



Nursery Applications

Two types of TEMESI Compost are available (both types are free of weed seeds, pests and pathogens)

1. Raw Compost (Kompos Mentah): **Only for top-dressing**
Specification: Nitrate/Ammonium Ratio = 2 to 20, therefore not fully cured, might smell of ammonia
Note: If raw compost is mixed with soil it will continue to cure. Instead that compost adds nutrients to the soil, the curing microorganisms rob nitrogen from the soil to build their own body mass.
2. Cured Compost (Kompost Matang): **For nursery and all other applications**
Specification: Nitrate/Ammonium Ratio = minimum 20, therefore virtually cured with pleasant earthy smell.

Advantages of compost applications in nurseries and for potting:

- Increasing the humus content
compost enriches the soil with humus, minerals and beneficial microorganisms
- Increasing the fertility and yield
compost supports faster and healthier plant growth
- Slowly releasing fertilizer
compost releases nutrients continuously over a year or more

Recommended use:

Use only fully cured compost with a fine texture in nursery or potting mixtures. TEMESI Compost passes through a 9 mm sieve and is fine enough to be used even for seed starting mixtures.

In potting mixtures, 1 part compost is usually mixed with 1 to 3 parts of soil. Other mixtures might be used, depending on plant and soil variety. If sand is added to the mixture, make sure it is free of salt (rinse beach sand!). Test various mixtures to find the best ratio for your plants or application. Plants growing in containers are entirely reliant on the water and nutrients provided in the potting mix.

Compost is excellent for container growing mixes, because it stores moisture effectively and provides a variety of nutrients.

Consider that Indonesian compost has a relatively high salt content. Compost that is used for seeds, seedlings and plants that are sensitive or only fairly tolerant to salt should be rinsed with water to reduce salinity. The filtrate of such rinsing is Compost Tea that is rich in nutrient and can be used for more robust mature plants.



For details about salt removal see:

Technical Note No. 12:
Excess Salt Removal

Technical Note No. 6:
Making Compost Tea.