

ANNUALS GROWN IN OPEN GROUND

WHEN PLANTING: Amend the soil in the flower beds with a garden mix containing mycorrhizae, a slow-release fertilizer and sphagnum peat moss.

IN SEASON: As soon as they are in bloom, lightly fertilize the flower beds every week or two until fall.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

- Organic-Based Bone Meal BLOOMBOOST 4-10-0 (when planting)
- Organic-Based Garden Fertilizer for Tomatoes, Vegetables & Fruits 3-6-12
- Organic Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 7-3-3
- Organic-Based Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 12-6-6

Note: Some annuals, such as cosmos, marigolds and nasturtiums, bloom more when grown in poor soil.

PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS

WHEN PLANTING: A good-quality potting mix contains sphagnum peat moss, perlite, a slow-release fertilizer and mycorrhizae.

IN SEASON: Fertilize plants grown in containers once a week until mid-September (end of July for perennials).

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

- Organic-Based Garden Fertilizer for Tomatoes, Vegetables and Fruits 3-6-12
- Organic Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 7-3-3
- Organic-Based Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 12-6-6

Note: Do not fertilize during periods of extreme heat and resume when temperatures return to normal. Always water before fertilizing if the soil is dry.

PERENNIALS GROWN IN OPEN GROUND

WHEN PLANTING: Use a garden soil containing a slow-release fertilizer, sphagnum peat moss and mycorrhizae.

IN SEASON: Early in the season, apply compost or a granular fertilizer. During the season, use a fast-acting liquid fertilizer to reinvigorate tired plants.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

- Organic-Based Bone Meal BLOOMBOOST 4-10-0 (when planting)
- Organic Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 7-3-3
- Organic-Based Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 12-6-6

Note: Never fertilize perennials after July. Some perennials prefer poor soil. Also avoid fertilizing yarrow, globe thistles, sages, speedwells, liatris, rudbeckias, baptisias, garden irises, moss phlox and calamagrostis.

ROSE BUSHES

WHEN PLANTING: Use a garden mix containing a slow-release fertilizer and Organic-Based Bone Meal BLOOMBOOST 4-10-0.

FIRST YEAR: Fertilize after the first bloom using our Organic-Based Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 12-6-6.

IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS:

In May, use a nitrogen-rich formula like our Organic-Based Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 12-6-6.

In early July, use our Organic Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 7-3-3.

Note: Regular and balanced fertilization guarantees vigorous growth and lots of blooms. Water the soil before applying fertilizer and never exceed the recommended amounts.

TREES AND SHRUBS

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If necessary, trees can be fertilized in the spring, just before bud break, or in the fall, when the leaves change colour.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

- Organic Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 7-3-3
- Organic-Based Multi-Purpose Garden Fertilizer 12-6-6

Note: Applying compost or a rapidly decomposing mulch every 3 to 5 years is usually sufficient, but shrubs that are damaged or have undergone rejuvenation pruning will benefit from an application of fertilizer.

VEGETABLE GARDEN

WHEN PLANTING: For vegetable plants, choose a quality organic soil containing sphagnum peat moss, organic fertilizer and mycorrhizae.

IN SEASON: For an optimal harvest, apply an organic-based garden fertilizer every 3 to 4 weeks when growing in open ground, or every two weeks when growing in containers.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

- Organic Garden Fertilizer for Tomatoes, Vegetables & Fruits 4-4-8
- Organic-Based Garden Fertilizer for Tomatoes, Vegetables & Fruits 3-6-12

Note: Tomatoes, cruciferous vegetables (broccoli, cauliflower, etc.), eggplants, squash and melons are heavy feeders.

BULBS

SPRING BULBS: When planting (in the fall), mix bone meal into the soil. Fertilize every spring when the shoots appear. Also fertilize lightly after flowering, while the foliage is still green, to replenish the bulb.

SUMMER BULBS: Fertilize when planting if the soil is poor, at the beginning of active growth, or when flower buds begin to form. Bulbs grown in containers will need to be fertilized more frequently.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

- Organic-Based Bone Meal BLOOMBOOST 4-10-0 (when planting)
- Organic-Based Garden Fertilizer for Tomatoes, Vegetables & Fruits 3-6-12
- Organic Garden Fertilizer for Tomatoes, Vegetables & Fruits 4-4-8

Note: Enrich the soil with a quality soil mix when planting to lighten it and ensure excellent drainage. Do not cut the foliage of spring bulbs until it is completely dry.

CONSEILS DE PRO

- To be effective, fertilizers must be applied at the right time. Fertilizing at the wrong time can burn roots, affect plant growth or disrupt the maturation period, during which plants prepare for winter.
- Always follow the recommended application rates, avoid fertilizing during periods of extreme heat.
- For all flowering plants, avoid fertilizers that are too high in nitrogen (the first number on the package), as they promote leafy growth at the expense of blooms.
- For all vegetable crops, achieve larger, higher-quality harvests with a fertilizer high in phosphorus and potassium (the second and third numbers on the package).