



# Suggested Nutrient Applications for



# NUT TREES

Latest Update: 24/11/10

ALMONDS, FILBERTS, HAZELNUTS, PISTACHIS, PECANS, WALNUTS

Growth Stage	Winter Bud Dormancy	Spring Bud Burst	First Leaves	Flowering	14 days after flowering – petal fall	Nut development to harvest	Post Harvest
<b>Product % Nutrient (N-P-K) W/V</b>							
Nitro 35	35 – 0 – 0	7				10-20 x 2 applications	10-20
K-Blast 36	0 – 0 –36, 8.8 S					5-7	
FIRMRITE® CMB	15 – 0 – 0, 22 Ca, 3 Mg, 0.1 B		2-3		5 x 2 applications fortnightly		5 x 1 application
Zintron	19-0-0, 6.6 Zn	2-3	2-3		2-3 x 2 applications fortnightly		
BORON-15	6 – 0 – 0, 15 B	1-2	1		2		
Base™	15 – 18 – 20 + TE + 0.3 HA	15-20 x 4 applications fortnightly					
SMARTRACE® Zinc	10 Zn, 4.9 S	1-2				1-2 x 2 applications	
SMARTRACE® Iron	5 Fe, 2.9 S	3-4	3-4				
SMARTRACE® Spraytrace 8	0.2 N, 1.35 Mg, 1.34 Zn, 1.34 Fe, 1 Mn, 0.17 Cu, 0.5 B, 0.02 Mo, 2.1 S						5-6
SMARTRACE® Manganese	10 Mn, 5.8 S			2-3		2-3	

Water Rate: 50 litres per Hectare.

All NPK blends contain chelated trace elements when '+TE' shown

= Foliar  = Fertigation

**Important Notes:**

- (1) The product label should be consulted before use of any of the products referred to on this sheet, always refer to the label when applying SprayGro Liquid Fertilizer products.
- (2) To ensure correct nutrients are delivered to the plant, tissue testing should be carried out prior applying any nutrients to determine your crop situation. Crop damage is possible if trace elements are applied in excess more so than from deficiency.
- (3) This information sheet is a guide only as SprayGro Liquid Fertilizers neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make any other warranties, express or implied, other than those stated on the product label.
- (4) SprayGro Liquid Fertilizers shall not be liable for any results, loss, or damage whatsoever, whether consequential or otherwise through the use or application of products and/or materials referred to herein.
- (5) We recommend that when applying to a crop or area for the first time, or in combination with other chemicals, a small test area should be sprayed and observed prior to the total crop spray. Combination sprays can induce crop phytotoxicity.
- (6) Apply at times of low light intensity, early morning or preferably during the evening. Avoid applications to wet leaves, stressed crops and on exceptionally hot, dry or sunny days. Overcast, calm and cool conditions are best.
- (7) E.&O.E.