	0	140	16.1	13.6
0	0	45	45	130	16.1	14.2
0	0	90	90	142	16.2	14.0
20	40	0	0	113	16.0	14.3
20	100	0	0	124	15.8	15.7
20	40	45	45	129	15.8	14.2
20	40	90	90	137	16.1	13.8
20	100	45	45	140	15.9	13.8
20	100	90	90	149	16.0	13.5

^{1 =} Application in the bottom of the furrow at planting.

affected by N or K application. However, K reduced percent fiber cane, which is a positive response. Cane yields were also improved by application of N and K. The best result in tonnes cane/ha was obtained with 60 kg N/ha and 90 kg $\rm K_2O/ha$ applied at planting time. This fact is very important because in terms of maximum eco-

nomic yields in commercial fields, it is possible to eliminate the need for side-dressed NK fertilization.

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PPI (INPOFOS) Ecuador Office Moves to New Location in Quito

he office of the Northern Latin America Program of PPI has a new location. Also known as INPOFOS (Instituto de la Potasa y el Fosforo), the program is directed by Dr. José Espinosa.

"Changing needs dictated this move. We are optimistic that the improved facilities of the new office location will help us maintain and even improve our effectiveness and productivity in agronomic research and education programs of this important region," said David W. Dibb, President of PPI.

The new address and phone numbers are:

INPOFOS

Gaspar de Villarroel 154 y Eloy Alfaro Casillo 17-17-980

Quito, Ecuador

Phone: 593-246-3175 Fax: 593-246-4104

^{2 =} Sidedressed application, four months after planting.