

healthy maize, better harvest

potassium



Role of K in maize growth

- Controls how plants use water
- Helps plants to survive in drought
- Helps stems to be strong and healthy
- Helps plants resist attacks by pests and diseases



Symptoms of potassium deficiency in maize

Appears as burning or scorching on the outer edges of the leaves (starting from the lower leaves) with the inner part remaining green. The stems will be thin and weak, and the plants can easily fall.

Common sources of potassium

Muriate of potash (MOP) and NPK compound fertilizers.

Amount of K fertilizer to be applied depends on:

- The expected yield
- The amount of K in the soil

NOTE: If potassium is deficient, apply potassium fertilizer to the soil at planting

For better maize yields, apply the right type and amount of fertilizer, at the right time, and in the right place.

Working in partnership to create down-to-earth messages on integrated soil fertility management

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