

# LANDSCAPER'S CHOICE™

Six Natural Organic Nitrogen sources provide more nutrition for continuous feeding

## Features and Benefits:

Landscaper's Choice™ premium fertilizers are formulated to supplement the natural food supply in the soil.

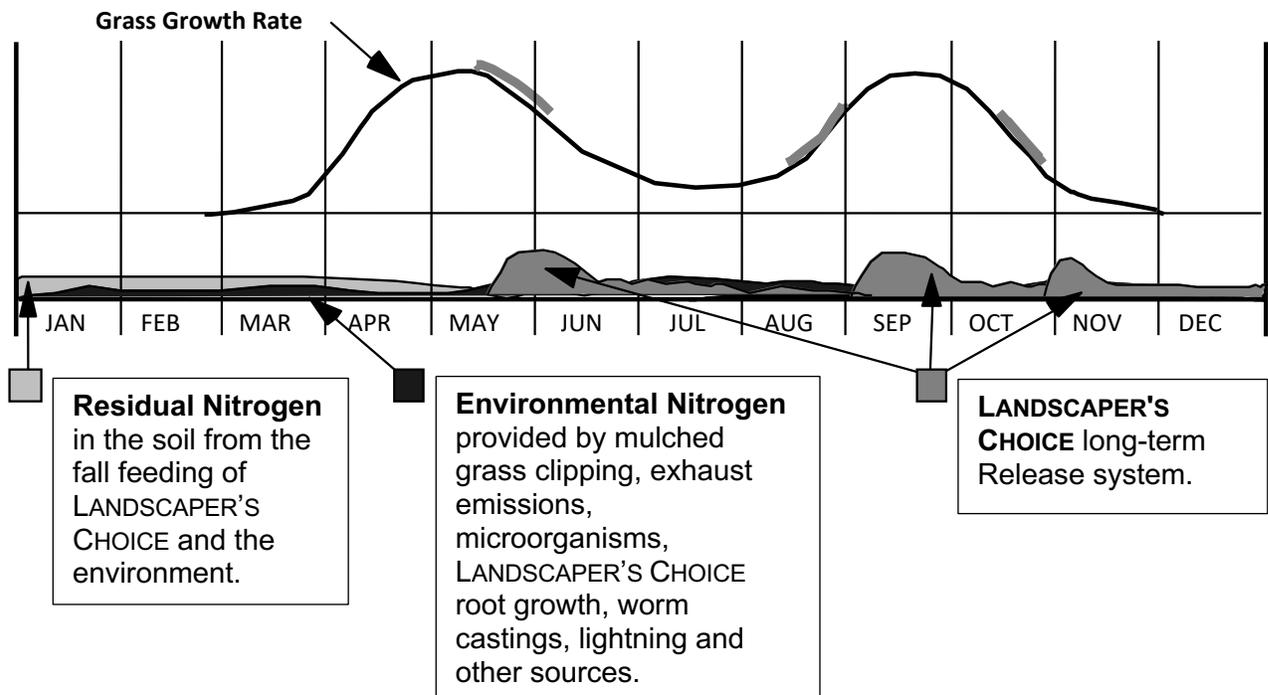
Landscaper's Choice fertilizers are broadly focused on not only present nutrient requirements but future requirements as well. **Best of all, children and pets can play immediately upon application of all Landscaper's Choice formulas.**

Landscaper's Choice™ fertilizers blend essential trace elements with vital nutrients for beneficial soil microorganisms, and up to six organic slow release nitrogens, to meet the precise requirements of plant and soil life.

Landscaper's Choice™ technology is the result of many years of research and application in professional turf and garden care.

Landscaper's Choice™ products are made in an FDA feed mill, ensuring maximum safety and efficacy.

## Typical Nitrogen Release Pattern for Kentucky Blue Grass, Rye and Fescues (Feed Late Spring, Late Summer and Fall)



# LANDSCAPER'S CHOICE™

## Total nutrition requires more than N, P & K

Natural Products Research provides the turf and soil more essential nutrients for a tougher, more consistent green and more beautiful course, tee to green.

### Primary Essential Nutrients

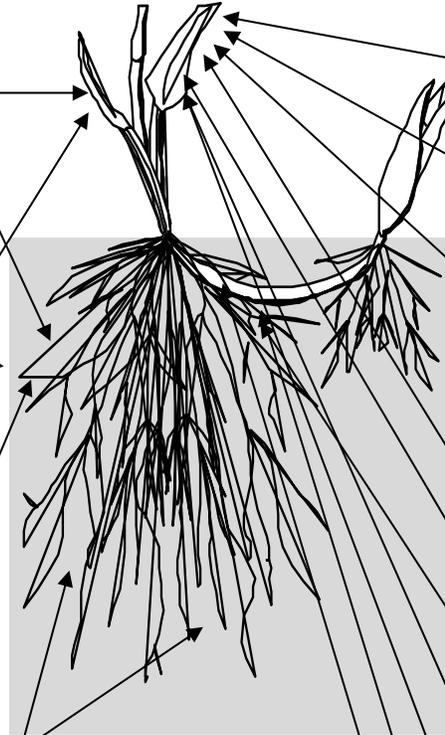
Nitrogen is the "protein source" for plants. It is essential for all aspects of growth, makes up the cell structure of the entire plant, and with sulfur and iron is responsible for the "green" color.

Phosphorus is essential for all living cells and particularly important for root development and seed production. Phosphorus stores and transports energy in the grass plant.

Potassium helps plants deal with extremes of temperature and drought. Potassium is essential for the translocation of sugars and for starch formation.

### Essential Amino Acids

All NPR products have a base of essential amino acids including: Alanine, Arginine, Aspartic Acid, Cystine, Glutamic Acid, Glycine, Histidine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Lysine, Methionine, Phenylalanine, Proline, Serine, Threonine, Tryptophan, Tyrosine, Valine



### Secondary Essential Nutrients

Calcium is an essential part of the plant cell wall and necessary for new cell formation.

Magnesium is essential for photosynthesis and helps activate many plant enzymes.

Sulfur is necessary for protein synthesis and aids in photosynthesis. It is also an essential part of many amino acids necessary for plant growth.

### Micro Nutrients

Boron regulates the metabolism of carbohydrates in cells.

Chlorine is important in the oxygen evolving steps of photosynthesis.

Cobalt works with molybdenum to transform nitrate nitrogens into amino acids.

Copper supports photosynthesis, protein and carbohydrate metabolism, and enzyme formation.

Iron promotes greening through efficient synthesis of chlorophyll.

Manganese is important for photosynthesis.

Molybdenum must be present so the plant can transform nitrate nitrogens into amino acids.

Zinc is a key component of many enzymes which regulate plant growth.

### Carbohydrates and Microorganisms

Carbohydrates are as important to the soil and the plant as Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium.

Grass plants export about 25% of the carbohydrates manufactured through photosynthesis to the soil where microorganisms process them into polysaccharides. This adds natural texture and structure to soil as well as providing energy for the plant.

Microorganisms help to compost grass clippings in place, fix nitrogen in the soil, make the slow release nitrogens available for plant use, and help build humus at the root zone.

**AMINORGANIX**  
SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FOR GROWTH

