

## **FOR LIGHT OR SANDY SOILS IN FLORIDA**

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

### FOR LIGHT OR SANDY SOILS IN FLORIDA

For light or sandy soils in Florida. Use 10 to 15 pounds per 1,000 square feet ( 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.) for each unit of pH to be reduced. Apply with fertilizer spreader or broadcast evenly by hand. Do not make over 3 applications per year and wait at least 2 months between applications. Water thoroughly after application.

### ABOUT SOIL pH

Soil pH refers to the degree of acidity (sourness) or alkalinity (sweetness) of soil. The pH scale has been adapted as the measure of acidity or alkalinity. This scale ranges from 0 to 14, with 7 being neutral. Numbers below 7 are acid, above 7 are alkaline. All plants have a particular range of pH in which they grow best. At pH values higher than are optimum for a particular plant, fertilizer in the soil can not be properly utilized. High pH is very common in Florida soils, particularly along coastal areas. This problem shows most often in \"acid loving\" plants such as Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Holy, Ixora, Magnolia and certain grasses such as Bahia. High pH usually shows as yellowing of foliage or an iron deficiency. Besides adjusting soil pH with this product, yellowing may be corrected more rapidly by the use of supplemental iron such as SA- 50 Brand Chelated Liquid Iron or Chelated General Purpose Minor Element Spray.

Refer to the product label for the Recommended pH Range for Grasses, Plants and Trees.

Method

[Broadcast](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

[field\\_rates 1](#)

•

Soils

[Sand](#)

Timings

N. A.