General Ornamental Shrubs (*Code* #083)

Soil Test Rating *All Soils*	Potassium			
	Low K 0-150 lbs/A	**Medium K** 151-250 lbs/A	**High K** 251-450 lbs/A	**Very High K** 450+ lbs/A
Phosphorus	*See Comments*			
Low P 0-50 lbs/A	166	166	167	167
Medium P 51-100 lbs/A	166	166	167	167
High P 101-200 lbs/A	168	168	169	169
Very High P 200+ lbs/A	168	168	169	169

Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	5.5 to 6.0. If the pH is less than 5.5, see Lime Table C and the soil depth adjustment table that immediately follows the lime tables.
Magnesium:	If soil test Mg level is low and lime is recommended, use dolomitic limestone.

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

Comments:

Fifty pounds of limestone per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 5 pounds (6½ cups) per 100 square feet. (If lime recommendation is greater than 50 pounds per 1000 square feet, increase the per cup rate proportionately.)

166. Apply 10-10-10 or 12-4-8 analysis at a rate of 2 tablespoons per 10 square feet under the plant canopy (1 cup per 100 square feet) when spring growth begins. Repeat in May and July. Uniformly spread fertilizer over area extending 6" from the trunk to well beyond the branch spread. It is not necessary to remove the mulch before applying the fertilizer. Avoid getting fertilizer on the leaves. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.

167. Apply 0-20-0 at a rate of 1½ cups per 100 square feet. If 0-20-0 is not available, apply 0-46-0 at a rate of 1/2 cup per 100 square feet. If these are not available, fertilizers with similar analysis may be substituted. If plants are abnormally light green, nitrogen may be needed at the following suggested rates and times. Per 100 square feet, apply 5 ounces of 34-0-0 (2/3 cup), or 4 ounces of 46-0-0 (1/2 cup), or 8 ounces of 21-0-0 (1 cup) during early to mid growing season (up to August 1). If these are not available, fertilizers with a similar analysis may be substituted. Uniformly spread fertilizer over an area extending well beyond the end of branch spread. Be careful not to exceed the recommended rate because foliar scorching may occur. Apply fertilizer to the soil and avoid getting it on the leaves. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.

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168. Apply 15-0-15 or 14-0-14 analysis fertilizer at a rate of 2/3 cup per 100 square feet in March, May, and July. Uniformly spread fertilizer under the plant canopy and over an area extending well beyond the end of branch spread. It is not necessary to remove the mulch before applying the fertilizer. Apply fertilizer to the soil and avoid getting it on the leaves. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.

169. Additional phosphorus and potassium fertilizer is not recommended at the present time since soil levels of both phosphorus and potassium are high. If plants are abnormally light green, nitrogen may be needed at the following suggested rates and times. Per 100 square feet, apply 5 ounces of 34-0-0 (2/3 cup), or 4 ounces of 46-0-0 (1/2 cup), or 8 ounces of 21-0-0 (1 cup) during early to mid growing season (up to August 1). Fertilizers with similar analysis may be substituted for these. Uniformly spread fertilizer over an area extending well beyond the end of branch spread. Be careful not to exceed the recommended rate because foliar scorching may occur. Apply fertilizer to the soil and avoid getting it on the leaves. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.