

Definition of Key Terms

Broad Spectrum Herbicide - This is also labelled as being non-selective. This herbicide is formulated to control both broadleaf and grass weeds.

Selective Herbicide - Herbicide formulated to control specific weeds or weed categories. It is toxic to some plant species but less toxic to others.

Pre-emergence Herbicide - This is applied anytime before the weed seedlings emerge through the soil surface.

NPK Fertilizers - These are fertilizers which contain the elements nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K). These elements are usually represented on the fertilizer bag in numerical form such as 14 (N) -28 (P) -14 (K). These numbers indicate the percentage of each element in the fertilizer.

Soluble Fertilizer - This is a multi-element compound fertilizer which is able to be completely dissolved in water. This fertilizer has the advantages of zero residue, complete dissolving and direct absorption by roots and leaves. This is generally applied to the plant via fertigation.

Foliar Fertilizer - Foliar Fertilizers are fertilizers that are applied to foliage/leaf to boost nutrient density in crops and to correct nutrient deficiencies. The main benefits of foliar spraying is that it can have up to a 90% efficiency rate of uptake as opposed to a 10% efficiency from soil applications. Also it becomes immediately available in the plant because they are 100% water soluble.

Fertigation - This is a process that combines fertilization and irrigation by injecting soil amendments, fertilizers and other water-soluble products into an irrigation system.