

Roses ka simple feeding card

Monday nitrate • Thursday sulphate / phosphate • Ratnagiri containers

Pehle labels + water test. Yeh macronutrient trial recipe hai, final complete diet nahi. Fe / micronutrients ka dose abhi pending hai. Sabhi 100 varieties par ek saath switch mat karein.

Neeche quantities **10 L FINAL solution** ke liye hain, concentrated stock ke liye nahi. Monday aur Thursday alag din; dono mixes ko ek saath nahi dena. 10 L batch volume hai, per-pot dose nahi. [U1]

Chemical / exact assumed grade	100%	75%	50%
MONDAY – nitrate feed			
Potassium nitrate, 13-0-46	4.00 g	3.00 g	2.00 g
Magnesium nitrate, 11% N + 9.5% Mg	3.00 g	2.25 g	1.50 g
Calcium nitrate, 15.5% N + 19% Ca	5.00 g	3.75 g	2.50 g
THURSDAY – sulphate / phosphate feed			
MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O, 9.8% Mg + 13% S	3.00 g	2.25 g	1.50 g
MKP, 00-52-34	1.50 g	1.13 g	0.75 g
Ammonium sulphate, 21% N + 24% S*	0.50 g	0.38 g	0.25 g
NEW: soluble SOP, 00-00-50 + 18% S	2.00 g	1.50 g	1.00 g

*Ammonium sulphate: root-zone pH 5.8 se neeche ya consistently gir raha ho to omit karein aur review karein. Yeh provisional operating rule hai, universal rose threshold nahi. 75% column mein tiny weights 0.01 g tak rounded hain. 0.01 g-resolution scale use karein.

Label matters: “99% pure MgSO₄” ka matlab 99% magnesium nahi. Heptahydrate aur anhydrous salt ki dose same nahi. Yara India calcium nitrate 18.8% Ca aur Krista K 13-0-45 list karta hai; in grades se numbers thode badlenge. [M1, M2, M8]

Micros: unknown iron + unknown micro mix ka purana 0.5 g + 0.5 g dose blindly repeat na karein. Bottle / packet ki front-back photos se Fe, Mn, Zn, B, Cu, Mo budget finalize hona zaroori hai. Micros ko mahino tak omit bhi nahi karna.

First two trial weeks: 75% or lower seasonal strength. EC too high ho to poora prepared feed dilute karein; extra calcium ya NPK se compensate nahi. Detailed evidence / calculations: scientific report sections 4–17 and 25–30.

Har week, poore saal

Din	Kya karna hai
Monday morning	Root moisture + drainage check. Suitable ho to nitrate feed. Feed volume record karein.
Tuesday	Sirf zaroorat ke hisaab se plain water.
Wednesday	Plain water if needed. Thrips / mites scouting, same plants each week.
Thursday morning	Root check ke baad sulphate / phosphate feed. Monday feed dobara nahi.
Friday	Plain water if needed; unnecessary extra tonic nahi.
Saturday	Feed / drain EC-pH trend, emitter output, new buds, flowers, pests record karein.
Sunday	Moisture-based water only. Automatic weekly flushing nahi.

Mahina	Starting strength	Mahina	Starting strength
January	100%	July	50%
February	100%	August	50%
March	75%	September	50%
April	75%	October	75% → 100%
May	75%	November	100%
June	50%	December	100%

Calendar sirf CHECK reminder hai. Pot saturated ho, roots unhealthy hon, ya heavy rain ho to feed skip karein. Missed dose next day double nahi. Rain-sheltered, fast-growing plants ko monitored adjustment lag sakta hai.

Monsoon ka matlab zero nutrition nahi: rain salts ko leach kar sakti hai; lekin oxygen-limited roots ko extra fertilizer dena solution nahi. 50% ek trial starting point hai, experimentally proven monthly optimum nahi. [R8, R9, C1]

Newly repotted / recovering plants: active root growth resume hone par 25–50% se start. Buds aate hi high-P booster mat badhayein. Miniatures ko kam water volume, large climbers ko measured larger volume; concentration automatically double nahi.

IMD 1981–2010 normals: annual rain 3,118 mm, lagbhag 94% June–September. Yeh historical climate baseline hai, 2026–27 forecast nahi. [C1]

Water aur monitoring pe focus

1. Timer ko litres mein convert karein

10 representative emitters ko jug mein 1 minute run karke mL/min measure karein. $L/pot/day = mL/min \times minutes/run \times runs/day \times emitters/pot \div 1000$. Example: 2 L/hour emitter, 50 seconds, 6 runs = sirf 0.167 L/pot/day. Seconds alone se water sufficiency pata nahi chalti.

Aapke “23 hours” ka meaning confirm hona chahiye. Literal 23-hour repeat se timing roz 1 hour pehle aayegi; fixed morning nahi rahega. Agar 2–3 hours hai, to pulse tabhi jab pot ne measurable water use kiya ho.

2. Root condition pe feed decision

Freely drained pot ka wet weight note karein, phir next watering se pehle weight. Short-term 1 g weight loss lagbhag 1 mL water loss hai. Cinder ki origin, fines aur mixing ratio matter karte hain; “cinder” bolne se water-holding ya nutrient buffering fix nahi hoti. Foliar misting ko measured root-zone watering na maanein. [R8, R9]

Measure	Provisional garden rule — not a universal optimum
Final feed EC	Mild pilot roughly 1.0–1.5 mS/cm including source water; measure, do not predict from grams. Less may be appropriate for stressed plants.
Root-zone pH	Aim roughly 5.8–6.5 while testing. Persistent drift is a reason to investigate water / medium. No acid dosing without alkalinity.
Drain EC	Compare the same sampling method each week. Repeated rise of about 0.7 mS/cm above your own baseline triggers review, not an automatic flush.
Rain / standing water	Rain shutoff; no standing drain water. Irrigate only after actual drawdown.

3. Thrips / mites: medicines ka naya schedule nahi

Wednesday + Saturday: same 10 plants, 2 leaves (undersides) + 1 bud per plant inspect / tap-test. Pest score log karein. Excess feeding can increase pests in rose experiments, but starving roses is not pest control. Proposed mix keeps total N almost unchanged; pest reduction is not promised. [R11, R12]

Highest-priority purchases: calibrated EC + pH meter, 0.01 g scale, water analysis, soluble SOP. Fe / complete trace blend only after label review. Naval products optional; Amico Gold website lists 4% amino-chelated copper, so treat it as a copper input, not a harmless amino tonic. [M12]

Before rollout: fertilizer + Fe/micro label photos; current cinder mixture; water EC/pH/alkalinity/Ca/Mg/Na/Cl/B; litres per feed and per week. This card is provisional until these are known. References and evidence grading are in the accompanying scientific report.