



## **Information obtained from YouTube video entitled, *Even Dead Plants Come Back to Life! 21 Natural Fertilizers that Work Instantly***

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1. WOOD VINEGAR (For fungal disease eradication, boost the plant's immune system, while detoxifying the soil of poisons)—Obtained from bamboo or hardwood smoke in the process of these materials being burned. Should be aged 3-6 months. APPLY WHEN PLANT SHOWS DISEASE SYMPTOMS. In the Orient, these compounds are obtained by a process called MOKUSAKU. Dosage is 1 tsp. / gallon of water.
2. UNCOATED 325 mg. ASPIRIN ALONG WITH A DROP OF IVORY DISH SOAP<sup>1</sup> IN A GALLON OF WATER<sup>2</sup> (A disease preventative-Salicylic acid)<sup>3</sup>—Spray every 2-3 weeks during growing season
3. SEAWEED LIQUID EXTRACT (To enhance a plant's biological signaling thereby boosting its immune system)—cytokinins (regulates new shoot growth); auxins (root growth); betaines & amino acids (improves plant's ability to handle heat, cold, drought, transplant shock). Dosage: 1-2 oz. in a gallon of water 1x/week
4. EARLY-STAGE ROOT ROT (Oxygenate soil, while eradicating pythium & phytophthora fungus)—1 tbsp. of hydrogen peroxide (3%) in 8 oz. of DISTILLED WATER (tap water, with its chlorine, ammonia, prescription medication residue, fluoride, etc. will

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<sup>1</sup> This old-fashioned soap lacks dyes, perfumes, and other non-essential ingredients that have NO place in a cleansing agent we use on our bodies.

<sup>2</sup> Even though they mention in the video the use of tap water, distilled or de-chlorinated water is better.

<sup>3</sup> The salicylic acid switches on the plant's Systemic Acquired Resistance signaling empowering the plant's enhanced ability to 'deal' with any foreign invader.

neutralize H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) every 3-4 days for 2-3 weeks. When new root growth appears after this time you know the plant will survive.

5. MILDEW ERADICATION (Lactoferrin in dairy milk)—10% milk to 90% water (1:9 ratio). Apply 2x/week, and BETWEEN SUNRISE AND NOON. Skim or whole milk, it doesn't matter. Re-apply after rain.
6. COMFREY FERTILIZER (Contains 2-3x the potassium as barnyard manure & known in the U.K. as Bocking 14)—Dosage is 15:1. Don't apply to lettuce, spinach or other root crops as they will cause premature bolting and fruit deformity. Bocking 14 root crowns are available from heirloom seed companies.
7. ALFALFA MEAL (Triacontanol active compound in alfalfa)—1 cup (8 oz.) in 5G of water for SOIL APPLICATION. Stir once a day for 2-3 days. 1G per any sizeable plant. Less for smaller plants. This is done once a month during the growing season. Stop a month before first frost date. FOR FOLIAR APPLICATION utilize 2 oz. of alfalfa meal in 5G of water.
8. FISH HYDROSOLATE NOT FISH EMULSION (Emulsion destroys the protein content, while removing valuable fish oils. Hydrosolate preserves everything). Dosage is 1 tsp. / 1G of water. Soil or foliar application is 1x/week during vegetative growth. Stop when plants start setting fruit.
9. RABBIT MANURE (Cold manure. The only animal manure requiring no composting or wait period for the nitrogen to 'age.')
- 2-2-1 Rabbit tea—2 cups (16 oz. or 1 lb.) in 5G of water in pillowcase or burlap sack, tie, let it sit for 2-3 days, while stirring once a day. Remove sack and dilute concentrate down to the color of weak coffee or 1 part tea to 10 parts water or **64 oz. in 5 gallons of water**. Pour at the root zone. Visible signs in 3-5 days. Skip the manure for a couple of weeks if the rabbit is on medication.
10. CLEAN WOODBURNED FIREPLACE ASH (25% calcium carbonate—4-10% potassium—1-2% phosphorus + trace minerals [boron, manganese, copper, magnesium] SWEETENS ACIDIC SOIL (under 6.5). Application rate: 20 lbs. /1,000 sq. ft. Apply in Fall or early Spring. Streptomyces scabies on potatoes will ruin your potatoe crop. No treated lumber, charcoal briquettes, colored paper, or glossy magazines as these materials contain formaldehyde and heavy metals.
11. BORAX (Will save your broccoli from *hollow stem*. Will also protect these crops: rutabagas, strawberries, turnips, cauliflower, cabbage, apples, Brussel sprouts, beets, celery). Deficient east of the Mississippi River. Application rate: 1 tbsp. in gallon of warm water. Stir until clear. Spray that gallon over 100 sq. ft. 1x per season. Do not use on BEANS, PEAS, SOYBEANS, & LENTILS. Keep 10' from any legumes
12. FOUR FARMING TECHNIQUES FROM S. KOREA (Sho Han Qu in the 1960's trained over 18,000 farmers across 30 countries). Known as Korean Natural Farming:

1. BLOSSOM END ROT ON TOMATOES—Eggshells browned in a dry skillet are then smashed, coarsely, and then placed in a jar with a volumetric solution of 10-part eggshells to 1 part RICE vinegar. White vinegar will also work. Cover solution with cheesecloth and secure with rubber band. Wait 7-20 days. When the bubbling stops, the reaction is done. Strain off the shells. Dilute 1 tsp. in a gallon of water. Spray on leaves or drench root zone. Just before flowering and during fruit set. A preventative! This gives you calcium acetate, the most bioavailable form of calcium
2. APICAL GROWTH HORMONE—Go out in morning, preferably after a rain. Harvest these: stinging nettle, mugwort, comfrey, bamboo shoots, purslane, sweet potato vine (ipomea). Harvest the growth tips. Do NOT wash them. Cut plant material into 2–3-inch pieces. Weigh it. Mix 3 parts plant material to 1-part raw brown sugar. Pack 2/3 into jar or clay pot. Cover with cloth & secure with tie or rubber band. Wait 5-10 days at room temperature. Strain liquid at the bottom of jar or pot. This is your liquid FPJ (fermented plant juice). Application rate: 1 tbsp. in 2.64 gallons of water. Spray on leaves or drench at root zone, 1x per week in early morning or evening, NEVER AT MIDDAY.
3. LACTOBACILLUS PLANT INNOCULANT (Lactic acid bacterial inoculant 100 million to 1 billion lactobacillus to milliliter). Application rate  $\frac{3}{4}$  teaspoon / gallon of water as a foliar spray, drench or compost pile accelerator. THE BACTERIOCINS KILL THE FUNGAL DISEASES OF PHYTOPHTHORA, BOTRYTIS, AND PYTHIUM.  
Lactobacillus acidophilus
4. WHEY (Similar in its mode of action to Lactobacillus acidophilus) 1 part whey to 9 parts water and apply on a sunny morning. This concoction eliminates powdery mildew similarly as the lactoferrin did in the [milk study](#) that was done. Inoculant can be used as a liquid ‘fertilizer’ at the rate of 1 tsp. per gallon of water. It frees up phosphate, kills harmful pathogens, and balances the soil microbiome. If you make  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallon of yogurt every two weeks, you’ll produce a quart of whey. That’s enough beneficial inoculant to spray a  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre cucumber patch for powdery mildew all summer for FREE.

KITCHEN SCRAPS (Not a compostable item but rather a product that feeds a whole army of underground workers, namely soil microorganisms and earthworms, fortifying the soil and identifying the soil as a ‘living organism.’) Norman Arancum, an agricultural researcher from

Ohio State University and the University of Hawaii ran field trials on worm composting (vermi-composting, namely worm castings or worm crap). He discovered that worm castings outperformed regular composting in disease suppression, yield, and growth. Active ingredients were found to be not only the typical essential soil nutrients but also included humic and fulvic acids, along with a host of plant promoting bacteria. Worm tea can be purchased from Amazon as a Prime Member IF you don't want to harvest it from your own vermi-composting operation OR you can take 1 cup of worm castings placed in an old sock. Suspend it in a 5-gallon bucket of distilled or de-chlorinated water, while adding 1 tsp. of unsulfured molasses to feed the bacteria. Aerate the solution with an air stone on the end of an aquarium pump for 24 hrs., otherwise you end up with muddy water. Use it within 4 hrs. of pulling the air stone from the water. Dilute at a ratio of 1:5 with fresh water. Pour at the root zone of any plant or strain through cheesecloth as a foliar spray 1-2x during the growing season. Caution: If your soil or compost is not 'clean' the unsulfured molasses also feeds harmful pathogens.

- ◆ BOKASHI LEACHATE—A Japanese process that generates a soil inoculant as beneficial as worm castings or worm tea. 1 part leachate to 100 parts water. Pour at root zone, once every 2 weeks. Use diluted liquid within 8 hours. IF YOU HAVE A SEPTIC SYSTEM, POUR DOWN DRAIN. IF WILL PROLONG TIMES BETWEEN HAVING TO PUMP YOUR SEPTIC SYSTEM.
- ◆ BRITISH WEED TEA TRADITION (**Fermented Nettle Extract**--Stinging Nettle-Urtica dioica-has one of the highest concentrations of amino acids of any wild plant (Asparagine and arginine; both dominate and are nitrogen rich. Also contain magnesium, iron, calcium, silica, zinc, copper.) 5-1-1. Dilute 1 part nettle tea to 10 parts water for soil application. 1:20 for foliar spray. Do this 1x per week. Don't use on legumes, root crops OR tomatoes when fruit set has occurred.
- ◆ ACTIVELY AERATED COMPOST TEA (Solid compost outperforms compost tea if you are confronted with a choice between the two)
- ◆ 1500's BLACK SOIL, TERRA PRETA, IN THE AMAZON RAIN FORREST OBSERVED BY THE SPANISH CONQUISTADORES (Takes a year to fully kick in). This soil is significantly more productive (3x) than the surrounding soils. Consisting of fish, pottery shards, fire debris (charcoal), and manure, this soil was built by Pre-Columbian peoples over a period of approximately 1,000 years. Take charcoal from clean wood burnt fires, then activate it with earthworm castings following the directions for the creation of this vermi-composting tea. Soak it for 48 hrs. in the tea. The biochar absorbs the nutrients OR mix 50/50 with finished compost keeping it damp for 2 weeks. Mix charged biochar into the top 6" of soil at no more than 5-10% of soil volume. ITS REWARDS ARE LONG TERM.

- ◆ N-P-K (80-50-60%) ARE EXCRETED FROM THE HUMAN BODY EVERYDAY 11-1-2.5. Urine<sup>4</sup> solution 1 part urine to 10 parts water and for seedlings 1 part urine to 20 parts water. Application: apply at root zone, never on leaves and never on edible parts to be consumed within 4 months. Store for 6 months in a sealed container, at room temperature. At this point the urea breaks down into ammonia, sterilizing potential pathogens. For consumable crops cooked before eating, 1 month of aging of urine is adequate.

Used 2,000 years before, these natural remedies benefited mankind without the negative fallout and soil degradation that was to follow on the heels of the 1913 Fritz Haber-Carl Bosch fertilizer plant. The lab created nitrogen from this cabal run enterprise. It grew into an industry that resulted in the sterilization of soils and a massive microbial imbalance that played into their business model of DECLINE, EXPLOITATION, AND EXTRACTION, which spread across the globe, and especially, to America.

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<sup>4</sup> Do not use urine from people on meds.