

Demonstration 6: Fertiliser Management



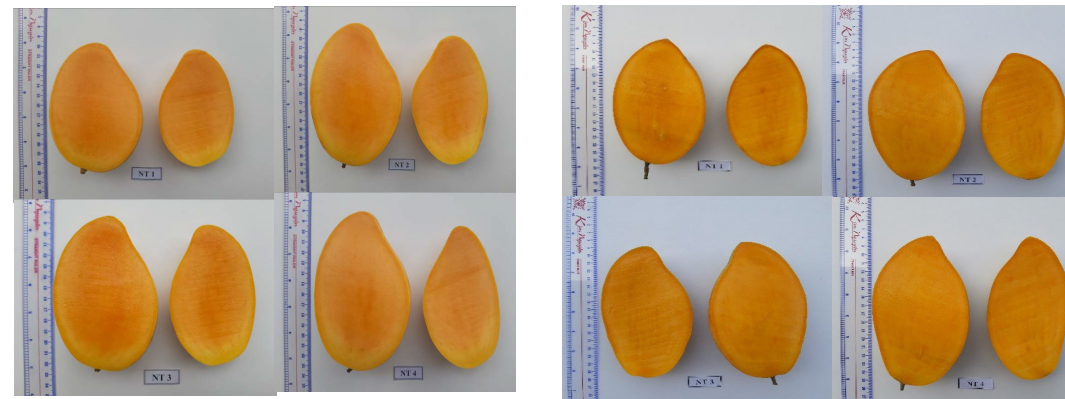
Aim

- Identify optimal NPK fertiliser dosage to maintain yield without impacting on quality
- Reduce production costs
- Reduce negative environmental impacts

Method

- Model farm experiment
- NPK fertiliser applications x 4

1. Post Harvest
60% N + 50% P₂O₅ +
40% K₂O + 60% Ca
2. Pre flowering induction
50% P₂O₅ + 30% K₂O +
40% Ca
3. 3 weeks post fruit set
20% N + 15% K₂O
(fruit approx. 1 - 2 cm)
4. 8 to 10 weeks post fruit set
20% N + 15% K₂O



Cut fruit - 7 days after harvesting –
Cat Chu (left), Cat Hoa Loc

What we learnt

Different application dosage of NPK affects yield components -

- weight
- length
- width
- yield/tree
- fruit quality (pulp thickness)

NPK dose rate does not affect -

- total number of mangoes/tree
- fruit diameter
- brix content
- peel colour & pulp

What we recommend

- Only 75% NPK dosage required (reduced cost & environmental impact)
- Spray Boron post harvest to flowering stage to improve fruit set
- Apply calcium soil application to improve internal quality & fruit peel

