



## Espoma Organic<sup>®</sup> Berry-tone<sup>®</sup> 4-3-4

### All Natural Plant Food with Bio-tone<sup>®</sup> Microbes

- ✓ Complex blend of natural & organic ingredients to provide complete & balanced feeding
- ✓ Enhanced with Bio-tone<sup>®</sup> beneficial microbes
- ✓ Long-lasting, slow release
- ✓ Won't burn or leach away
- ✓ Ideal for all blueberries, strawberries, raspberries & other acid-loving plants

# Berry-tone<sup>®</sup>

## F A C T S H E E T

### Espoma Organic<sup>®</sup> Berry-tone<sup>®</sup> 4-3-4 GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....4.0%	ALSO CONTAINS NON PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS
0.3% ..... Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Contains a total of 6,000,000 Colony Forming Units (CFU) per gram of the following species:
1.2% ..... Other Water Soluble Nitrogen	Bacillus amyloliquefaciens 1,000,000 CFU/gram
2.5% ..... Water Insoluble Nitrogen*	Bacillus licheniformis 1,000,000 CFU/gram
Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ).....3.0%	Bacillus megaterium 1,000,000 CFU/gram
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O).....4.0%	Bacillus pumilus 1,000,000 CFU/gram
Calcium (Ca).....5.0%	Bacillus subtilis 1,000,000 CFU/gram
Magnesium (Mg).....1.0%	Paenibacillus polymyxa 1,000,000 CFU/gram
0.7% ..... Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)	1% Humic Acids derived from Leonardite
Sulfur (S).....5.0%	

Derived from: Feather Meal, Poultry Manure, Bone Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Greensand, Sulfate of Potash, Sulfate of Potash Magnesia and Elemental Sulfur.

\*Contains 2.5% Slow Release Nitrogen

### Directions

#### 1 lb. = 3 Cups

We recommend wearing gardening gloves when feeding your plants.

**NOTE:** Many berry varieties have shallow roots that can be damaged if you cultivate too close to them.

### New Plantings

Dig a hole twice as wide and the same depth as the root ball so that roots can spread naturally. Remove ½ of the soil and replace it with compost, peat moss or Espoma Organic Garden Soil. Mix 1 cup of Berry-tone<sup>®</sup> into amended soil. Place the plant in the hole so that it sits at the same depth it was previously growing.

Fill the hole with amended soil. Pack firmly, soak it with water, and allow it to settle. Add additional soil if needed.

### Established Plants

#### When to Feed:

Feed twice per year – Early Spring and Late Spring. 45-60 days after Early Spring application)

#### Rate of Application:

Rate: 1 cup per foot of branch diameter (diameter of drip line); double rate if diameter is larger than 3 ft.

Sprinkle around the drip line of the plant. If the area is mulched, either temporarily remove the mulch and feed, or feed at double the rate on top of the mulch. Water thoroughly.



### Garden Beds

**New Beds:** Mix 10 lbs. of Berry-tone per 100 sq. ft. into the top 4 inches of soil.

**Established Beds:** Established Beds: Mix 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. into the top 4 inches of soil.

### Potted Plants

**New Plants:** When preparing soil for new plants, mix 2 cups of Berry-tone per cubic foot of soil (1.5 tbsp. per quart).

**Established Plants:** Sprinkle 1 tsp. of Berry-tone for every 3 inches of pot diameter into the soil along the outer edge of the pot. Water thoroughly.

**Soil pH:** Berry varieties often require acidic soil for optimum growth and yield. Have your soil tested for pH or check your soil pH with a home pH test kit. Add Espoma Organic Soil Acidifier (Not Aluminum Sulfate) to correct the problem of insufficiently acidic soils.