

The Garden Master Organic Nutrient

Seasonal Nutrients #1, #2, #3, #4
Base Nutrients #5A & #5B
Transplant Pelleted Nutrient #6

Please See The Garden Master's Video On Correct Nutrient Mixing and Application on Facebook, YouTube and the website as they become available.

Application Of Nutrients

Apply nutrient solution in a fine mist to the top and underside of the plant foliage early in the mornings. NEVER apply the nutrient solution in the heat of the day or in below 50° F. The goal is to provide for the nutrient solution at least 15 minutes of absorption time in the liquid state before it evaporates. This time is critical to insure adequate absorption of the nutrients into the plant cells.

Seedlings - Mix – 1 table spoon of Both Seasonal & #5A & #5B per 1 gallon of water.

1. Apply to seedlings after the development of the first true leaves.
2. Apply to seedlings every two weeks after initial application.

Transplants - Mix – 2 table spoons of Both Seasonal & #5A & #5B per 1 gallon of water.

1. Water thoroughly to ensure plant hydration. Do not feed plants if they are dehydrated (wilted).
2. Feed transplants both to foliar and root zone 3 days prior to transplanting.
3. Feed transplants foliar 3 days after transplanting if they have fully recovered from any transplant shock.
4. Feed every 3 weeks thereafter.

Growing - Mix – 2 table spoons of Seasonal in Addition to 3 table spoons of #5A & #5B per 1 gallon of water.

Avoid Spraying Nutrients Directly on Blossoms & Fruit

1. Ensure that plants are being watered thoroughly.
2. Feed once per month.

General Instructions

1. Discontinue the spraying of nutrients on eatable portions of the plant 1 week prior to harvest. The spray is not harmful but can affect the flavor of the fruit or vegetable if sprayed close to harvest time due to residue on the surface.
2. To keep nutrient in suspension in sprayer shake repeatedly.
3. Store nutrients in cool dark place.

6 Dry Pelleted Organic Nutrient
Primaries

TRANSPLANTS

Prep you transplants 3 days prior to transplanting per the instruction above. Dig a hole for your transplant in the center of the bag to 1” beyond the desired depth for the transplant and 1” wider than the root ball. Add 1 tbs. of pelleted nutrient to the bottom of the hole then cover with ½” of sand. Place transplant in the hole then add sand around and up to ½” the height of the root ball and firm. Add 1 tbs. of pelleted nutrient around the root ball. Complete the filling of the hole with sand. Firm the sand around the transplant. See “Primary Planting” video.

SEED

Make a 1” diameter hole in the sand, using a dowel or similar size implement, to 1” beyond the desired depth for a seed. Mark the depth on your implement to insure seed depth consistency. You may also use your fingers. Add 1 tsp. of pelleted nutrient to the bottom of the hole. Add ½” of sand to the hole. Place seeds in the hole, cover and firm sand. If you are planting cucumber, melon, squash ..ect. you would

place one hole in the middle of the bag. If you are planting beans or peas as a primary you would place four holes evenly spaced across the center of the bag parallel with the length of the bed.

Secondaries

VACUUM SEEDER

When using a vacuum seeder to plant multiple seeds at a time, remove 1" of sand if the sand in the bags is within 1 inch of the top of the bag, then evenly spread 2 tbs. of pelleted nutrient over the 4" x 6" area of the 2 vacuum seeder foot prints, one on each side of the primary crop, then add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of sand. Plant your seed with your vacuum seeder. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ of sand. If the sand in the bag is 2" or more below the top edge of the bag do not remove any sand. Instead add sand with this process. Sand should be within 1" to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of the top edge of the bag.

PLANTING BY HAND

When planting small seeds by hand, remove 1" of sand if the sand in the bags is within 1 inch of the top of the bag, then evenly spread 2 tbs. of pelleted nutrient over the 4" x 6" area for Secondaries, one on each side of the primary crop, then add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of sand. Plant your seeds. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ of sand. If the sand in the bag is 2" or more below the top edge of the bag do not remove any sand. Instead add sand with this process. Sand should be within 1" to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of the top edge of the bag.

When planting large seeds like beans and peas as Secondaries plant 14 seeds in the same pattern. Make a $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter hole in the sand, using a dowel or similar size implement, to 1" beyond the desired depth for a seed. Mark the depth on your implement to insure seed depth consistency. You may also use your fingers. Add 3-5 pellets of #6 nutrient to the bottom of the hole. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ " of sand to the hole. Place seeds in the hole, cover and firm sand.

Water in your transplants and seeds by running multiple irrigations to saturate the planted area.

Nutrient Specifications

- # 1 = Winter Growth & Root Development – Once a Month
January through March
- # 2 = Spring Growth & Root Development – Once a Month
April through June
- # 3 = Summer Growth & Root Development – Once a Month
July through September
- # 4 = Fall Growth & Root Development – Once a Month
October through December
- # 5A = Bloom & Fruit Development – Once A Month
Every Month
- # 5B = Bloom & Fruit Development – Once A Month
Every Month
- #6 = Add at Time of Planting to Transplant and seed Holes

Nutrient & Bedding Sand PH Adjustment Chart

<u>Your PH TEST</u>	<u>Nutrient Solution Required PH</u>	<u>Apple Cider Vinegar # TSP's Per Gallon</u>	<u>Growing Medium Flush Required PH</u>	<u>Apple Cider Vinegar # TSP's Per Gallon</u>
7.0	5.5 to 6.5	1 1/4 tsp	6.5	1 tsp
7.5		1 3/4 tsp		1 1/4 tsp
8.0		2 tsp		1 1/2 tsp
8.5		2 1/4 tsp		1 3/4 tsp

NUTRIENT SOLUTION: Determine solution volume needed and adjust water PH before you add nutrient concentrate. **CHANGE YOUR NUTRIENT APPLICATION TO EVENING IN THE SUMMER JUST PRIOR TO SUN DOWN. NUTRIENT APPLICATION SHOULD BE DOWN EARLY MORNING THE REST OF THE YEAR BUT APPLICATION TEMPERATURE TAKES PRECEDENT. KNOW YOUR GARDEN ENVIRONMENT!!**

BAG FLUSH SOLUTION: Adjust water PH and apply 1 quart of water to each bag once a week for four weeks.

This PH Adjustment Chart will guide you on the adjustment of your nutrient and bedding sand ph. Remember, we want a ph of 6.5 in the root zone for optimum growing conditions. You will be using brown apple cider vinegar to adjust the ph so get a quart bottle now so you are ready.