



A GUIDE TO SOIL AND MULCH

Soil mixes

300 Mix: For growing in small to medium sized containers & pots. Sterile peat based mix, great foundation for a wide range of potted plants, bedding plants, and hanging baskets. Suitable for overhead, subirrigation & drip watering systems.

500 Mix: Sterile Pine Bark based mix, ideal for a wide range of perennial potted plants. Suitable for overhead, subirrigation & drip watering systems. For growing crops in large sized containers & pots. Formulated for outdoor & greenhouse growing conditions and crops needing increased drainage. Not recommended for starting seeds or cuttings.

Top Soil: An organic mixture of clay, sand, organic matter that mimics the top few inches of healthy natural soil. A stable base material for gardens or large containers with little or no natural soil. Not recommended for container gardening.

Potting Soil: Great for house plants and container gardening, repotting plants or to renew old soil. A combination of natural humus, sphagnum, sand, and perlite.

Soil Additives

Natural Humus: Use as a soil additive to fertilize and add organic matter to your garden soil. A base of mushroom compost with added ingredients.

Dehydrated Cow Manure: Use to enrich soil with natural, slow-release nutrients.

Increases the soil's ability to hold water. All natural material ready to use for vegetable & flower gardens, roses, shrubs & trees, to revive lawns and for planting bulbs.

Mushroom Compost: An organic material that can be used to improve soil conditions. A byproduct from the mushroom growing industry, consisting of horse manure and bedding straw, hay, cocoa hulls, poultry manure, gypsum, and corn cobs.

Leaf Compost: Use to plant trees and shrubs, lawn establishment, and bed preparation. A natural material composed of composted leaves and grass clippings which are recycled from home owners thru local municipalities. A natural way to restore organic material to the soil.

WORM CASTINGS: Best as a fertilizer for young plants. Well-balanced, readily available nutrients with long-term release, biologically active.

Mulch

Mulches are made from a wide variety of materials and come in a variety of textures and appearance. They are used to improve moisture retention in the soil, protect root systems, control weed growth, and as a decorative ground cover. Some mulches can be used additionally as a soil conditioner. Mulches will break down into your soil depending on the material they are made from and the coarseness of their texture.

Typical Mulch Materials: Pine, Hardwood, Cedar, Cypress, Cocoa Shells, Bark Chips, Shredded Bark, Bark or Wood Nuggets

