

Field Nursery - Broadleaf Evergreen (production) (Code #075)

Soil Test Rating	Potassium			
	Low K Coast: 0-60 lbs/A Pied: 0-100 lbs/A	Medium K Coast: 61-150 lbs/A Pied: 101-200 lbs/A	High K Coast: 151-250 lbs/A Pied: 201-350 lbs/A	Very High K Coast: 250+ lbs/A Pied: 350+ lbs/A
Phosphorus	<i>Recommended Pounds N-P₂O₅-K₂O per Acre</i>			
Low P Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	*-140-140	*-140-70	*-140-0	*-140-0
Medium P Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	*-70-140	*-70-70	*-70-0	*-70-0
High P Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	*-0-140	*-0-70	*-0-0	*-0-0
Very High P Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	*-0-140	*-0-70	*-0-0	*-0-0

Coast = Coastal Plain Pied = Piedmont, Mountain, and Limestone Valley

Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	6.0. If the pH is less than 6.0, see Lime Table C.			
Nitrogen:	90-140 pounds nitrogen (N) per acre			
Magnesium:	If soil test Mg level is low and lime is recommended, use dolomitic limestone; if soil test Mg is low and lime is not recommended, apply 25 pounds of Mg/Acre.			
	Coastal Plain	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre
	Piedmont	Low: 0 - 120 lbs/acre	Medium: 121 - 240 lbs/acre	High: >240 lbs/acre

Fact Sheet:

The recommended rates of nitrogen (N), phosphate (P_2O_5) and potash (K_2O) are based on one (1) acre of treated area. When fertilizers are to be applied by banding or drip irrigation, fertilizer rates should be calculated on the basis of the area treated. For example, using a 10 foot row spacing and a 3 feet herbicide/fertilizer band per row, the banded fertilizer rate would be calculated on the basis of 13,068 square feet. (43560 sq. ft. per acre/10 ft. row spacing = 4,356 linear ft.; 4,356 linear feet. x 3 ft. wide herbicide/fertilizer band = 13,068 sq. ft.)

*** For established plantings, two years and older, apply 90 to 140 pounds nitrogen per acre year. Nitrogen may be broadcast over the entire field or may be banded along the planted row in the herbicide/fertilizer band. Nitrogen should be applied in 2 or 3 applications. Make the first application in late winter/early spring prior to bud break, the second in late spring/early summer following the initial growth flush and possibly a late fall application to maintain good winter leaf color. If leaching rains occur on sandy soils, more frequent applications may be required.

Soluble nitrogen fertilizers injected into the drip irrigation water may be applied weekly or bi-weekly. The amount of nitrogen needed for each application can be determined by dividing the yearly nitrogen requirement by the total number of applications planned.

Phosphorus and potassium may be applied by broadcasting, banding in the herbicide band, or by injection into the drip irrigation water. When phosphorus is applied broadcast, the recommended amount can be applied in one application or it may be split into two applications.

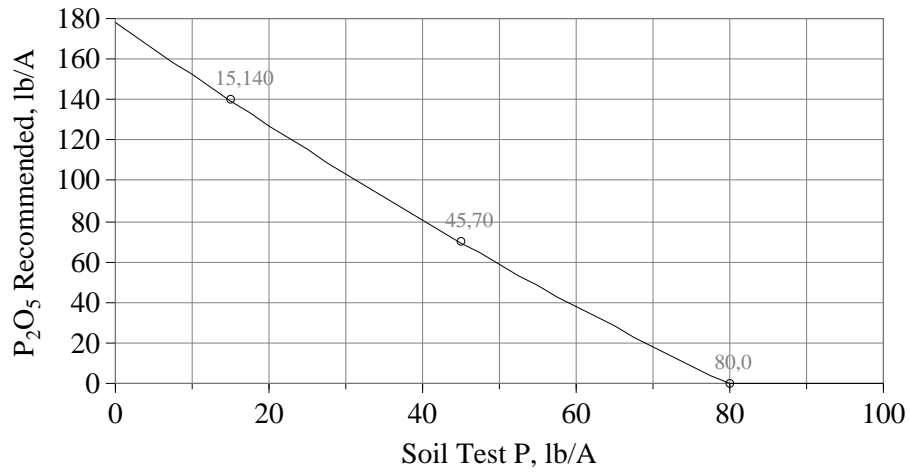
On sandy soils testing low in potassium (K), application of potassium fertilizer should be split into at least 2 applications.

When phosphorus or potassium are applied by drip irrigation, applications can be made weekly or bi-weekly.

Field Nursery - Broadleaf Evergreen (production) (Code 075)

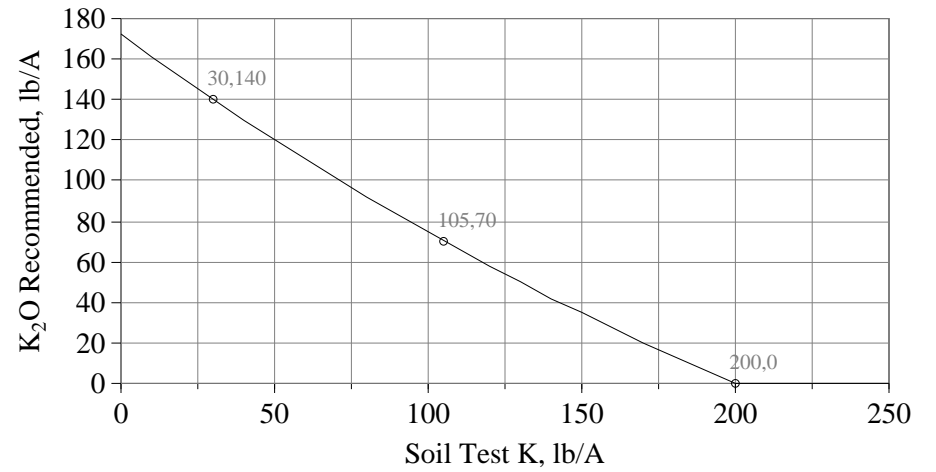
P Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$$P_2O_5 = 178 - 2.641P + 0.00513P^2$$



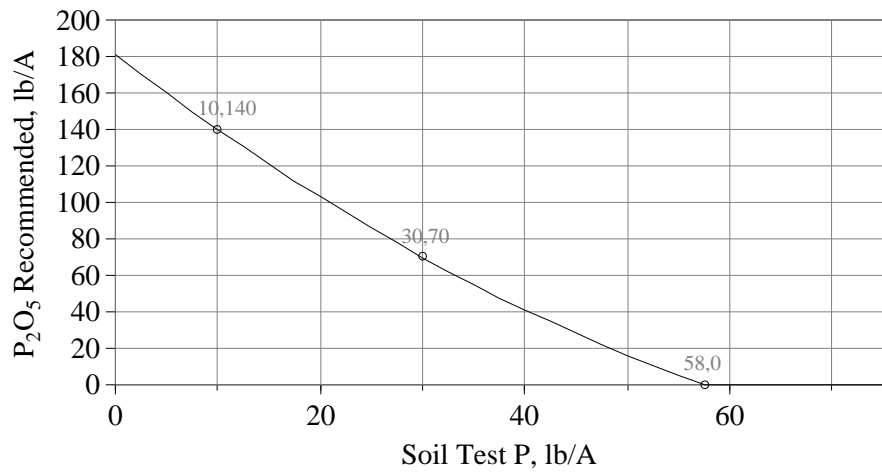
K Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$$K_2O = 172 - 1.090K + 0.00116K^2$$



P Recommendations, Piedmont

$$P_2O_5 = 181 - 4.304P + 0.02010P^2$$



K Recommendations, Piedmont

$$K_2O = 180 - 0.824K + 0.00062K^2$$

