



# Organic Fertilizer List for Any Crop in Any Weather

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## List of Organic Fertilizers (Universal Use)

Fertilizer	Nutrient Content	Use	Suitable Weather
Compost	Balanced NPK (low)	Improves soil texture, microbial activity	All climates
Vermicompost	Slightly richer than compost	Enhances root growth, increases nutrient availability	Tropical to temperate
Cow Dung Manure (Aged)	Low NPK	Good base amendment, improves organic matter	All
Poultry Manure (Aged)	High Nitrogen	Boosts leafy growth	Mild to warm climates
Bone Meal	High Phosphorus	Flowering and root development	Cold to warm
Fish Emulsion	High Nitrogen	Quick boost for leafy crops	All, but best in moderate climates
Neem Cake	NPK + pest control	Soil fertility & pest repellent	Tropical/subtropical
Seaweed Extract	Trace minerals + hormones	Stress resistance, root health	All climates
Green Manure	Nitrogen fixer	Soil enrichment, weed suppression	Warm and wet preferred

Wood Ash	Potassium & lime	Raises pH, adds potassium	Best in cool/dry climates
Blood Meal	High Nitrogen	Fast-acting boost for foliage	Cool to warm
Rock Phosphate	High Phosphorus	Slow release, used for root crops	Works in acidic soil/weather
Kelp Meal	Micronutrients, hormones	Stress tolerance, fruit set	Any climate
Soybean Meal	High Nitrogen	Slow-release protein-based	Mild to warm climates
Alfalfa Meal	NPK + hormones	General purpose, promotes flowering	Best in temperate regions
Humic Acid	Organic carbon	Boosts microbial activity, nutrient uptake	All climates

## General Usage Tips

- \* Mix and match: Use compost or vermicompost as a base and supplement with specific fertilizers based on crop needs.
- \* Weather adjustments: In cold climates, use slow-release types like rock phosphate. In hot/wet climates, use well-aged fertilizers.
- \* Crop stage recommendations:
  - Early growth: Nitrogen-rich (e.g., blood meal, fish emulsion)
  - Flowering/fruiting: Phosphorus & potassium (e.g., bone meal, wood ash)
  - Maintenance: Compost, neem cake, seaweed