Organic Fertilizers

for a Healthy Vegetable Garden

Organic fertilizers feed your plants slowly and improve soil structure, water retention, and microbial life.

COMPOST

Made from decomposed kitchen scraps, yard waste, and leaves.

- Improves soil structure
- Adds essential nutrients
- Encourages beneficial microbes

WORM CASTINGS

The nutrient-rich waste produced by earthworms.

- High in nutrients
- Excellent for seed starting
- Improves plant growth

WELL-ROTTED MANURE

Aged manure from cows, horses, chickens, or rabbits.

- Rich in nutrients
- Improves soil fertility
- Use well-rotted to avoid burning plants

BONE MEAL

Made from ground animal bones.

- High in phosphorus
- Supports strong roots and blooms
- Use when planting

BLOOD MEAL

Dried and ground animal blood.

- High in nitrogen
- Promotes leafy green growth
- Great for stimulating plants

FISH EMULSION

Liquid fertilizer made from fish parts.

- Rich in nitrogen
- Quick nutrient boost
- Great for leafy vegetables

SEAWEED MEAL

Dried and ground seaweed.

- Contains trace minerals
- Improves plant resilience
- Supports overall plant health

COTTONSEED MEAL

Byproduct of cottonseed oil processing.

- Adds nitrogen and organic matter
- Improves soil structure
- Use in moderation

ALFALFA MEAL

Dried and ground alfalfa plant.

- Rich in nutrients and trace minerals
- Encourages beneficial microbes
- Great all-purpose fertilizer

WOOD ASH

Ash from untreated wood.

- Contains potassium and trace minerals
- Helps improve soil pH
- Use sparingly

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Always mix organic fertilizers into the soil.
- Water well after applying fertilizer.
- A little goes a long way – don't overdo it!
- Healthy soil grows healthy food!