

Making Soils Better Organic's Fertilizer Simple Grow Guide

Overview

The purpose of the document is not meant to be a full grow guide but better practices using Making Soils Better (MSB) Organic Nutrients. We at MSB specialize in organic plant fertilizer sources and do not use or add any salts (synthetic fertilizers). The reasoning is that salts in high levels can easily destroy your rhizosphere, so we don't use them. Also, it is very easy to overdue a certain salt. This is the reason other companies want you to flush with water.

Crops really don't know what type you are using but your microbes do. We include in our nutrients all the necessary food for the plant and your rhizosphere. What is the rhizosphere, the region of soil in the vicinity of plant roots in which the chemistry and microbiology is influenced by their growth, respiration, and nutrient exchange. Meaning a plant cannot absorb most organic nutrients without rhizosphere and is needed to convert the organic material into the proper salts the plants need. The benefit of having well-balanced soil is that they will do most the work for you. Including converting the proper amount of nutrient when the plant needs it. They also work to maintain soil ph., produce vitamins, and can keep pests away!

Soil Preparation

When preparing your soils, it is best to do it one-to-two-weeks prior to planting in the pot or place it is going to be used. This allows time for your amendments to start breaking down. Remember to wet your soil and keep it moist like a plant is in the soil. This keeps all soil life going. The soil is your best friend, so we do not recommend skimping on your soil quality. Happy soil makes happy roots and will reward you in the outcome of your grow. You can mix our amendment set in with any organic soil mix or if you chose to build soil see below.

Mix 4-5 tsp of the soil amendments per gallon of dirt using building schedules below.

33/33/33/1 mixture of

1-part organic compost or worm castings

1 part aerator (Aerochar (MSB)), perlite ,vermiculite, rice hulls, or pea gravel)

1-part Peat

4-5 tsp of the soil amendments per gallon

Water & PH

Organics are great in that the soil's PH is monitored and adjusted by the rhizosphere. Yes, it is still important to try to get your water closest to 6.8 but is not end of the world if it is not. Use apple cider vinegar to bring down and use dolomite lime to bring up. Also very important is the amount of water in the soil. Too much or too little you will have a bad day. A good method and the easiest way to detect the correct amount of water is that the top should be dry a day after watering but once you are one inch into soil you should feel moisture on your finger. You should never be able to ring the soil and get water dripping out of it. Never leave water in catch basin under the plant if water is sitting there, it is capturing the bad microbe life. Over watering will cause pest.

Water type is important. If it does not come from a well you should let it sit or bubble it. Well water provides essential minerals that bottled/distilled water does not contain. Letting it sit for a day will allow it to vent off most of the harmful chlorine or other chemicals used to make it clean for human consumption. If you chose to bubble it do it for at least an hour.

Measuring your soil PH should be done monthly. One of the best practices is to use new distilled water (new one not one opened) and mix equal amounts of water to soil to make soupy mixture. This is called the slush method. Let it sit for an hour before you take any measurements. If the PH is less than 6.0 add our PH + and if soil PH is greater than 7.3 add our PH down to your weekly dose until proper soil PH is met. Test weekly when adjusting soil PH. Your soil biology will do most the work for you if you are have to adjust a lot there is issue with the soil.

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Feeding

When feeding with organics there are several ways to do it. We are going to provide two ways we have had the best results from.

The easiest way is to sprinkle 4" away from plant all the way around the plant. Allow the watering process to push the nutrients down.

A better way is to mix equal amounts of castings or compost in with your weekly nutrients. 1 tsp of nutrients and 1 tsp of casting. Mix with two cups of water in a jug you can shake every 30 minutes for two hours making sure the air space in jug. What does not dissolve just let it go onto the top of the soil.

Make sure to keep all nutrients in airtight container or bag out of sunlight and heat.

Pest Management

Remember that some pest are beneficial to your plants. How to tell if they are helpful or harmful? If something is eating your plants leaves, stems, or roots they are not welcome. How do we prevent cleanliness, no extra standing water, allow for the top 1" of soil to dry out a little, don't bring in outside(or plants you did not start) into your grow , and keep your plants healthy. Do this and you will not have to worry with pest.

To make sure your plants and soil are healthy we recommend our Soil Defender. This product will improve your beneficial bacteria and fungi amounts while reducing the harmful bacteria and fungi. The soil defender also feeds all microorganisms with a special blend of vitamins and nutrients making your soil into a super charged version for immense plant growth. It is a great deterrent from air born pest as well.

Developing High Quality Bud

Everyone always wants to take it to a new level so this section will help with that. Naturally every grower wants the biggest and the highest quality yields. We want to help you accomplish that by putting your soil into hyper drive. Let's feed the microbial life and juice up the hormones. Feeding your plant with our Green Growers Tea will do just that.

Conclusion

Now that we covered the basics, allow us to help you meet all of your growing goals to help you maximize your quality and quantity of your harvests. A key point to remember about organics is they take one to six weeks to break down so if you have a nutrient plan or schedule, it is best to start 2-3 weeks earlier to ensure the nutrient are broken down in time. It is most important to keep the right amount of water in the soil. Don't over water it! Watch closely for any bad smells, pest, tips browning, or plant deformities. These are signs that there something wrong in the soil. We are the soil experts and would be more than happy to answer any soil, plant, or product related questions using our long-standing nursery customers that grow from 100 – to well over 10000 plants a year. See our tip's and tricks for more advance methods.