Apples (bearing) (*Code* #115)

Soil Test Rating	**Potassium**			
	Low K Coast: 0-70 lbs/A Pied: 0-120 lbs/A	**Medium K** Coast: 71-170 lbs/A Pied: 121-250 lbs/A	**High K** Coast: 171-275 lbs/A Pied: 251-400 lbs/A	**Very High K** Coast: 275+ lbs/A Pied: 400+ lbs/A
Phosphorus	*Recommended Pounds N-$P_2 0_5$-$K_2 0$ per Acre*			
Low P Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	*-60-60	*-60-30	*-60-0	*-60-0
Medium P Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	*-30-60	*-30-30	*-30-0	*-30-0
High P Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	*-0-60	*-0-30	*-0-0	*-0-0
Very High P Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	*-0-60	*-0-30	*-0-0	*-0-0

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

Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	6.0 to 6.5. If the pH is less than 6.0, see Lime Table B.
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
Other:	See calcium (Ca) and boron (B) recommendations on Fact Sheet.

continued -»

Fact Sheet:

Nitrogen Fertilization

Nitrogen (N) rates should be based on terminal shoot growth, variety and rootstock, pruning severity and cropping history. Terminal shoot growth should not exceed 8 to 12 inches on spur-types and 10 to 14 inches on standard trees with full crops. In general, apply 0 to 50 pounds of nitrogen per acre annually. The 0 rate is included for years following severe pruning or where shoot growth was excessive when it may be advisable to withhold nitrogen applications. In no case should nitrogen exceed 0.3 pound per tree for dwarf trees, 0.6 pound per tree for semi-dwarf trees, or 1.0 pound per tree for standard trees. It is strongly recommended, especially in higher density orchards utilizing dwarf trees, that foliar analysis and soil testing be utilized to monitor nutrient status.

Nitrogen application can be split. Apply one-half in March and the other half after the crop size is determined. The second application can be withheld if frost reduces the crop.

Boron

Apply boron annually to aid in reducing cork spot. Make a single application of Solubor at 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons (2 to 4 pounds acre) at petal fall or first cover. If soil or plant analysis indicates that boron is low make application of 2 to 4 pounds of Solubor per acre during both petal fall and first cover sprays. Do not premix Solubor with calcium chloride.

Calcium

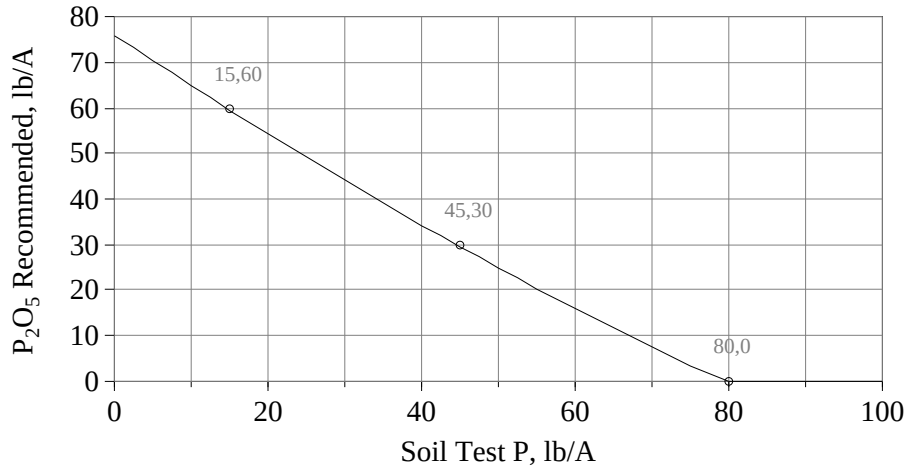
Apply calcium sprays annually to reduce cork spot and bitter pit. Apply in cover sprays at the rate of 2 pounds calcium chloride per 100 gallons (maximum of 3 to 6 pounds per acre in each spray). Higher rates can cause foliage burn and should not be reapplied unless at least 1/2 inch of rain has fallen since the last application. If injury is noticed, reduce calcium chloride to one-half rate the following spray. Calcium nitrate can also be used at 3 pounds per 100 gallons (maximum of 4.5 to 9 pounds per acre each spray). Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

NOTE: Late season cover spray, particularly 2 to 4 sprays before harvest are the most important for reducing bitter pit.

Apples (bearing) (*Code 115*)

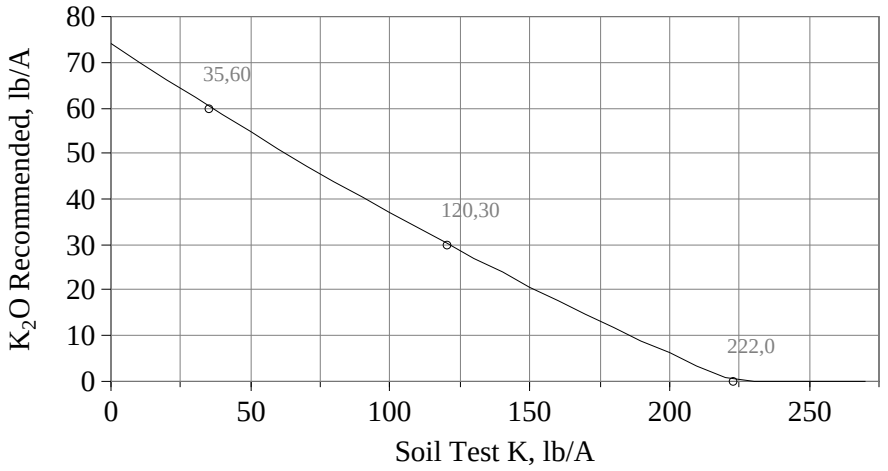
P Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$P_2O_5 = 76 - 1.132P + 0.00220P^2$



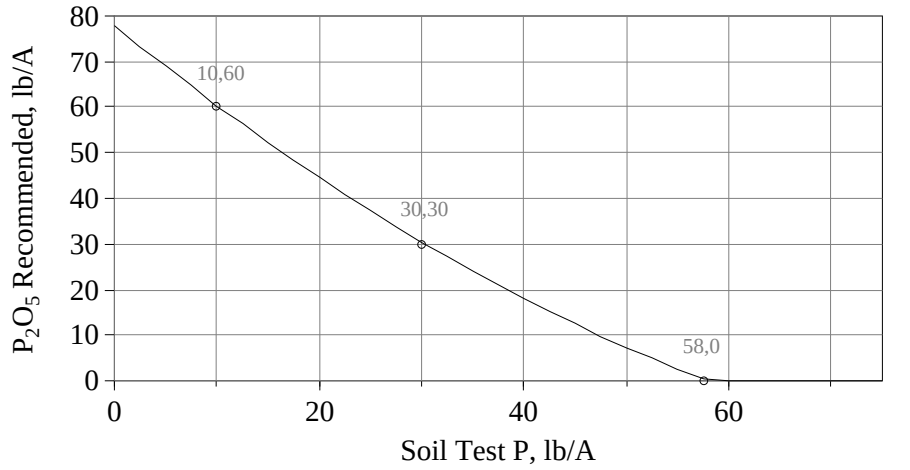
K Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$K_2O = 74 - 0.403K + 0.00032K^2$



P Recommendations, Piedmont

$P_2O_5 = 78 - 1.844P + 0.00861P^2$



K Recommendations, Piedmont

$K_2O = 76 - 0.265K + 0.00010K^2$