

**MULBERRY LEAVES** show positive effects of increasing  $K_2O$  rates. From left to right; 1 (no  $K_2O$ ), 2 (45 kg/ha  $K_2O$ ), 3 (90 kg/ha  $K_2O$ ), and 4 (135 kg/ha  $K_2O$ ).

lished with the various economic crops to establish the maximum economic rate for  $K_2O$ .

Fu Jianrong, Zhan Changgeng and Jiang Lina are with the Soil and Fertilizer Institute, Zhejiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China. Wu Zheng is Director, Soil and Fertilizer Station of Shengxian County, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China.





**MULBERRY PLANTS** shown at left did not receive K fertilization, while plants in photo at right were fertilized. In this research, rates up to 135 kg  $K_2O$ /ha were compared. Stems were thicker and stronger with K.

## International Soil Fertility Manual Now Available

Since 1978, PPI has distributed over 75,000 copies of the Soil Fertility Manual. In recent years, there has been growing interest in a version of the manual adapted to international audiences and presented in metric units. Now, PPI is pleased to announce that the 114-page International Soil Fertility Manual is available.

To order a single copy, send \$30.00 in U.S.

funds (\$15.00 for PPI member companies) payable to "Potash & Phosphate Institute." U.S. and Canada orders add \$4.00 shipping, all other countries add \$7.00. If ordering multiple copies contact: Potash & Phosphate Institute, 655 Engineering Dr., Ste. 110, Norcross, GA 30092-2843; phone (770) 447-0335, ext. 213 or 214; fax (770) 448-0439.