

Product: Florida peat (S3-24)

Source: Florida

Date received: 2/1/2026

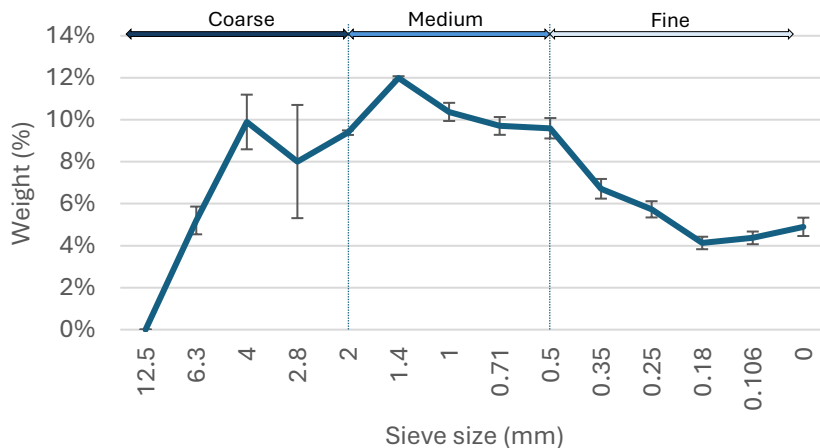
Moisture content upon receipt: 53.2%

Plant species: reeds, sedges, marsh grasses, cattails and other associated swamp plants.

Processing equipment:



Particle size distribution

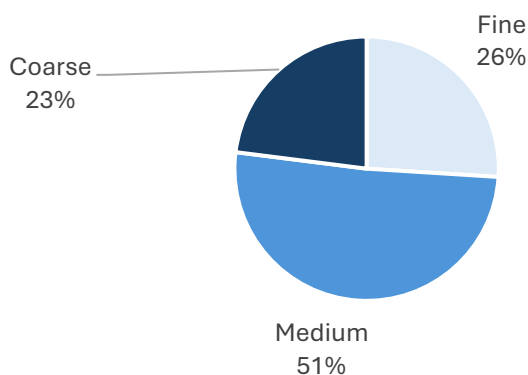


Particle size distribution:

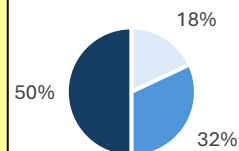
Particle size distribution is relatively balanced from coarse to fine particles.

When analyzed by particle size class, this peat has a very similar distribution compared other more commonly used sphagnum peats (below).

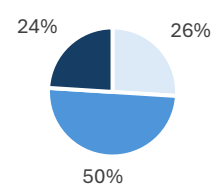
Particle size classification



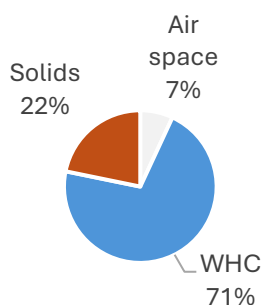
Pine bark



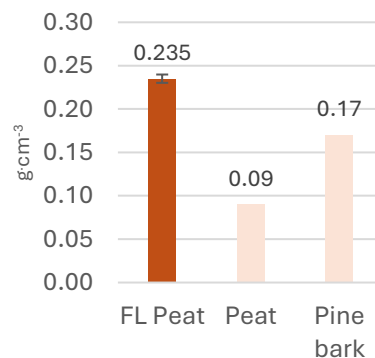
Peat



Physical properties



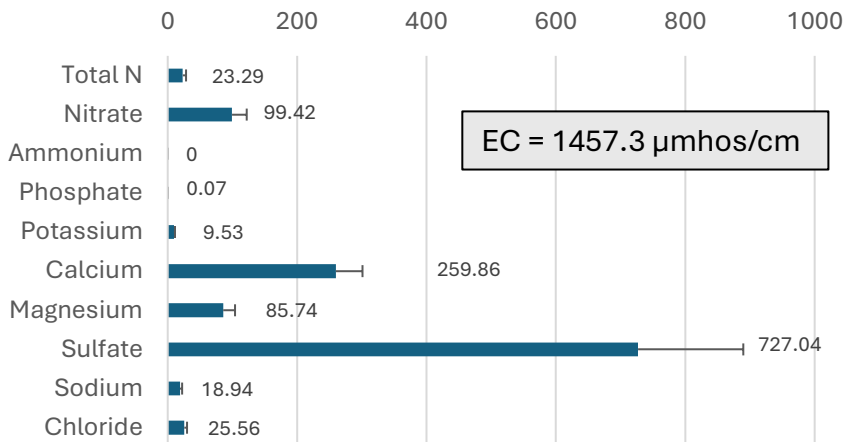
Bulk density



Physical properties:

Total porosity is 78%. Of that, this substrate has low air space and high water holding capacity, as might be expected for peat. Bulk density is much higher than other peat substrates used in horticulture, and also higher than pine barks.

Water extractable nutrients (mg·L⁻¹)



Water extractable nutrients:

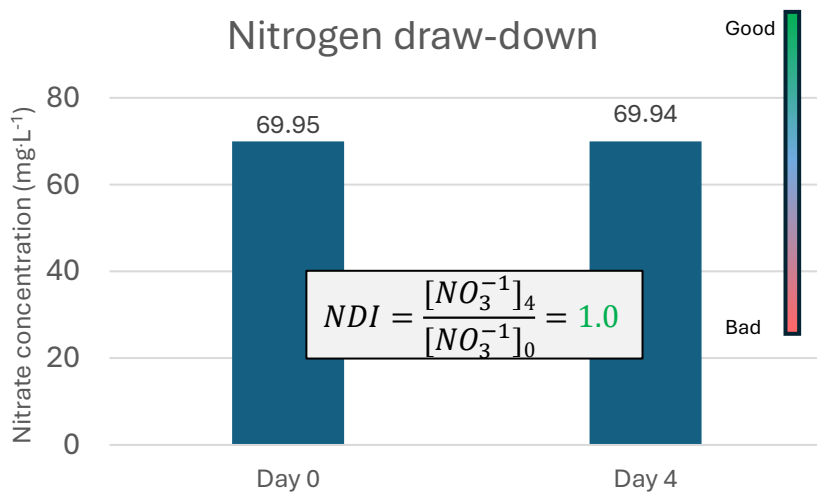
Nitrate is high for a peat product, but this is likely leached quickly in production.

Ca and Mg are high and the ratio Ca:Mg is acceptable.

Sulfates are high, but easily leached.

Na and Cl are sufficiently low.

Nitrogen draw-down

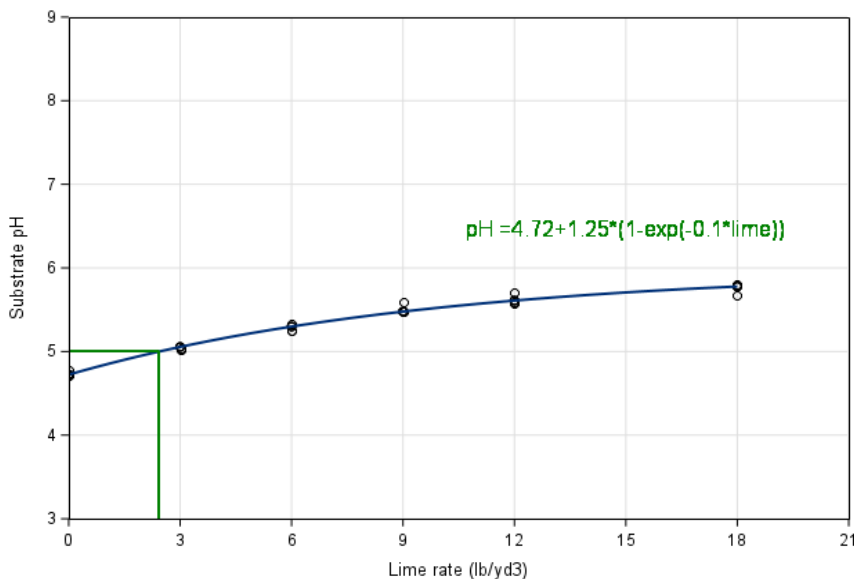


Nitrogen draw down index:

Nitrogen draw-down index (NDI) is 1.0! This is due primarily to its high degree of decomposition as well as the high concentration of nitrate in the product received.

This value is based on 81.6 g dry mass and 0.24 g·cm⁻³ bulk density.

Substrate pH response to lime rate



Lime rate titration:

Lime calibration curve shows a typical response for a peat substrate, although this product is more resistant to pH change by lime application than other peats analyzed. This peat has a low pH of 4.7 when not amended with lime, and can be raised to a pH near 6 with 18 lb/yd³.