

Garden Fertility Guidelines for Using ACLF Specialty Products



(Low Potassium Soils- Below 3% Base Saturation)

Crop Groupings (examples)	Starter /Transplant Green & Grow Wright Professional™	Side dress Green Lawn™
Cole Crops – Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts	20-25 GPA (GPA = gallons per acre)	22-30 GPA
Vine Crops – cucumber, squash, pumpkins, watermelons	10-25 GPA (split applications)	18-22 GPA
Flowering vegetables – tomatoes, peppers, eggplant	22-30 GPA (split applications)	20 GPA
Leafy vegetables - lettuce, spinach, celery	20-30 GPA (split applications)	20 GPA
Root Vegetables – carrots, beets, onions	15-30 GPA (split applications)	18 GPA
Legumes - snap beans, peas, lentils	8-22 GPA (split applications)	0-2 GPA
Asparagus (apply fertilizers after final harvest on established plants)	10-20 GPA	10-20 GPA
Sweet corn	10-30 GPA (split applications)	16-20 GPA
Potatoes	20-50 GPA (Split Applications)	25 GPA

Key Points For Vegetables

- Do NOT apply any fertilizer in direct contact with the seed as stand reduction will occur.
- Green Lawn™ should NOT be applied in the transplant solution.
- Split apply Starter/Transplant if the total rate required exceeds 12 gal/A.
- Broadcasting fertilizers reduces product efficiency. Apply 20% more material for broadcast applications.
- For less than 1 acre - 1 gal/A = 3 oz fertilizer per 1000 ft² of cropping area.
- Placing lots of mulch (leaves or grass clippings) in a small area can negatively impact nutrient balance of the soil.
- Know your soils and keep up to date with current soil tests to balance fertilizer rates and optimize yields
- Consult your ACLF supplier to determine optimal rates for your garden & soil
- These are only guidelines, not rules.

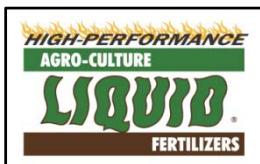
* Suggested rates shown here are for Mineral Soils – mid range in soil available nutrients and moderate yields goals.

Starter/Transplant Solutions

- DO NOT exceed 15 tsp or 3 Tbs. fertilizer per gallon of water.
- Apply 6-8 oz final solution per plant (16-20 plants/gal mix)
- **Green and Grow Wright Professional™ (9-6-3):**
 - 1 tsp/gal is approximately 2.5 gal/A
 - 1 Tbs./gal is approximately 7.5 gal/A
- When direct seeding, wait until after emergence, then use the side dress method to apply only the starter fertilizer. Avoid direct contact with plant leaves as injury may occur.
- For split applications, wait 10-14 days between applications.

Sidedress Applications (pour on soil surface next to row)

- After plants are well established (~3+ wks old) Mix Green Lawn™ (20-1-2) according to conversions shown for transplant solutions, but 1 gal mix treats 16-20 ft of row.
- Higher concentrations can be applied when balanced with proportionately greater distance per gallon of application.
- Avoid direct contact with plant leaves, injury possible.
- Can divide nitrogen into 2-3 applications, but all fertilizers should be applied within 4-6 weeks of planting/emergence.



Garden Fertility Guidelines for Using ACLF Specialty Products



(Higher Potassium Soils – Above 3% Base saturation))

Key Points For Vegetables

Crop Groupings (examples)	Starter /Transplant <i>Woody Plants & Trees™</i>	Side dress <i>Green Lawn™</i>
Cole Crops – Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts	10-20 GPA (GPA = gallons per acre)	30-35 GPA
Vine Crops – cucumber, squash, pumpkins, watermelons	6-18 GPA (split applications)	22-26 GPA
Flowering vegetables – tomatoes, peppers, eggplant	4-20 GPA (split applications)	30 GPA
Leafy vegetables - lettuce, spinach, celery	18-36 GPA (split applications)	25-30 GPA
Root Vegetables – carrots, beets, onions	10-25 GPA (split applications)	22-28 GPA
Legumes - snap beans, peas, lentils	7-21 GPA (split applications)	2-5 GPA
Asparagus (apply fertilizers after final harvest on established plants)	4-13 GPA	17-21 GPA
Sweet corn	5-22 GPA (split applications)	20-30 GPA
Potatoes	12-40 GPA (split applications)	32-40 GPA

- Do NOT apply any fertilizer in direct contact with the seed as stand reduction will occur.
- *Green Lawn™* should NOT be applied in the transplant solution.
- **Split apply Starter/Transplant if the total rate required exceeds 12 gal/A.**
- Broadcasting fertilizers reduces product efficiency. Apply 20% more material for broadcast applications.
- For less than 1 acre - 1 gal/A = 3 oz fertilizer per 1000 ft² of cropping area.
- Placing lots of mulch (leaves or grass clippings) in a small area can negatively impact nutrient balance of the soil.
- **Know your soils and keep up to date with current soil tests to balance fertilizer rates and optimize yields**
- **Consult your ACLF supplier to determine optimal rates for your garden & soil.**
- These are only guidelines, not rules.

* Suggested rates shown here are for Mineral Soils – mid range in soil available nutrients and moderate yields goals.

Starter/Transplant Solutions

- DO NOT exceed 15 tsp or 3 Tbs. fertilizer per gallon of water.
- Apply 6-8 oz final solution per plant (16-20 plants/gal mix)
- ***Woody Plants & Trees™ (4-8-2):***
 - 1 tsp/gal is approximately 2.5 gal/A
 - 1 Tbs./gal is approximately 7.5 gal/A
- When direct seeding, wait until after emergence, then use the side dress method to apply only the starter fertilizer. Avoid direct contact with plant leaves as injury may occur.
- For split applications, wait 10-14 days between applications.

Sidedress Applications (pour on soil surface next to row)

- After plants are well established (~3+ wks old) Mix *Green Lawn™* (20-1-2) according to conversions shown for transplant solutions, but 1 gal mix treats 16-20 ft of row.
- Higher concentrations can be applied when balanced with proportionately greater distance per gallon of application.
- Avoid direct contact with plant leaves, injury possible.
- Can divide nitrogen into 2-3 applications, but all fertilizers should be applied within 4-6 weeks of planting/emergence.