

What to Fertilize...and When?

Fertilizer Quick Reference Guide for January – June in Phoenix, AZ

	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN		FERTILIZER (see Notes)
	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	
IN CONTAINERS													
Native, desert-adapted, ornamentals, and other non-edibles	*		*		*		*		*		*		1, 2
Cacti & Succulents	*		*		*		*		*		*		3
Edibles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Roses	*		*		*		*		*		*		4
IN THE GROUND													
Native or desert-adapted													No fertilizer needed
Cacti & Succulents													No fertilizer needed
Citrus				*							*		5
Other Fruit & Nut Trees						*							6
Vegetables	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1, but do not fertilize potatoes.
Herbs (annuals)													No fertilizer needed
Herbs (perennials)						*							1
Herbs (basil)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Roses				*			*			*			4
Bermudagrass (not over-seeded)								*		*		*	7
Bermudagrass (over-seeded)		*		*		*		*		*		*	8

NOTES:

1 – Use a complete organic fertilizer such as compost, fish emulsion, liquid seaweed, alfalfa meal, coffee grounds, chicken manure, cow manure, etc. as directed.

2 – Use a balanced 10-10-10 inorganic fertilizer as directed.

3 – Use a complete organic fertilizer such as compost, fish emulsion, liquid seaweed, alfalfa meal, coffee grounds, chicken manure, cow manure, etc. at half strength or a balanced 10-10-10 inorganic fertilizer at half strength.

4 – Use a complete organic or inorganic fertilizer with greater amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus and a smaller percentage of potassium. Use at half strength (or not at all) during the summer.

5 – No fertilizer for the first two years after planting, then use a complete nitrogen-rich organic fertilizer such as compost, fish emulsion, liquid seaweed, alfalfa meal, coffee grounds, chicken manure, cow manure, etc. as directed. Use at half strength for grapefruit trees.

6 – Apply a thick layer of compost over the root zone in the spring and fall. Or consult expert resources for more specific fertilizer recommendations for individual trees.

7 – Use an Inorganic fertilizer in a 3-1-2 ratio (often found as 21-7-14) or a nitrogen-rich organic fertilizer, and apply a layer of organic mulch after fertilizing in April and August.

8 – Use an inorganic fertilizer in a 3-1-2 ratio (often found as 21-7-14) or a nitrogen-rich organic fertilizer. Do not fertilize from 6 weeks prior to seeding with ryegrass and until after the first mowing of ryegrass.

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