



FLORIDA  
**MASTER  
GARDENER**

# Fertilizer Know-how

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UF/IFAS







# Plant Nutrition & Fertilizers



## Learning Objectives:

- Know the 17 essential plant nutrients.
- Recognize common nutrient deficiency symptoms.
- Define common fertilizer terms:
  - Grade (aka Analysis)
  - Ratio
  - Complete
  - Inorganic (synthetic) vs Natural Organic Fertilizers
  - Water soluble vs controlled-release

**17 nutrients are essential for plant health.**  
**If just one nutrient is lacking in the soil the plant will suffer.**

|                           |                              |                              |                               |                           |                            |                         |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7<br><b>N</b><br>Nitrogen | 15<br><b>P</b><br>Phosphorus | 19<br><b>K</b><br>Potassium  | 12<br><b>Mg</b><br>Magnesium  | 16<br><b>S</b><br>Sulfur  | 20<br><b>Ca</b><br>Calcium |                         |
| Macronutrients            |                              |                              | Secondary Nutrients           |                           |                            |                         |
| 5<br><b>B</b><br>Boron    | 17<br><b>Cl</b><br>Chlorine  | 25<br><b>Mn</b><br>Manganese | 26<br><b>Fe</b><br>Iron       |                           |                            |                         |
| 28<br><b>Ni</b><br>Nickel | 29<br><b>Cu</b><br>Copper    | 30<br><b>Zn</b><br>Zinc      | 42<br><b>Mo</b><br>Molybdenum | 1<br><b>H</b><br>Hydrogen | 6<br><b>C</b><br>Carbon    | 8<br><b>O</b><br>Oxygen |
| Micronutrients            |                              |                              |                               | Non-fertilizer Elements   |                            |                         |

# 17 Essential Nutrients



Supplied by Air and Water:

**Carbon (C), Hydrogen (H), and Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)**

Usually Supplied by the Soil:

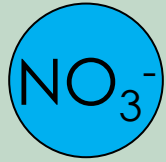
## **Macronutrients**

- Nitrogen (N)
- Phosphorus (P)
- Potassium (K)
- Calcium (Ca)
- Magnesium (Mg)
- Sulfur (S)

## **Micronutrients**

- Iron (Fe)
- Manganese (Mn)
- Zinc (Zn)
- Copper (Cu)
- Boron (B)
- Molybdenum (Mo)
- Chlorine (Cl)
- Nickel (Ni)

# Plant nutrients – Cations and Anions



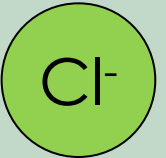
Nitrate



Phosphate



Sulfate



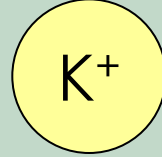
Chloride



Ammonium



Calcium

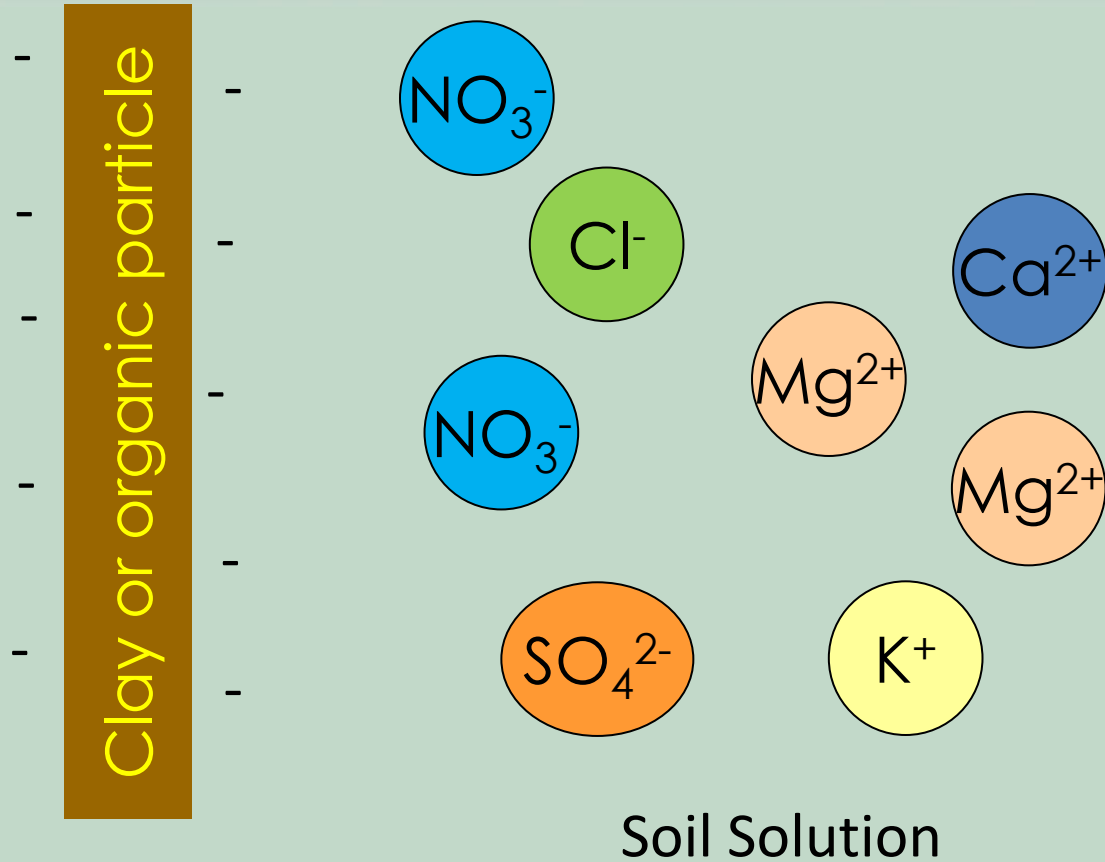


Potassium



Magnesium

# Soil Nutrient Holding Capacity











# Phosphate

- The predominant form of phosphorus taken up by plants.
- Does not readily leach from FL soil.
- Moves with *soil particles* – as when erosion occurs.
- Test soil every few years to determine if phosphorus is needed.



# Why Fertilize?

- Achieve desirable plant response
  - Growth
  - More fruits / flowers
- Prevent/correct nutrient deficiencies



Credit: Brent Harbaugh, UF/IFAS







# Diagnosing a Nutrient Deficiency

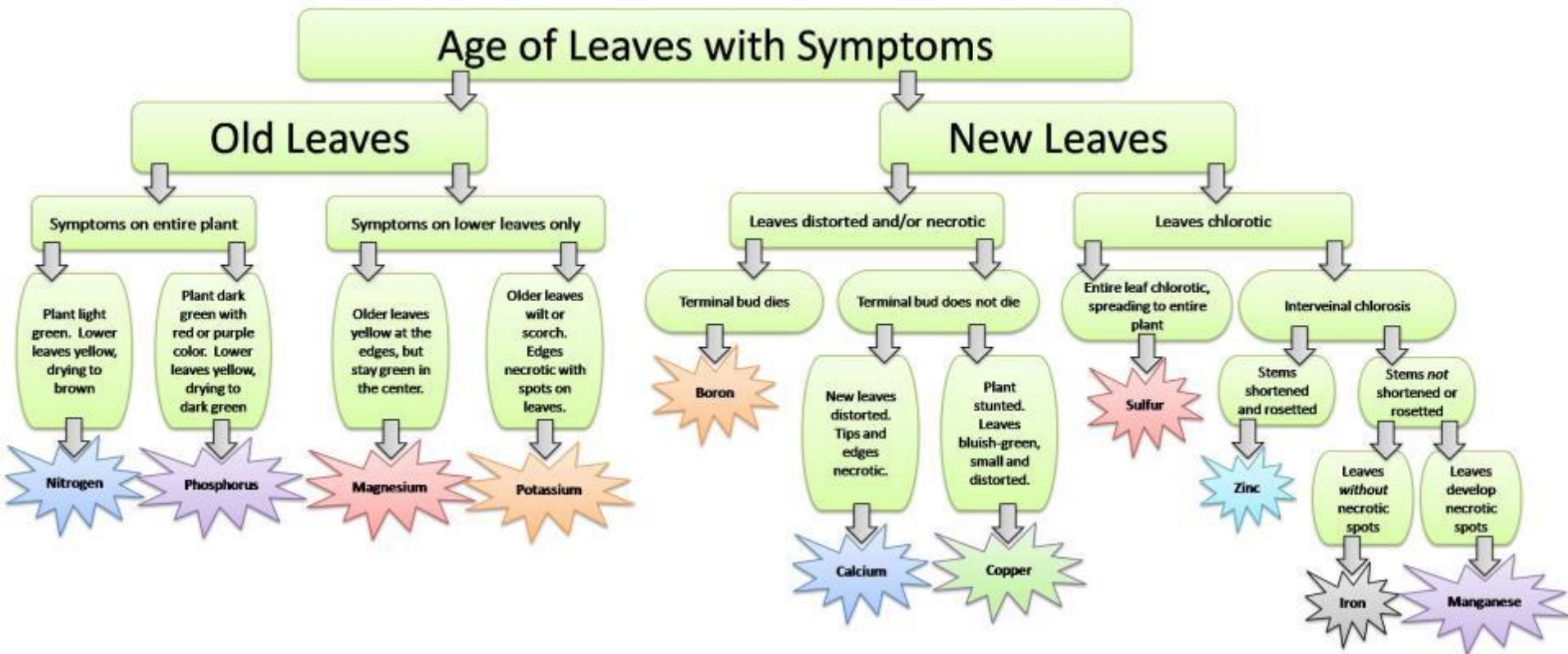


Figure Credit: Geoff Denny, UF-IFAS

See also: NutDef – Online nutrient key

[http://hort.ufl.edu/database/nutdef/index\\_decision.shtml](http://hort.ufl.edu/database/nutdef/index_decision.shtml)



# Common Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms in Florida

**Nitrogen**



**Potassium**



**Magnesium**



**Manganese**



**Iron**





Magnesium



Manganese  
'frizzle top'



Iron



Calcium  
'blossom end rot'





# Lawn and Landscape Fertilizers



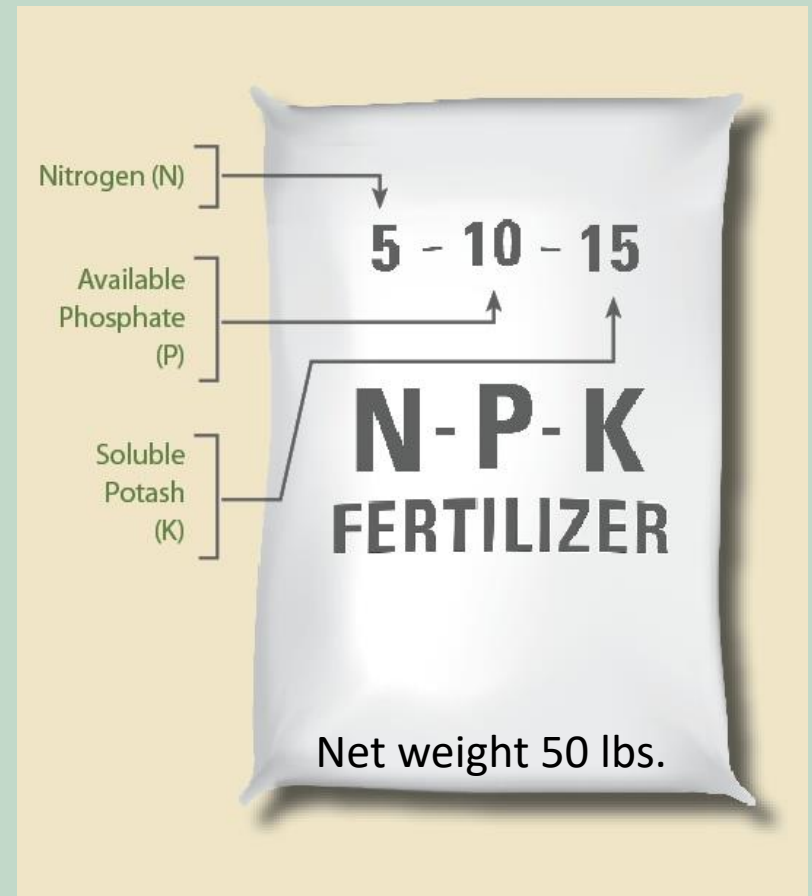
# Fertilizer Terms



- **Blend**: Several nutrient sources mixed together to create a fertilizer for a specific purpose.
- **Grade**: the % by weight of N,  $P_2O_5$ , &  $K_2O$   
Example: 16-4-8 = 16% N, 4%  $P_2O_5$ , 8%  $K_2O$
- **Ratio**: the relationship among the grade  
Example: 16-4-8 fertilizer has a ratio of 4-1-2
- **Complete fertilizer**: contains N, P & K

# Test Yourself

- What is the grade of this fertilizer?
- How many pounds of nutrients does it contain?
- What is the fertilizer ratio?





# The Florida Fertilizer Label

## Guaranteed analysis

- Total N (%) broken down into:
  - Nitrate N
  - Ammoniacal N
  - Other/Water Soluble N
  - Urea N
  - Water insoluble N
- Available Phosphate ( $P_2O_5$ )
- Soluble Potash ( $K_2O$ )
- Chlorine (Cl) not more than...
- Statement of secondary plant nutrients (if any)
- “Derived from” statement
- Manufacturer/registrant info
- Net Weight

Brand Name  
**X-X-X (Grade)**  
Guaranteed Analysis

Total N..... \_\_\_\_%

\_\_\_\_% Nitrate N

\_\_\_\_% Ammoniacal N

\_\_\_\_% Other/Water soluble N

\_\_\_\_% Urea N

\_\_\_\_% Water Insoluble N

Available Phosphate ( $P_2O_5$ )..... \_\_\_\_%

Soluble Potash ( $K_2O$ )..... \_\_\_\_%

Chlorine, (Cl) Not More Than... \_\_\_\_%

Secondary Nutrients (if any by %)

Derived from:

Manufactured by: Name, City, State, Zip

Net Weight - \_\_\_\_lb

# Fertilizer Terms



- Inorganic or Synthetic fertilizers: Mined or synthesized from non-living (inorganic) materials

Examples:

- ammonium nitrate
- ammonium phosphate
- potassium chloride

- Natural Organic fertilizers: Derived from the remains or by-products of living organisms

Examples:

- Fish Meal
- Bone Meal
- Manure
- Compost

# Fertilizer Types



- Water soluble fertilizer (Quick-release): Nutrients readily dissolve in water; immediately available for uptake by plant roots. (ammonium phosphate, KCl, magnesium sulfate, urea, Miracle-Gro, etc.)
- Slow-release fertilizer: Synthetic or organic materials that gradually become soluble. Derived from:
  - natural, organic sources (manure, compost, fish emulsion, blood meal, etc.)
  - synthetic sources (IBDU, UF, etc.)
- Controlled-release fertilizer: Coated or encapsulated materials modified to release nutrients at a specific rate and duration. (Osmocote, Nutricote, etc.)



# Quick-release N Fertilizer



| GUARANTEED ANALYSIS  |         | F 1198  |
|--|---------|---|
| Total Nitrogen (N).....                                    | 24%     | Derived from Ammonium Sulfate, Potassium Phosphate, Potassium Chloride, Urea, Urea Phosphate, Boric Acid, Copper Sulfate, Iron EDTA, Manganese EDTA, Sodium Molybdate, and Zinc Sulfate.        |
| 3.5% Ammoniacal Nitrogen                                   |         |   |
| 20.5% Urea Nitrogen  |         |   |
| Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) ..... | 8%      |   |
| Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O).....                     | 16%     |   |
| Boron (B) .....  | 0.02%   |   |
| Copper (Cu) .....  | 0.07%   |   |
| 0.07% Water Soluble Copper (Cu)                            |         |   |
| Iron (Fe) .....  | 0.15%   |   |
| 0.15% Chelated Iron (Fe)                                   |         |   |
| Manganese (Mn) .....                                       | 0.05%   | Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at:<br><a href="http://www.regulatory-info-sc.com">http://www.regulatory-info-sc.com</a> . |
| 0.05% Chelated Manganese (Mn)                              |         |   |
| Molybdenum (Mo).....                                       | 0.0005% |   |
| Zinc (Zn).....   | 0.06%   |   |
| 0.06% Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)                              |         | <b>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</b><br>MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS   |
|  |         | Scotts Miracle-Gro Products, Inc.<br>14111 Scottslawn Road<br>Marysville, OH 43041  |

# Slow-release Organic-N Fertilizer

NET WEIGHT 4 LBS. (1.81kg)

## Plant-tone

All Purpose Plant Food

5-3-3

### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....5.0%  
0.4% ..... Ammoniacal Nitrogen  
1.6% ..... Other Water Soluble Nitrogen  
3.0% ..... Water Insoluble Nitrogen\*

Available Phosphate ( $P_2O_5$ ).....3.0%  
Soluble Potash ( $K_2O$ ) .....3.0%  
Calcium (Ca) .....3.0%  
Magnesium (Mg) .....1.0%  
0.6% ..... Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)  
Sulfur (S) .....1.0%

Derived from: Hydrolyzed Feather Meal, Pasteurized Poultry Manure, Cocoa Meal, Bone Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Greensand, Humates, Sulfate of Potash, and Sulfate of Potash Magnesia.

\* Contains 3.0% Slow Release Nitrogen from Hydrolyzed Feather Meal, Pasteurized Poultry Manure, Cocoa Meal, Bone Meal, and Alfalfa Meal. F1381

### ALSO CONTAINS NON PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS

Contains a total of 895 Colony Forming Units (CFU) per gram of the following species:

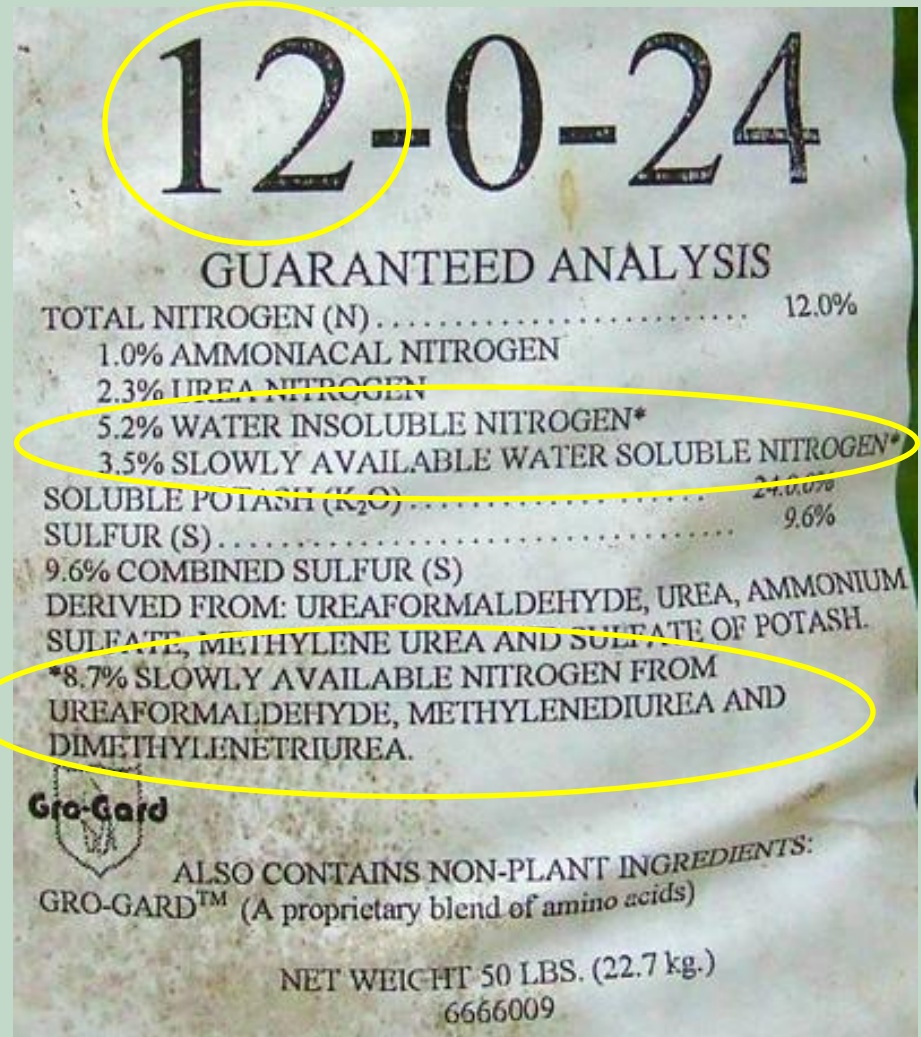
|                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Acidovorax facilis     | 21 CFU per gram  |
| Bacillus licheniformis | 208 CFU per gram |
| Bacillus megaterium    | 208 CFU per gram |
| Bacillus pumilus       | 208 CFU per gram |
| Bacillus subtilis      | 208 CFU per gram |
| Cellulomonas flavigena | 21 CFU per gram  |
| Paenibacillus polymyxa | 21 CFU per gram  |



# Slow-release Synthetic-N Fertilizer

## Examples:

- Urea-formaldehyde
- IBDU



# Synthetic/Controlled-release Fertilizer

## Examples:

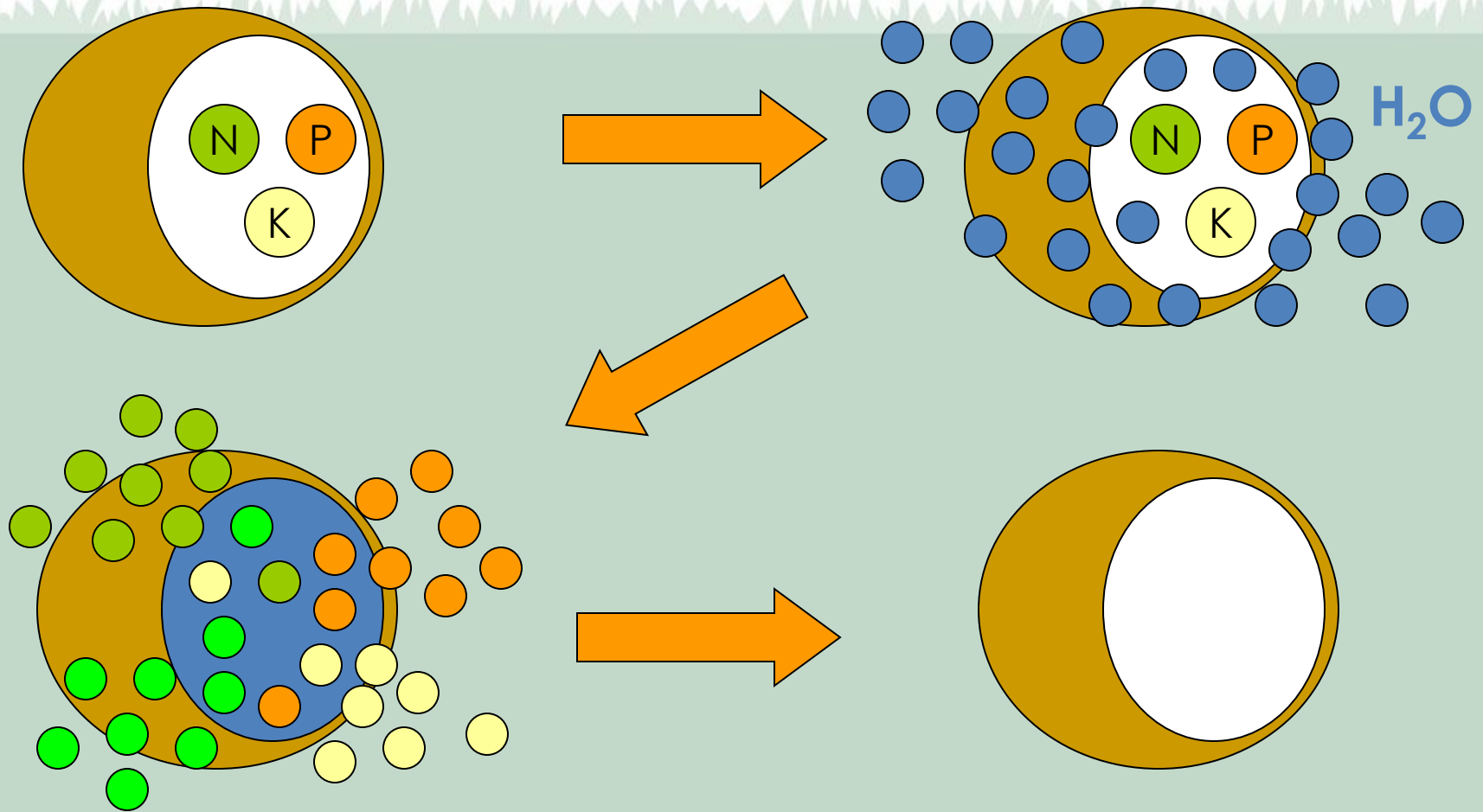
- Sulfur-coated urea
- Polymer-coated urea



| Osmocote® Smart-Release® Plant Food Plus Multi-Purpose Plant Food   |                     |   |
|---|---------------------|---|
| 15-9-12   | GUARANTEED ANALYSIS | F1143   |
| Total Nitrogen (N) <sup>†</sup> .....   | 15%                 | <sup>†</sup> The Nitrogen, Phosphate, Potash, Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Boron, Iron, Manganese, Molybdenum, and Zinc sources have been coated to provide 12.7% coated slow-release Nitrogen (N), 7.6% coated slow-release Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), 10.2% coated slow-release Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O), 1.6% coated slow-release Calcium (Ca), 0.6% coated slow-release Magnesium (Mg), 3.4% coated slow-release Sulfur (S), 0.017% coated slow-release Boron (B), 0.38% coated slow-release Iron (Fe), 0.051% coated slow-release Manganese (Mn), 0.017% coated slow-release Molybdenum (Mo), 0.019% coated slow-release Zinc (Zn).<br><br>Scotts-Sierra Horticultural Products Company<br>1411 Scottslawn Road<br>Marysville, OH 43041<br><br>Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <a href="http://www.regulatory-info-sc.com">www.regulatory-info-sc.com</a> |
| 8.0% Ammoniacal Nitrogen  |                     |   |
| 7.0% Nitrate Nitrogen   |                     |   |
| Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sup>†</sup> .....   | 9%                  |   |
| Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O) <sup>†</sup> .....  | 12%                 |   |
| Calcium (Ca) <sup>†</sup> .....   | 1.9%                |   |
| Magnesium (Mg) (Total) <sup>†</sup> .....   | 1.4%                |   |
| 0.7% Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)   |                     |   |
| Sulfur (S) (Total) <sup>†</sup> .....   | 4.0%                |   |
| 4.0% Combined Sulfur (S)  |                     |   |
| Boron (B) <sup>†</sup> .....  | 0.02%               |   |
| Copper (Cu) (Total) .....   | 0.05%               |   |
| 0.05% Water Soluble Copper (Cu)   |                     |   |
| Iron (Fe) (Total) <sup>†</sup> .....  | 0.45%               |   |
| 0.42% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)   |                     |   |
| 0.03% Chelated Iron (Fe)  |                     |   |
| Manganese (Mn) (Total) <sup>†</sup> .....   | 0.06%               |   |
| 0.06% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)  |                     |   |
| Molybdenum (Mo) <sup>†</sup> .....  | 0.02%               |   |
| Zinc (Zn) (Total) .....   | 0.05%               |   |
| 0.019% Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) <sup>†</sup>   |                     |   |
| Derived from: Polymer-Coated: Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Sulfate, Calcium Phosphate, Potassium Sulfate, Potassium Nitrate, Potassium Chloride, Magnesium Oxide, Magnesium Sulfate, Calcium Carbonate, Ferrous Sulfate, Iron EDTA, Manganese Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Boric Acid, Sodium Molybdate; Copper Sulfate and Zinc Oxide. |                     |   |



# Synthetic/Controlled-release Fertilizers



# Fertilizer Label – Review!



## Sample Fertilizer Label 16-0-8

### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) .....                | 16.00% |
| 4.0% Ammoniacal Nitrogen                |        |
| 12.0% Urea Nitrogen*                    |        |
| Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O) ..... | 8.00%  |
| Sulfur (S) .....                        | 4.00%  |
| 4.0% Combined Sulfur (S)                |        |
| Iron (Fe).....                          | 2.00%  |
| 0.2% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)            |        |
| Manganese (Mn).....                     | 1.00%  |
| 0.11% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)      |        |

Derived from: Polymer-coated urea, urea, ammonium sulfate, potassium chloride, iron sucate, manganese sucate.

\*8.0% slowly available nitrogen from polymer coated urea.

Grade?

Ratio?

Complete?

Percent slowly available N?

Source of slowly available N?

Sources of water-soluble N?

Secondary nutrients?

# Fertilizer Label – Review!

## Sample Fertilizer Label 16-0-8

### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) .....                | 16.00% |
| 4.0% Ammoniacal Nitrogen                |        |
| 12.0% Urea Nitrogen*                    |        |
| Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O) ..... | 8.00%  |
| Sulfur (S) .....                        | 4.00%  |
| 4.0% Combined Sulfur (S)                |        |
| Iron (Fe).....                          | 2.00%  |
| 0.2% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)            |        |
| Manganese (Mn).....                     | 1.00%  |
| 0.11% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)      |        |

Derived from: Polymer-coated urea, urea, ammonium sulfate, potassium chloride, iron sucrose, manganese sucrose.

\*8.0% slowly available nitrogen from polymer coated urea.

Grade: 16-0-8

Ratio: 2-0-1

Complete? No, 0% P

Percent slowly available N: 50%  
(8% of the total 16%N)

Source of slowly available N:  
Polymer-coated urea

Sources of water-soluble N:  
urea and ammonium sulfate

Secondary nutrients: sulfur, iron,  
manganese



# The Bottom Line – Do's



## Do:

- Read the fertilizer tag before purchasing a product.
- Follow UF/IFAS recommendations.
- Fertilize “as needed” according to the age (self-sufficiency) of plants.
- Be mindful of the pest, maintenance, and environmental problems caused by excess nitrogen and phosphorus.
- Use fertilizers containing slow- or controlled-release N and low P.
- Use compost and organic mulch to increase the nutrient holding ability of soil.
- Keep fertilizer off of hard surfaces.

# The Bottom Line



## Don't:

- Don't fertilize established trees and shrubs surrounded by fertilized lawn.
- Don't try to correct a deficiency with a complete fertilizer - just apply the missing nutrient(s).
- Don't use combination products e.g., “weed and feed.”
- Don't “deep root feed” (inject fertilizers) except on slopes where it could run off.
- Don't apply fertilizer when heavy rain is predicted.
- Don't use fertilizer to overcome poor growth associated with too much shade.

# Acknowledgements



- Contributors: Dr. Amy Shober, Former UF/IFAS Soil Specialist; Dr. Jerry Kidder, Retired UF/IFAS Soil Specialist; Larry Figart, UF/IFAS Urban Forestry Agent Duval County
- Reviewers: Dr. Travis Shaddox, Asst. Professor, UF/IFAS Ft. Lauderdale Research and Education Center; Terry Delvalle, Urban Horticulture Agent, Duval County Extension; Mary Salinas, Urban Horticulture Agent, Santa Rosa County Extension; Joe Sowards, Urban Horticulture Agent, Volusia County Extension
- Sydney Park Brown, CLCE, (2018 Revision)