

Paton Fruit and Flowering Food is an organically based blend that has been formulated to meet the specific requirements of a wide range of fruit trees and flowering plants.

Paton Fruit and Flowering Food contains a complete range of essential nutrients including potassium which is essential for fruit and flower development and iron.

Suitable for citrus trees, stone fruit, roses and other flowering plants.

### Important Notes

- Always water fertiliser in well after application. Watering should result in a thorough saturation of the area.
- Avoid direct contact with plant roots.
- Even, light and regular applications of this product will achieve the best results.
- Always reseal bags after use.
- Sandy soils will require lower rates of fertiliser but more frequent applications.
- Do not exceed the recommended application rates.



**Pack Sizes:** Available in 20kg Bags

### Product Analysis

Elements	Percentage
Nitrogen (N) Total	8.0%
as ammonium	6.4%
as organic	1.6%
Phosphorus (P) Total	3.1%
as water soluble	2.1%
as citrate soluble	0.7%
as citrate insoluble	0.2%
Potassium (K) Total as sulphate	8.4%
Sulphur (S) Total as sulphate	13.5%
Calcium (Ca) Total	4.0%
Magnesium (Mg) Total as Sulphate	0.5%



### Directions for application

Apply to the drop zone of the plant and lightly work into the soil surface or cover with a good organic mulch. Be careful not to damage fine shallow surface roots as this may render them prone to fungal attack and fertiliser burn. Apply sparingly on potted plants as excessive fertiliser could cause burning relatively easily. It is much safer to apply small amounts on a regular basis.

Crop	Rate	Comments
Citrus trees, stone fruit trees, roses and other flowering plants	50-75g per m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Small plants:</b> Apply 3-4 times a year. Feeding during the months of August, October, December and March will provide best results.
	100-150g per m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Large plants:</b> Apply 3-4 times a year. Feeding during the months of August, October, December and March will provide best results. In sandy soils use less (approx half) the application rates as advised above but feed more regularly.