# Fruit Trees Alive!®

## Build-up Formula

## 2 -1 - 2

Fruit trees have very specific fertilizer needs. It is important, for example, not to apply too much nitrogen. Nitrogen can cause tender growth and has been identified as a cause of increased fire blight damage. Fruit Trees Alive!® has been specially developed to meet the macro- and micro-nutrient requirements, including sulfur and copper which are needed to produce sweetness of taste. Boron is included since plants low in boron are much more likely to develop a variety of diseases.

**APPLICATION RATE**: Use three lbs. per 300 sq. ft., applied from 18 inches away from trunk to two feet past the drip line. (On small, newly planted trees, apply approximately two cups, at planting time, from trunk to just past the edge of the hole). For severely depleted soils, use Build-up Formula a second year, apply 1.5 lbs. in spring followed by 1.5 lbs. in late July. After soil nutrient levels have been restored, use Maintenance Formula to maintain good fruit production.

Fruit Trees Alive!® was developed for medium to heavy soils, with average fertility (from Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, east through Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia, and all points North). Although not yet tested in the South, we believe Fruit Trees Alive!® should work well in the South, and in high pH soils (over 7.3). Western soils tend to have different requirements, however, because of the universal organic nature of Fruit Trees Alive!®, it may also work in the West. Spring application can be made anytime after frost is out of the soil.

On sandy soils with low fertility, use the Build-up Formula for the first three to five years, then use the Maintenance Formula.

On all soils, be sure to apply enough lime to keep pH between 6.0 to 6.5. Your county agent can tell you where to get a reasonably priced pH soil test. The cheapest, and our opinion, best form of lime to use is ground limestone. Ground limestone is available at most garden centers and the bag indicates how much lime to apply.

**2-1-2**

**Guaranteed Analysis**

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 2.00% |
| 0.80% Water Soluble Organic Nitrogen | |
| 1.20% Water Insoluble Nitrogen | |
| Available Phosphate ($P_2O_5$) | 1.00% |
| Soluble Potash ($K_2O$) | 2.00% |
| Calcium (Ca) | 4.00% |
| Magnesium (Mg) | 1.50% |
| Sulfur (S) | 1.00% |
| Boron (B) | 0.04% |
| Copper (Cu) | 0.08% |
| Iron (Fe) | 0.40% |
| Manganese (Mn) | 0.30% |
| Zinc (Zn) | 0.30% |

**Derived from plant and animal by-product meal**

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at http://agr.wa.gov.

**Net Weight: 3 lbs.**
**#8329**

Gardens Alive!®, Inc.
706 W. Cumberland St.
Lewisburg, OH 45338
513-829-2680
www.GardensAlive.com

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# WARNING

## Should be used only on fruit trees

Boron is a micronutrient which is required for plants to translocate sugars and for proper water absorption. As with all nutrients, too much boron can become toxic to plants. The large "WARNING" on our Fruit Trees Alive!® label is there because boron can cause serious injury to plants even when used in comparatively small amounts.

The good news is, since toxic levels of boron will leach out of soils, boron toxicity is usually considered a localized problem and is probably much less important than a boron deficiency. Of all micronutrients, we have found that the biggest single response, from fruit trees, has been in response to application of boron.

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## Fruit Trees Alive!® Fertilizer Spikes Build-Up

Fruit trees have very specific fertilizer needs. It is important, for example, not to apply too much nitrogen. Nitrogen can cause tender growth and has been identified as a cause of increased fire blight damage.
Fruit Trees Alive! Fertilizer Spikes have been specially developed to meet the macro- and micro-nutrient requirements, including sulfur and copper which are needed to produce sweetness of taste. Boron is included since plants low in boron are much more likely to develop a variety of diseases.

4-0.4-0.5
Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 4.00% |
| 2.00% Water Soluble Organic Nitrogen | |
| 2.00% Water Insoluble Nitrogen | |
| Available Phosphate (P2O5) | 0.40% |
| Soluble Potash (K2O) | 0.50% |
| Calcium (Ca) | 13.10% |
| Magnesium (Mg) | 6.80% |
| Sulfur (S) | 2.30% |
| Iron(Fe) | 0.20% |
| Manganese(Mn) | 0.10% |
| Zinc(Zn) | 0.10% |

Derived from: alfalfa meal, bone meal, sodium borate, calcium, copper sulfate, dried grain, iron sulfate, kelp meal, magnesium sulfate, manganese sulfate, dried molasses, poultry manure, sulfur, zinc sulfate, potassium sulfate, sunflower ash, limestone, gypsum, urea formaldehyde, carbo wax

Net Weight: 25 ounces
#1050

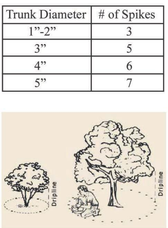
Gardens Alive!®, Inc.
4424 Dixie Highway
Fairfield OH 45014
513-354-1483
www.GardensAlive.com

0 56872 01050 0

Application Rate
Place spikes into moist soil (water before placing spikes if soil is dry), equally spaced around the dripline; see diagram.
For best results, place spikes at least 3 feet apart at dripline, and never closer than 2 feet from trunk.
Hammer spikes to ground level using the plastic pounding caps. Wear eye protection.
Remove cap and pound in at least two more inches.

Use the following table to determine the number of spikes needed:

| Trunk Diameter | # of Spikes |
|---|---|
| 1"-2" | 3 |
| 3" | 5 |
| 4" | 6 |
| 5" | 7 |




Store spikes in a dry place.