

Errata sheet for Chapter 8: Commercial Fertilizers
Mid-Atlantic Nutrient Management Handbook

Please note: a corrected version of the entire chapter is available on-line at:
<http://www.mawaterquality.org/Publications/manmh/chapter8.pdf>

1. On page 200 (Calculating fertilizer rates), under the heading: **Calculating how much N, P, or K is in a particular fertilizer:**

- 13.2 pounds of N should be **12.6** pounds of N
- The parenthetical calculation for pounds of K₂O should read (**60 X 0.07**) instead of (4.2 X 0.07)

The corrected problem should read:

A fertilizer label identifies the percent by weight of N, P₂O₅, and K₂O in the fertilizer.

- Example: 60 pounds of a 21-5-7 fertilizer would contain 12.6 pounds of N (60 X 0.21), 3 pounds of P₂O₅ (60 X 0.05), and 4.2 pounds of K₂O (60 X 0.07).

2. On page 201 (Calculating fertilizer rates), under the headings: **Calculating the amount of fertilizer needed for a specific area of land - Pounds per 1000 square feet:**

- The calculation for 1 lb N should read (**1 ÷ 0.21**) instead of (1 ÷ 0.46).

The corrected problem should read:

– Pounds per 1000 square feet:

For turfgrasses or horticultural crops, fertilizer is often applied in pounds of nutrient per 1000 square feet. For example, how much ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) is needed to supply 1 lb N per 1000 square feet to a lawn that is 7,500 square feet?

It would take 4.76 pounds of ammonium sulfate to supply 1 lb N (1 ÷ 0.21).

Therefore, it would take 35.7 pounds ((7,500 ÷ 1000) X 4.76) of ammonium sulfate for this lawn.