"KEJIEJIA" Creates New Achievements in Acid Regulation, Fertilizer Reduction, and Yield Increase of Pomelo Orchard

Prevailing farmland acidification is a global trend, but the large-scale farmland soil acidification in the south due to excessive nitrogen application is specific to China. From the 1980s to the 21st century, the pH value of farmland soil in China has dropped by an average of 0.5 unit, and excessive nitrogen application has contributed to 70% of soil acidification in grain fields such as wheat, corn and rice fields and 90% of soil acidification in fruit and vegetable fields.

On August 8, 2018, Xinyi Sumeng Fertilizer Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Sumeng Fertilizer") published an article titled *Humic Acid Has a Pronounced Effect on the Regulation of Acid Soil!* on its official WeChat account, reporting how Long Fu, a pomelo orchard owner in Yibin City, Sichuan Province, applied KEJIEJIA Highly Active Humic Acid (hereinafter referred to as "KEJIEJIA") produced by "Sumeng Fertilizer" in April and May to fix soil acidification, restore the tree vigor in a timely manner, rejuvenate new branches, and turn the leaves to lush green. Now, as the autumn harvest season arrives, the ripening pomelo faces considerable challenges as the orchard ushers in a rainy season with a week of continuous rainfall after surviving the scorching heat and drought in summer. How will pomelo harvest fare this year? Let's find out together!

When the orchard owner Long Fu applied "KEJIEJIA", he set up a control group without applying the "KEJIEJIA" fertilizer, and the following 6 effects were obtained.

(1) The pomelo trees that applied "KEJIEJIA" still showed vibrant tree vigor and lush green leaves during the harvest period, while the trees of the same age in the control group started to show yellow and shedding leaves and premature deterioration of tree vigor, affecting nutrient accumulation and tree growth in the next year.

(2) The pomelo trees that applied "KEJIEJIA" exhibited significantly better resistance to the same environmental stress (drought or waterlogging) than those in the control group.

(3) The pomelo trees that applied "KEJIEJIA" had a commodity rate of fruit 10%-15% higher than those in the control group.

(4) The pomelo trees that applied "KEJIEJIA" had almost 90% of the single fruit weighing more than 1.5kg, while those in the control group had only 50% of the single fruit weighing 1kg.

(5) During the advanced stage of fruit growth, an extended period of rainy weather could result in fruit cracking and affect the accumulation of fruit sugar. Following a week of continuous rainfall, the pomelo trees that applied "KEJIEJIA" still maintained a fruit cracking rate of less than 5%, compared with 30% of the trees in the control group. The sweetness advantage of pomelo was reflected in sales, as evidenced by customers' frequent repurchase, which served as the best recognition of pomelo quality.

(6) The pomelo orchard adopted the "humic acid +" model proposed by the China Humic Acid Industry Association. This model involves the combination of humic acid with farmer's fermented fertilizer, chemical fertilizer and micro element fertilizer. By applying this model, the pomelo orchard effectively mitigated issues such as stunted seedlings, hindered nutrient absorption and supply by the root system, and low orchard yield caused by acid soil in the year. This model, when applied for three consecutive years, would progressively reduce the usage of chemical fertilizer by 30% each year, significantly decreasing the input costs of farmers, which aligns with the objective of "fertilizer reduction and benefit increase" proposed by the China Humic Acid Industry Association and the argument that the industrial-grade mineral-based humic acid could effectively regulate acid and alkaline soils.

Nowadays, there is a significant influx of young people migrating to cities. Those who are bound to the land are mostly middle-aged and elderly people, and they have relatively slower access to information and less knowledge on the close relationship between soil and chemical fertilizers. It is challenging to enhance their understanding of the status quo of soil and fertilizer use in cultivation within a short period of time. Nevertheless, presenting factual evidence is an effective approach in persuading and gaining acceptance from the majority of people. Continuous tracking throughout the growth season from April to October 2018 showed that Long Fu's pomelo orchard in Yibin City, Sichuan Province, came to life again due to "KEJIEJIA", and his bountiful pomelo harvest echoed the original aspiration of "Sumeng Fertilizer". Actions speak louder than words. The tangible benefits in the harvest season served as a strong testament to the effectiveness of "KEJIEJIA" in regulating the acid soil in southern China.

(Source: Xinyi Sumeng Fertilizer Co., Ltd.)