# 12-24-24 DOGGETT'S PROFESSIONAL **FALL TREE FERTILIZER**

## **GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N)	12.0%
5.68% Urea Nitrogen	
1.32% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen*	
5.00% Water Insoluble Nitrogen*	
Available Phosphate (P2O5)	24.0%
Soluble Potash (K2O)	24.0%
Sulfur (S)	2.96%
2.96% Combined Sulfur (S)	
Copper (Cu)	0.05%
.05% Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	
Iron (Fe)	0.10%
.10% Chelated Iron (Fe)	
Manganese (Mn)	0.05%
.05% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	
Zinc (Zn)	0.05%
.05% Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	

DERIVED FROM: Ureaform, Urea, Monopotassium Phosphate, Sulfate of Potash, Copper Sulfate, Iron EDTA, Manganese Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate

### **NON PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS:** Humic Acids (derived from Leonardite).....1%

\*6.32% Slowly Available Nitrogen from Ureaform

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://aapfco.org/ metals.htm

#### NET WT. 30 LB.

12-24-24 FALL TREE FERTILIZER is formulated for the professional arborist. Because of its high Ureaform content it does not dissolve completely, but with strong agitation remains in suspension. Over half of the Nitrogen is derived from Ureaform. This unique Ureaform fertilizer releases its nitrogen over the entire growing season. Bacteria converts the more soluble fraction in the first six weeks with 2/3 of the balance over six to twelve months.

#### LATE SUMMER AND FALL FEEDING

Early spring and summer are the ideal times to fertilize trees as they have the entire growing season to develop. However, this is also the busy spraying time so that it is not always possible to feed then. Late summer and fall are an excellent time to feed. We know that root growth is most vigorous into late fall and early winter and fertilizer applied during this period is very beneficial to the tree. Any fertilizer not used at this time will be available when growth begins in the spring. Since we do not wish to stimulate soft growth late in the season, but wish to feed the tree for a good wintering and a strong start in the spring, low nitrogen formulas are recommended. FALL TREE FERTILIZER 12-24-24 is formulated specifically for late summer and fall use.

#### **LOW SALT INDEX**

The lower the salt index per unit of plant nutrient in each ingredient of the fertilizer, the less risk of crop injury in periods of drought or with localized placement of concentrated fertilizer. DOGGETT TREE FERTILIZER has a low salt index.

#### **Dilution Table**

FALL FERTILIZER	Water
15 lbs.	100 gallons
30 lbs.	200 gallons
75 lbs.	500 gallons

#### **APPLICATION**

90% of feeder roots are in the top 12 inches of soil with the majority in the first 6 inches. They start well out from the trunk and extend well beyond the dripline in most cases. This is the area to be injected with DOGGETT TREE FERTILIZER. Soil injection should be 4 to 6 inches deep using an injector probe at 150 to 200 PSI.

We recommend that you apply 2 to 3 pounds of actual Phosphate (P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>) and Potash (K<sub>2</sub>0) per 1,000 sq. ft. injected into this area.

Injection should begin out from the trunk and be spaced 21/2 feet apart, injecting on a grid extending beyond the dripline. Apply 150 gallons to each 2,000 square feet. Following the grid method outlined, you should inject approximately 1/2 gallon of fertilizer solution at each point. Based on the 2 ½ ft. spacing, this will apply 150 gallons of solution over 2,000 square feet which provides 1.35 lbs. of Nitrogen, 2.7 lbs. of Phosphate and 2.7 lbs. of Potash per 1,000 square feet

TO CALIBRATE your particular rig and its operator, we suggest you find out how long it takes to inject 1/2 gallon of solution into a bucket. This will probably take 2 to 4 seconds. Count off the seconds and use this same count and cadence while injecting the probe at each point in the soil.

#### TRUNK RATE OF APPLICATION

Use dilution rate as shown in table (15 lbs. in 100 gallons of water). Apply the solution at the rate of 5 gallons per inch of trunk diameter

#### **CROWN SPREAD TECHNIQUE** (concentric circles)

Inject 150 gallons over 2,000 square feet. Space injection points at 2 1/2 sq. ft. intervals, starting well out from the trunk and extending well beyond the dripline in unencumbered soils.

FIVE GALLONS OF FERTILIZER SOLUTION PER INCH OF TRUNK DIAMETER Example: Tree Trunk 12" times 5gallons = 60 gallons of solution.