



## Brief summary of some fertilisers used in the garden

**Always remember to wash your hands after handling any chemicals.**

### Bone Meal (Organic fertiliser)

<b>Purpose</b>	To promote strong root growth.
<b>When to use</b>	Before planting and as a general feed.
<b>Application rate</b>	70 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (2 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), before planting and for beds and borders. 135 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (4 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), as a general feed.
<b>Method</b>	Lightly fork or rake in. Water-in after application.

### Dried Blood (Organic Fertiliser)

<b>Purpose</b>	To promote growth of flowers and vegetables.
<b>When to use</b>	Anytime in the growing season.
<b>Application rate</b>	35-70 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (1-2 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ) as a top dressing, or one level teaspoonful in 5 litres of water as a liquid feed for greenhouse and indoor plants every other watering.
<b>Method</b>	Lightly fork or rake in. Water-in after application.

### Fish, Blood and Bone (Organic fertiliser)

<b>Purpose</b>	Multi-purpose plant food with long-lasting results.
<b>When to use</b>	Before planting and as a top dressing.
<b>Application rate</b>	70 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (2 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>Method</b>	Lightly fork or rake in. Water-in after application.

## Garden Lime

<b>Purpose</b>	Primarily to reduce excess acid in the soil. It also plays its part as a plant food. It is the calcium content that is valuable as a plant food. It also helps to release other plant foods and aids in decomposing humus and organic compounds in the soil so that they, too, can be used.
<b>When to use</b>	Anytime, but best applied in the autumn when digging and before the first frost as it takes time to work. Apply every two or three years unless the soil is particularly acid. It is reasonable to say lime and manure should be done in alternate years.
<b>Application rate</b>	100-200 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (3-6 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>Method</b>	Spread evenly over the surface. Water-in after application.
<b>Precaution</b>	Do not mix with manures as the two can react causing a loss of nitrogen in the form of ammonia.

**Any PH figure above 7 please do not use Lime because it will raise the PH figure rather than lower it.**

## Growmore

<b>Purpose</b>	Multi purpose plant food
<b>When to use</b>	7-10 days before planting in beds, borders and vegetable plots At monthly intervals afterwards
<b>Application rate</b>	135gm/m <sup>2</sup> (4 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), for beds, borders and vegetable plots 70 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (2 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), applied at intervals Use ½ quantities for salad crops
<b>Method</b>	Lightly fork or rake in Water after application

## Rose Food

<b>Purpose</b>	To promote healthy plants and abundant blooms
<b>When to use</b>	Before planting, at mid-march for established roses, and at monthly intervals
<b>Application rate</b>	135 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (4 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), in mid March 70 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (2 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), at monthly intervals
<b>Method</b>	Lightly fork or rake in Water-in after application

## Sulphate of Iron

<b>Purpose</b>	For ericaceous plants such as azaleas, rhododendrons and heather. To correct iron deficiencies that cause leaf yellowing on roses and shrubs.
<b>When to use</b>	2-3 times a year during the growing season
<b>Application rate</b>	35 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (1 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Method</b>	Scatter around the plants and lightly fork or rake in Water-in after application

## Sulphate of Potash

<b>Purpose</b>	For apple trees and other fruits to promote fruit and flowers
<b>When to use</b>	2-3 times a year during the growing season
<b>Application rate</b>	35 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (1 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ) Up to 70 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (2 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), for currants, gooseberries and raspberries
<b>Method</b>	Scatter around the base of the trees and bushes Lightly fork or rake in Water-in after application

## Superphosphate

<b>Purpose</b>	Helps new plants establish strong roots
<b>When to use</b>	When preparing beds and boarders As a general plant food in the spring
<b>Application rate</b>	100 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (3 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), for beds and boarders 70 gm/m <sup>2</sup> (2 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> ), applied around the base of the plant
<b>Method</b>	Lightly fork or rake in, keeping the granules away from the stems Water after application

## Autumn Lawn Food and Moss Killer

**Purpose** To feed the lawn and kill the moss.  
To build up strong roots for a better lawn the following spring.

**When to use** Between September and the first frost.  
Apply three days after mowing when the soil is moist but the grass is dry.  
Do not use within 2 hrs of expected rain.

**Application rate** 35 gm/m<sup>2</sup> (1 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>).

**Method** Apply evenly by hand or with a spreader.  
Water in if there is no rain after 2 days.

**Precautions** Do not use on lawns less than 6 months old.

## Lawn Feed, Weed and Moss Killer

**Purpose** To promote growth for a better lawn  
To eliminate weeds and moss in the lawn

**When to use** Between late spring and early autumn  
Apply three days after mowing when the soil is moist but the grass is dry  
Do not use within 2 h of expected rain

**Application rate** 35 gm/m<sup>2</sup> (1 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>)

**Method** Apply evenly by hand or with a spreader  
Water in if there is no rain after 2 days  
A second application 6 weeks later may be necessary for bad weed infestation

**Precautions** Do not use clippings from the first 4 mowings as a mulch  
Do not use on lawns less than 6 months old

## Lawn Sand

**Purpose** To control moss and green up the lawn

**When to use** Between late spring and early autumn  
Apply at least three days before mowing on a still day

**Application rate** 140 gm/m<sup>2</sup> (4 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>)

**Method** Apply evenly by hand or with a spreader  
Water in if there is no rain after 2 days  
Rake out dead moss. Apply a second dressing after 6 weeks if necessary.

**Precautions** Wear gloves.  
Do not use on lawns less than 6 months old