



Worms

a Gardener's Best Friend Forever

Think of them as an underground herd of ecological engineers who tunnel and mix through the world of soil.

They change the pH towards Neutral (ideal) leaving Calcium, Nitrate, mucus, microbes and “sensors” activated to do amazing things for plant roots and their Biome when there is enough of them.

Anything eaten by earthworms (they don't eat vegetables, just the microbes decomposing them) goes through a “bioreactor” which concentrates any available Potassium by 10x, Nitrogen by 5x, Phosphorous by 7x, Magnesium by 3x, Calcium by 1.5x, Humus (organic matter) by 1.4 x. This means there is no need to “fertilise” your plants except for perhaps liquid seaweed and some minerals, like rock dust.

This Vermicast (worm compost) can increase the water-holding capacity of your soil due to their tunnelling and the “sticky” aggregates created in soil.

Vermicast also provides plant growth hormones, provides organic matter and delivers nutrient-dissolving bacteria and fungi.

It also improves seed germination, plant health and level of production.

How To Use Vermicast

Use when planting – place a handful in the bottom of the planting hole

Use to propagate seeds – create a seed-raising mix 2 parts coir with 1 part vermicast

Use as general soil conditioner by placing handfuls in soil, covered with moist mulch

Use in containers for plants – 25% vermicast to 75% potting soil

Use as a 'tonic' when watering – a handful of vermicast in watering can

Use as a Foliar Spray (especially before/after rain) with a soaked handful, carefully strained into 2 litre spray bottle (plus you can add liquid kelp/fish fertiliser)

DIY Worm Farm

Needs bedding of 10-20 cm low Nitrogen/high Carbon (straw or soaked, ripped up newspaper or cardboard, compost, white woodchips)

Diversity of food is important and keep Carbon ('brown' things including Forest Leaf Litter but not coffee grounds, they are Nitrogen) high in relation to Nitrogen (most vege scraps). This makes sure air movement is happening. Soaked grass clippings are great at 25Carbon to 1 Nitrogen

Temperature – between 20-25 Celcius is best and must be moist not wet (squeeze and only 1 or 2 drops appear).

A great soil amendment/starter is vermicast, lime, rock minerals, Boron, Gypsum, Humic acid and Kelp