

How to prepare organic plant booster

Normal

0

false

false

false

EN-US

X-NONE

X-NONE

```
/* Style Definitions */
table.MsoNormalTable
{mso-style-name:"Table Normal";
mso-tstyle-rowband-size:0;
mso-tstyle-colband-size:0;
mso-style-noshow:yes;
mso-style-priority:99;
mso-style-parent:"";
mso-padding-alt:0cm 5.4pt 0cm 5.4pt;
mso-para-margin-top:0cm;
mso-para-margin-right:0cm;
mso-para-margin-bottom:8.0pt;
mso-para-margin-left:0cm;
line-height:107%;
mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
font-size:11.0pt;
Calibri",sans-serif;
mso-ascii-
mso-ascii-theme-
```

```
mso-hansi-  
mso-hansi-theme-  
mso-bidi-Times New Roman";  
mso-bidi-theme-}
```

To make an organic plant booster, you will need eggs. In the eggs, the shell provides calcium, the albumen has phosphorous and potassium and the yolk has protein that helps in the growth and development of the plant.

Other ingredients

In preparing organic plant boosters, you also need bitter lemon which has ascorbic acid. The ascorbic acid helps in catalyzing the process of de-ammonification in the fermentation process.

Use liquid molasses to stimulate the growth of microorganisms that help during fermentation. In absence of liquid molasses, we use normal sugar.

Preparation process

Place the eggs in a bucket without breaking them. During fermentation, the eggs produce a lot of ammonia hence using lemons to help in de-ammonification i.e. they help break down the ammonia reducing/ preventing the smell. Cut the lemon into the bucket with eggs.

Add three cups of liquid mosses and spread it through and then add forty liters of water. Adding water will help you ascertain the quality of the eggs that you have and when the eggs float, then the eggs are of low quality. It's not advisable to use spoilt eggs.

In the process of fermentation, the bitter lemon helps break down the eggshell and the albumen gets into the solution. After covering, oxygen will be used up and anaerobic bacteria will multiply and facilitate the fermentation process.

Cover the container with polythene paper and add the lead, and wait for 31 days. Label the container and put it in a cool place.

After fermentation, sieve the solution and when you find an egg that's still whole, break it into the filtrate.

After filtering, spray the solution onto the leaves of the plants and this would be a ready source of nutrients for plants.