

# Organic Fertilizer+Chemical Fertilizer = Perfect Match

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The organic matter in the soil can significantly improve the physical and chemical properties of the soil, improve soil cultivability, increase water seepage ability, improve soil water storage, fertilizer retention, fertilizer supply, and drought resistance and seepage resistance, and increase production. This is not a substitute for chemical fertilizers.

In addition, organic fertilizers can provide nutrients needed by crops, protect crop rhizomes; enhance crop resistance, drought, and drought tolerance; increase crop yields; improve food safety and greenness.



The United Kingdom, France, and Japan have reduced the use of pesticides and fertilizers since the 1970s and 1980s. The main fertilization is organic fertilizers. Although the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides has been greatly reduced, the output of grains has increased. And the quality is much better than before.

Therefore, the fertilization principle of "mainly organic fertilizer, supplemented by chemical fertilizer" is the most reasonable fertilization method at present!

There are 5 major benefits of organic fertilizer with chemical fertilizer

Benefit 1: Chemical fertilizer has high nutrient content and fast fertilizer effect, but the duration is short and the nutrient is single. Organic fertilizer is just the opposite. The mixed use of organic fertilizer and chemical fertilizer can complement each other and meet the nutrient needs of crops in each growth period.

Benefit 2: After chemical fertilizer is applied to the soil, some nutrients are absorbed or fixed by the soil, reducing the effectiveness of nutrients. After mixing with agricultural fertilizers, it can reduce the contact surface of chemical fertilizers and soil, reduce the probability of chemical fertilizers being fixed by soil, and improve the effectiveness of nutrients.

Benefit 3: General chemical fertilizers are highly soluble and cause higher osmotic pressure on the soil after application, which affects the absorption of nutrients and water by crops and increases the chance of nutrient loss. If mixed with organic fertilizer, it can overcome this disadvantage and promote the absorption of nutrients and water by crops.

Benefit 4: If only acid fertilizer is applied to alkaline soil, after ammonium is absorbed by plants, the remaining acid roots combine with hydrogen ions in the soil to form acid, which will increase acidity and increase soil compaction. If mixed with organic fertilizer, it can improve the buffering capacity of the soil, effectively adjust the pH, so that the acidity of the soil will not increase.

Benefit 5: Because organic fertilizer is the energy source for microorganisms, chemical fertilizer is inorganic nutrition for the growth and development of microorganisms. The mixed use of the two can promote the vitality of microorganisms, thereby promoting the decomposition of organic fertilizer. The activity of soil microorganisms can also produce vitamins, biotin, nicotinic acid, etc., increase soil nutrients, improve soil vitality, and promote crop growth.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture Zhang Taolin said: Replace some chemical fertilizers with organic fertilizers, reduce the amount of chemical fertilizers, and increase the amount of organic fertilizers. The combined use of organic and inorganic fertilizers is a scientific strategy for agricultural fertilization at present, and it is also the current and future direction and trend of fertilization!

This is a very important way to improve soil fertility, protect the agricultural environment, or stabilize soil fertility and increase yield.