



PRODUCT APPLICATION GUIDE – TREE CROPS/STONE FRUIT/CITRUS

If you are using SoilGrow on tree crops, we recommend the following application rates:

- Replant: Apply 5 liters per tree
- Transplant treatment: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
- Root treatment/root drench: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
- Apples and pears:
 - Greening: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
 - King flower: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
 - 75% blossom fall: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
 - 14 days later: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
- Citrus and stone fruit:
 - Bud swell: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
 - White balloon: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
 - 75% blossom fall: Apply 1-2 liters per tree
 - 20mm fruit set: Apply 1-2 liters per tree

To apply SoilGrow, follow these steps:

1. Shake the SoilGrow bottle well before use.

2. Prepare your application equipment, such as a watering can or hand sprayer.
3. Mix the recommended amount of SoilGrow with water according to the application rate listed above.
4. For transplant treatment and root treatment/root drench, apply the mixture to the soil around the base of the tree. For the other stages, apply the mixture directly onto the foliage.
5. Be sure to thoroughly cover the tree with the mixture.
6. Water the tree as usual after applying SoilGrow.

It is important to follow the recommended application rates and frequency to ensure that your trees receive the optimal benefits of SoilGrow. If you have any questions or concerns about using SoilGrow, please don't hesitate to contact us as the manufacturer for further guidance and information. We are here to help you get the most out of our product.

Citrus & Stone Fruit	1-2L per tree	1. Bud swell
		2. White blossom
		3. 75% Blossom fall
		4. 20mm fruit set

The correct nutritional value is very important for Citrus as the main priority is the success of the fruit.

It's important to give Citrus a well balanced NPK fertilizer as this can have an effect on the fruit, luckily with our product we took care of this concern already:

Nitrogen – increase the quality of juice and sweetness of the fruit, keeping in mind that too much Nitrogen can also decrease the

quality of the fruit for example, causing a thick skin to grow or stay green.

Phosphorus - can also help to keep peel thickness to a minimum

Potassium - can increase your fruit size and weight, may increase acids, but it can also increase sugars

Magnesium - will also increase the ratio of the amount of sugars to the amount of acid and will result in a better tasting fruit or juice. That's the main function of magnesium. Externally, magnesium can increase size and weight of fruit, because you're increasing sugar content, which results in a heavier fruit.