

Tel: +27 (31) 508 7474/75 Email: fas@sugar.org.za Address: 170 Flanders Drive, Mount Edgecombe, Durban May 2018 Issue No. 6

Don't

guess,

soil test

with FAS!

See for your Support

Sulphur (S) is a macronutrient that is commonly overlooked during soil testing. Sulphur deficiencies can be found in all soil types but are most common in sandy soils with low organic matter. Insufficient sulphur can lead to reductions in yield and crop quality. In addition, there is a very strong interaction between S and nitrogen (N) in the growth of the crop. Adequate supplies of S are therefore of great importance in ensuring efficient response to applied N fertiliser.

Most laboratories offer S as an extra-cost supplementary analysis. This is due to the need for more complex analytical methods to test for this nutrient. At FAS, we understand the importance of this macronutrient and, in response, our scientists have developed a new, reliable and inexpensive method to test for S. This analysis has now been included as part of the routine fertility analysis package *at no additional cost to the customer*.

The resin-extractable S method is a cost-effective test that mimics root uptake of sulphur by the plant. This means that there is far greater accuracy of results as the method is reliably estimating the amount of plant-available S in the soil. From now on, all FAS customers will receive their soil test reports with this nutrient included!

The addition of this nutrient to FAS's growing routine package is part of
our ongoing commitment to provide more value to our clients without
burdening them with additional costs and add-ons. Now, for as little as
R210.00 per sample, clients will receive:

pH (CaCL) • copper • sulphur • zinc • phosphorus • potassium silicon • calcium • volume weight • magnesium clay and organic matter • sodium • manganese
potential nitrogen volatilisation • exchangeable acidity(Al+H) nitrogen mineralisation • total cations • acid saturation reserve potassium • exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP)

Anaysis		oumpre raite		neoune in ngrite	Comment	Note: Thresholds, Commonts and Koy Indicator
pH (in calcium chloride)		4.53				are sample specific and based on the attainable
Phosphorus (P)	mg/L	26.3	9.1	53	Adequate	yield indicated on the submission form.
Potassium (K)	mg/L	241	169	483	Adequate	
Calcium (Ca)	mg/L	928	300	1856	Adequate	KEY INDICATORS
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	161	50	321	Adequate	
Sodium (Na)	mg/L	17				Adequate High
Exchangeable Acidity (AI+H)	cmol/L	0.68				Thurthan In the market of the
Total Cations 1	cmol/L	7.34				
Acid Saturation	%	9.3	20.0 4		Not limiting	
Exchangeable Sodium % (ESP)	%	1.1	7.0		Not limiting	Soil Phosphorus
Ca/Mg (Equivalence ratio)		3.5			Not limiting	
Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	2.2	1.5		Adequate	Adequate
Copper (Cu)	mg/L	3.0	0.8		Adequate	Low man and man and and
Manganese (Mn)	mg/L	4.5	2.0		Adequate	
Iron (Fe)	mg/L	276	3		High	
Silicon (Si)	mg/L	18	15		Adequate	Soil Potassium
Clay MIR	%	36				
Organic Matter MIR	%	6.6				Mar
Nitrogen (N) Category 2	cat	4				Limiting
N Volatilization 3	%	0.1	10.0 4			
Volume Weight	g/mL	0.91				
Reserve K	cmol/L	0.50	1.80		Low	Acid Saturation
Sulphur (S)	mg/L	35	15		High	Λ

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Smart Tips

- With the approach of winter, rainfed growers are advised **not** to apply nitrogen at this time.
- Before applying lime and gypsum, remember to sample down to **80 cm** to check for subsoil acidity.
- ^{*} Periodically open soil pits and check for compaction.

New FAS webpage



We have just launched our new FAS Agricultural Laboratory webpage.

- 🧕 Check out the latest newsletters and prices.
- Download submission forms.
- Get information on how to do soil and leaf sampling for a variety of crops.
- View drop off points for soil and leaf samples.
- Get information on how to submit samples to the lab.
- Other helpful publications are also available on the site.



Visit the FAS webpage on the SASRI website www.sasri.org.za