



Strawberry phenological phases and their nutrition requirements

Recommended N-P-K-Ca-Mg ratios, applied by fertigation via drip irrigation, across main growth stages of field-grown strawberries, with a life span of 210 days, and an expected yield of 25-30 MT/ha.

Days after transplanting & phenological stage	N:P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> :K <sub>2</sub> O:CaO:MgO				Reasoning
0 - 70 establishment & vegetative growth	N K₂O MgO	1 1,3 1,05	P₂O₅ CaO	0,58 1,13	Relatively high requirement for all nutrients, for establishing root system and building shoot biomass
71 - 75 1° wave: flowering & fruit-set	N K₂O MgO	1 0,91 0,55	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> CaO	0,30 1,04	Lower P because root system is already established; high K demand for fruit formation; continuous demand for Ca, and Mg for vegetative organs
76 - 119 1° wave: fruit growth	N K₂O MgO	1 0,84 0,51	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> CaO	0,28 1,0	High K requirement for K, wich is required for bulking up of the bulbs, and for P as a preparation for future seeds production
120 - 165 2° wave: fruit-set & fruit growth	N K₂O MgO	1 0,84 0,51	P₂O₅ CaO	0,28 1,0	
166 - 210 4° wave's: fruit-set & fruit growth	N K₂O MgO	1 1,05 0,78	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> CaO	0,40 1,4	Higher P requirement, now for seed production; high K demand for fruit formation and its bulking up; continuous demand for Ca and Mg for vegetative organs
Total application rage kg/ha	N K₂O MgO	142 260 72	P₂O₅ CaO	100 95	

Potassium nitrate should be used as the primary source of potassium, and a partial source of nitrogen. The balance of nitrogen should be sourced from calcium nitrate, magnesium nitrate and ammonium nitrate, as per the above-mentioned phase-specific rates.





