

This natural, unmodified clay is an effective soil conditioner that will improve your soil and is safe for aquatic systems, plants, animals and micro-organisms. It is sourced from our own mines at Watheroo in Western Australia.



Watheroo Bentonite is a **vital** component of a water-wise garden

Application rates:

New garden beds for vegetables, flowers, lawns, and native plants.

- 3-5kg per square metre (unimproved sandy soils will benefit from higher application rates)
- Add a high quality matured compost as well (5-10kg per square metre)
- Spread clay and compost onto surface of soil and mix into top 15-25cm manually or using a rotary hoe

Established gardens, trees, and lawns.

- 1-2kg per square metre: apply 500g per square metre, 2-4 times over several weeks
- Add a high quality matured compost, 2-5kg per square metre

Establishing new vegetable and flower beds, lawns, pot plants and soil mixes:

- Spread dry bentonite granules across the soil surface
- Apply compost or manure as desired
- Work the bentonite and compost through the root zone to a depth of 25cm

Establishing a native plant garden:

- Spread dry bentonite granules across the soil surface
- Work the bentonite and compost through the soil to a depth of 25cm
- Apply mulch

Existing gardens and flower beds:

- Apply dry bentonite to soil surface and work in well – either manually, or by watering in if there is a risk of damage to existing plant roots
- Add manures, composts and fertilisers as required

Existing pot plants, shrubs and trees:

- To avoid disturbing roots, add 4 standard cups of clay to a 10 litre watering can (stir well) and apply to the soil
- Regular applications, rather than heavy single treatments, allow the clay to gradually incorporate into the soil

Existing lawns:

- Spread dry bentonite over the lawn and water in thoroughly
- Regular light applications, rather than heavy single treatments, allow the clay to incorporate into the soil



Precautions

- Bentonite clay granules are very stable, however keep granules dry to ease handling and distribution
- Use dust-mask when spreading to avoid inhalation of fine dusts
- Spilt clay can be slippery and a hazard when wet