

Nutrient Feeding Chart - Other Crops



Solanaceae Fruiting Crops - Bloom

Peppers, eggplant, tomatoes, potatoes etc. These crops require bloom only throughout their lifecycle. Excess Nitrogen (N) causes lanky and weak stems. Phosphorous (P) & Potassium (K) helps nutrient acquisition and fruit formation. Practice techniques like sucker removal, heavy pruning and reducing water mid season to initiate high fruit yields.

Herbs - Veg



Herbs are harvested for their leaves primarily. Use the veg solution only to promote vegetative growth for dill, oregano, parsley etc. For lavender, switch to bloom after 2 months of growth, these perennials use bloom every year after first harvest.



Brassicaceae Crops - Veg & Bloom



Broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, kohlrabi, bok choy, cauliflower, kale, etc. For the first month, especially if transplanting to cold soil, apply veg formula for adequate (N) availability. Once soil is warm and plants are established, switch to bloom.

Others



Carrots - Use bloom only as (P) and (K) will promote root health.



Peas - They are legumes and should not be provided excess nitrogen, it will make them likely to lodging, increase incidence of disease, and reduce fruit yield.



Garlic - Garlic is seeded in the fall. Apply bloom solution when planting to ensure crop survives winter. Apply veg solution from April - May. Use bloom after May.



Blueberries - Commercial lowbush blueberries go through a 2 year cycle. 1st year veg, 2nd year bloom.



Onions - Use veg solution only, onions are heavy feeders.



Apple trees - Should not get excessive nitrogen, it will increase apple scab and other diseases. Only apply bloom as this will increase root development (P) and fruit quality (K).