



General

COMPOSTING

Educational Brochure



Vermicomposting Functions

There are many functions that vermicomposting (composting with worms) serves, however, there are two main functions that sum it all up. The first is that its product serves as the fertilizer in growing your plants. The second function is that vermicomposting acts as a soil conditioner. Red Wiggler worms are most ideal for vermicomposting.

Clive Edwards, a researcher, stated that “vermicomposting will add plant enzymes like cellulose and phosphates.” That means it is like “plant hormones” such as gibberellic acid.



Worms process up to 1/2 their weight in food per day!

Improvements of Compost Soil

You ask yourself, “What could compost soil really add to other soil?” In fact, the loose, crumbly, organic compost soil, or worm “castings” helps sandy soil retain the water needed and clay soils drain the water needed. It will loosen the heavy and tightly compacted earth and creates a biologically active soil that contributes to the best plant health you could provide in your landscapes and gardens! Worm casting balances all types of soil you come across.

Is That Really Waste?

Did you know half to a third of household waste is organic? If everyone implemented vermicomposting, a substantial amount of waste would actually be used for something beneficial rather than go to the landfill! The leftover food that would have been thrown away can now be your worms’ food. If you don’t eat it, they will! That

“waste” makes the healthiest, richest and beneficial compost to blend with your soil for your gardens.

By vermicomposting you are making natural fertilizer for your garden and are more likely to grow better plants and garden delights that can be organic from start to finish.

Let Your Worms Do Their Job

Vermicomposting is beneficial in so many countless ways, unlike soluble chemical fertilizer. You should make sure however that you allow your worms to complete their job fully so the soil is at its prime. Worm casting or compost soil is read to harvest when the soil is crumbly and damp. Unfinished compost will continue to decompose in your garden’s soil and it will rob a substantial portion of nitrogen and nutrients that should be going to your hard working plants. Remember to use your red wiggly friends to help fulfill the job they were created to do...make nature’s best soil fertilizer!

For more information visit:

www.unclejimswormfarm.com or

Read Mary Appelhof’s book:

Worms Eat My Garbage



“A garden is a grand teacher. It teaches patience and careful watchfulness; it teaches industry and thrift; above all it teaches entire trust.”

~ Gertrude Jekyll

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THE SUSTAINABLE LIVING CENTER ASKS YOU TO PLEASE...

COMPOST

HOW COMPOST WORKS:



Organic material is collected and exposed to air and natural elements. Worms and microbes break down the organic matter.



The compost is turned regularly. After several months, it becomes nutrient-rich, usable soil!

