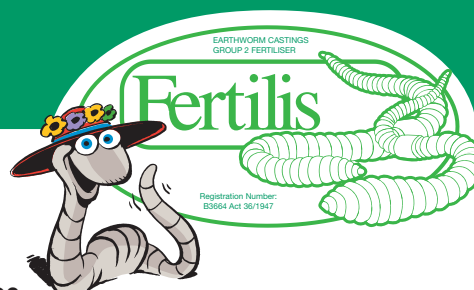


Planner Bee Plant Care
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THE ORIGINAL EARTHWORM CASTINGS SUPPLIER SINCE 1990

**For best results, feed with Fertilis Earthworm Castings and mulch with compost =
Feed the soil and the plants will be healthy**

	How to	Best time to apply for maximum benefits
1 Indoor		
Pot plants	Sprinkle 1cm layer on top of soil in pot	2 – 3 times per year or just prior to flowering to help set buds. Replenishes soil – no need to re-pot the plants
Bonsai	Sprinkle at the base of stem	After pruning
Hot houses / Green houses	Pots: Sprinkle 1cm layer on top of soil in pot In soil: Sprinkle 2cm layer on top around base of plant	2 – 3 times per year or just prior to flowering to help set buds
2 Established Gardens		
Outdoor pots	Sprinkle 2cm layer on top of soil in pot	2 – 3 times per year. Cover Fertilis with mulch layer if pots are in full sun
Plants (green & flowering)	Basic rule – 1 cup (400ml)/m ² spread around plants onto soil	1 – 2 times per year
Edibles / Vegetables	Plant out seedlings and add as top up feed	When needed
Shrubs / Roses	Scatter 1 cup (400ml) around the stem	1) When pruned to strenghten roots 2) Just before flowering to help set buds
Trees / Fruit trees	Scatter 2 – 4 cups (dependent on size of tree) from stem to drip line	1) In Spring, 2) Summer and 3) at pruning time
Lawns	Sprinkle Fertilis 1 cup/m ² (1X30dm ³ bag covers 80m ² lawn)	1) Early Spring and if needed 2) Full Summer
3 New Plantings		
Seedlings (veg & flowers)	Make a hole in the soil. Place 1 heaped tbsp (50ml) Fertilis into the hole. Place seedling / bulb directly into this. Close up the soil.	The plant roots benefit immediately. Will not burn. Helps plants adapt and establish into their new soil environment
Bulbs		
Plants	Make hole appropriate size for plant / tree. Mix the top soil with 2 – 6 cups Fertilis. Mix in twice the amount of compost. Return half the mix to hole, wet thoroughly, then plant. Cover with remainder of mix. Add 2 – 5cm layer of compost (as mulch) around the base of the plant up to drip line	
Shrubs		
Trees		
4 Make your own mix		
Seeds – seedling mix	1) 80% Vermiculite, 20% Fertilis or 2) 80% river sand, 20% Fertilis. Steep Vermiculite in water for 6 to 12hrs. Pour out excess water. Mix in Fertilis. Put into seedling trays. Plant seeds. Water just enough to settle seeds. Cover with newspaper until seeds germinate (2-4 days). Remove newspaper and water seedlings once per day.	
Cuttings – germination mix	Add 1/3 Fertilis to soil or river sand and place cuttings directly into this.	
Potting soil	Mix 1/3 Fertilis, 1/3 compost, 1/3 soil or river sand. Place stones at bottom of pot for drainage. Add the mix and pot the plant	



DISTRIBUTED BY
TALBORNE ORGANICS (PTY) LTD
Tel: 013 933 3172
info@talborne.co.za



**APPROVED INPUT FOR
CERTIFIED ORGANIC**
Fertiliser made from cow manure
processed by earthworms

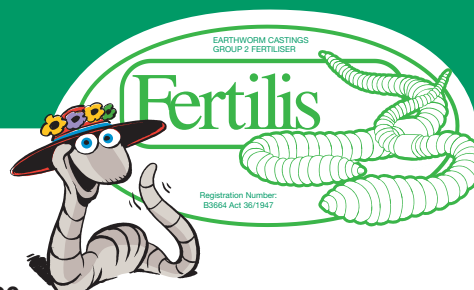


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THE ORIGINAL EARTHWORM CASTINGS SUPPLIER SINCE 1990

What you should know about Fertilis™

1. Fertilis is registered with the Fertiliser Board (Reg no B3664, Act 36/1947).
2. Fertilis Earthworm Castings is humus – the dark organic matter in soils created by microbial activity.
3. Compost and manure are the raw materials used by soil bacteria and earthworms to produce humus.
4. Humus (Fertilis) is environmentally friendly and feeds the life of the soil while it feeds crops and plants: minerals and nutrients are released and become bio-available to the roots of the plants.
5. Fertilis improves the organic value, structure, moisture supply and fertility of the soil and is nature's way of replenishing the soil. It is naturally pH balanced.
6. Fertilis is produced only from cattle manure, which is fed to a special kind of earthworm (*Eisenia fetida*).
7. It takes approximately 3 cubic meters of manure to make 1 cubic meter of humus – Fertilis.
8. Feeding the manure to earthworms exponentially increases the beneficial soil micro-organisms and removes all odours, semi-sterilises it by removing any harmful bacteria, fungi or nematodes and also prevents the breeding of flies.
9. The reason that only cattle manure is used for the production of Fertilis is that all organics are not suitable for growing food.
10. Chicken manure, pig manure, sludge and sewage may produce healthy-looking plants, but contain large amounts of heavy metals, such as lead, boron, aluminium, copper, etc which are especially taken up by green leafy vegetables. For this reason these organics should not be used for growing food crops, although they may be used in land rehabilitation programmes, growing ornamentals and cover plants.
11. Only a living biological soil is truly fertile. Organic produce is more nutritious as it contains natural (or food state) vitamins, minerals and many other nutrients still to be discovered.
12. Plants grown in organically fertile soil are healthier and more resistant to disease and insect attack.
13. Healthier plants need no poisonous sprays and will consequently be free of toxic spray residues.
14. Seeds are better developed and so yield better crops.
15. Vegetables and fruit grown on land rich in humus are always superior in quality, taste and keeping power.
16. As the soil heals, earthworms return and bring with them all the benefits of soil life.
17. Adding humus (Fertilis) to the soil prevents excessive heavy metal absorption by the plant roots.
18. Because Fertilis is a slow-release plant food, only one application per growing season is required.
19. Fertilis has approximately 30% more organic value than kraal manure; its fertiliser values (NPK) on a slow-release basis are 2:2:1 (2 – 2,5%). The pH is approximately 6 – ideal for our soil conditions.
20. Fertilis has all the necessary trace elements required for good plant growth and unlocks the minerals to become bio-available to the plant roots.
21. The action through the gut of the earthworm increases the bacteriological count, which in turn produces growth hormones and even traces of antibiotic which prevents certain fungi in seedlings and cuttings.
22. Fertilis may be applied with a fertiliser spreader, providing it does not contain more than 22% moisture.
23. Fertilis may also be brewed into a compost tea for liquid application.

Save our ecology – grow organically – use Fertilis.

Fertilis Earthworm Castings™

A purely bio-natural group 2 fertiliser produced by earthworms

Certified organic

EASY TO USE, ODOURLESS, WEEDFREE, ALL-PURPOSE FERTILISER FOR USE IN ALL GARDENS AND FARMS.

Slow release – guaranteed not to burn – apply neat, without diluting – very economical

Uses:

1. Can be applied to all soils
2. Fertiliser and top dressing for lawns, indoor and outdoor plants
3. For planting out seedlings, bulbs, etc
4. For making top quality potting soil and germination mix
5. Seasonal fertilising of shrubs, roses and trees

Benefits of using Fertilis

1. Contains no harmful ingredients to man or the environment
2. Helps to restore natural balance and structure to soils
3. It is naturally Ph balanced
4. Combats pollution and helps lock CO₂ into soil
5. Results in healthier, better developed plants with higher yields
6. Slow release – apply only once every season
7. Reduces costs to gardener / farmer by almost 20% overall
8. Produces healthier, tastier edibles with longer shelf life
9. Facilitates re-activation of dormant earthworms in any soil
10. Improves water retention and aeration of soil
11. Eliminates need for toxic pesticides

Clear set of directions for use included on every bag of Fertilis.



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