

English



# EARTH ALIVE

SOIL ACTIVATOR  
TOMATOES



## USER GUIDE

And other practical things  
to know





# WELCOME


gardener, grower

Inside this pouch, there's more than just a product: there's life in powdered form.

With just a few grams of naturally occurring micro-organisms, you'll help your tomatoes grow stronger, taste better, produce more, and resist stress.

This small guide will accompany you from planting to harvest, with simple, natural tips to pamper your tomato plants and understand how living soils your best ally.

Take a deep breath, you're about to grow... happy tomatoes.





## WHY IS THIS SACHET ALIVE?

- ▶ Because it contains **billions of natural microorganisms:** beneficial bacteria that normally live in the soil.



But in many gardens, the soil often gets tired and depleted. This sachet brings the soil back to life.

Once in contact with water and roots, the microbes wake up and get to work: feeding the plant, activating the soil, strengthening the roots. They are **invisible allies** but incredibly effective

## How to use your sachet?

Each 5 g sachet treats up to **5 tomato plants** on 5 m<sup>2</sup> of cultivated soil.

### 1. AT PLANTING: Mixed with soil

- + Pour around 10 to 20 handfuls of soil or potting mix into a bucket
- + Add the contents of the sachet of soil activator into that soil
- + Mix thoroughly to distribute the powder evenly
- + Use this blend at the base of each plant



### 2. DURING GROWTH: by watering

- + Dilute one sachet in minimum 3.75 L (1 gallon) of water
- + Stir until fully dissolved
- + Water at the base of the plants (not on the leaves)

## WHEN TO APPLY?

Once per season is enough. Apply at planting time or when growth resumes.

## THE BASICS of a happy tomato



### ► Pick a sunny spot

Tomatoes love sunlight. 6 to 8 hours of direct light per day is ideal.

### ► Pot or garden bed?

**In pots:** at least 30 cm deep, rich potting soil.

**In garden beds:** well-drained, loosened soil enriched with compost.



### ► Water thoroughly, not too often

Water deeply, then let the soil dry a bit between waterings. Avoid watering the leaves: it helps prevent disease.



### ► Support is essential

Tomato plants need to be tied to a stake or structure. It helps keep stems upright and fruits off the ground.



### ► A little patience... a lot of tomatoes !

The first flowers appear 4 to 6 weeks after planting. Then come the fruits and the harvests, often until September !





## A few GOOD COMPANIONS

Some plants protect and strengthen your tomatoes naturally:

- ▶ **Marigolds (Tagetes):** Repel aphids and root nematodes. Plant them between or around your tomatoes.
- ▶ **Basil:** Boosts growth, attracts pollinators, and makes your dishes taste better.
- ▶ **Chives / Parsley:** Small but mighty companions, especially useful against certain fungi.

Together, they form a natural team, efficient and beautiful !

## Track your GREEN JOURNEY

▶ Keep a little notebook.



Write down:

- ♥ Variety
- ♥ Planting date
- ♥ Flowering date
- ♥ First harvest
- ♥ Observations

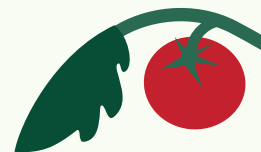
*Every season is different.  
Every note helps you learn.*

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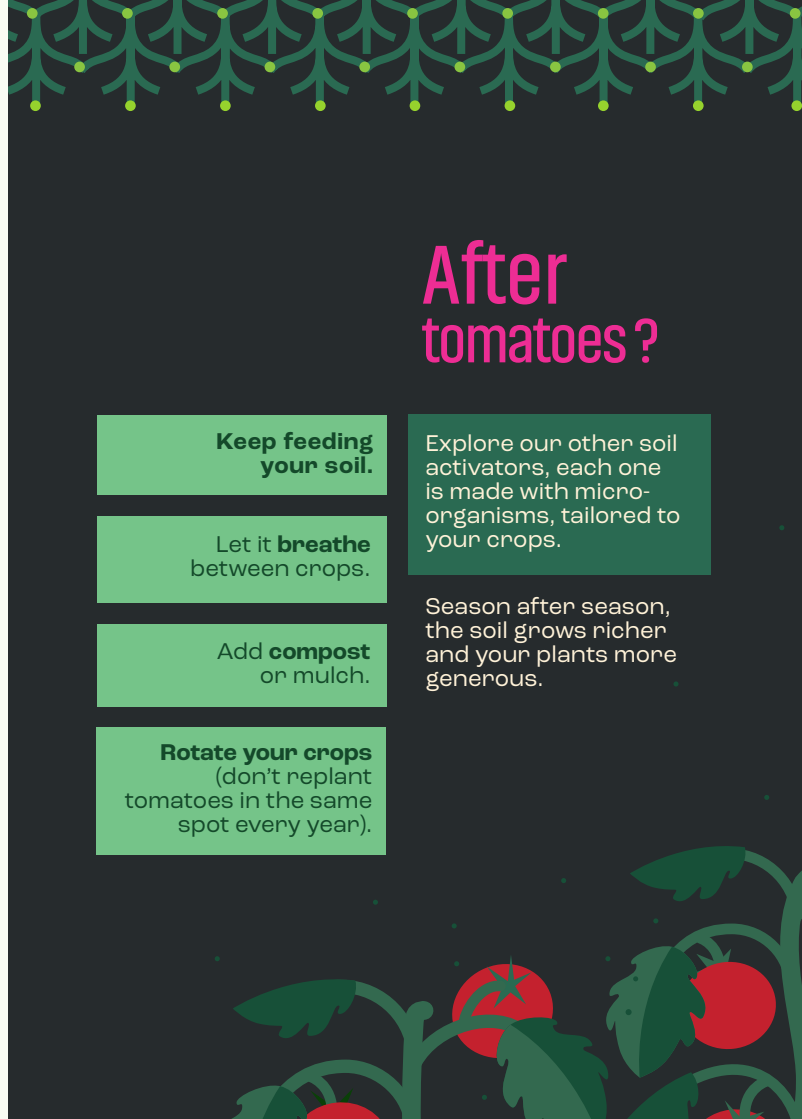
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**A thought for your home... and the planet**

***“We do not inherit the Earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children.”***

— Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

Growing tomatoes is more than producing fruit. It's caring for the soil, for life, and for yourself. Every gesture counts. Even the smallest one.



# After tomatoes?

**Keep feeding your soil.**

Explore our other soil activators, each one is made with micro-organisms, tailored to your crops.

Let it **breathe** between crops.

Add **compost** or mulch.

Season after season, the soil grows richer and your plants more generous.

**Rotate your crops** (don't replant tomatoes in the same spot every year).



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[www.earthalive.garden](http://www.earthalive.garden)

