

Two styles with worms

Vermiculture

Ralf's worms



Nina's pit

Warner Springs climate under a cottonwood tree, DG soil.
Watering by bucket.

Same worm bin bins in a moist climate.

Plastic pot bases as a worm blanket. There is an old pillow case underneath.

Notice direct to ground raised beds.



Tumbler for bigger chunks to break down.

Notice the drip water line.



Inexpensively made with fence cedar boards and 2 x 4.

Notice the off set of the 2 x4 that creates the holding peg.



Feeding tube.

Hardy board as a worm blanket.

Notice the recessed area for moving it all back and forth.

This is why the sections bin works well.



See how the frame layers come off and can be moved back and forth making the pitch forking easier.

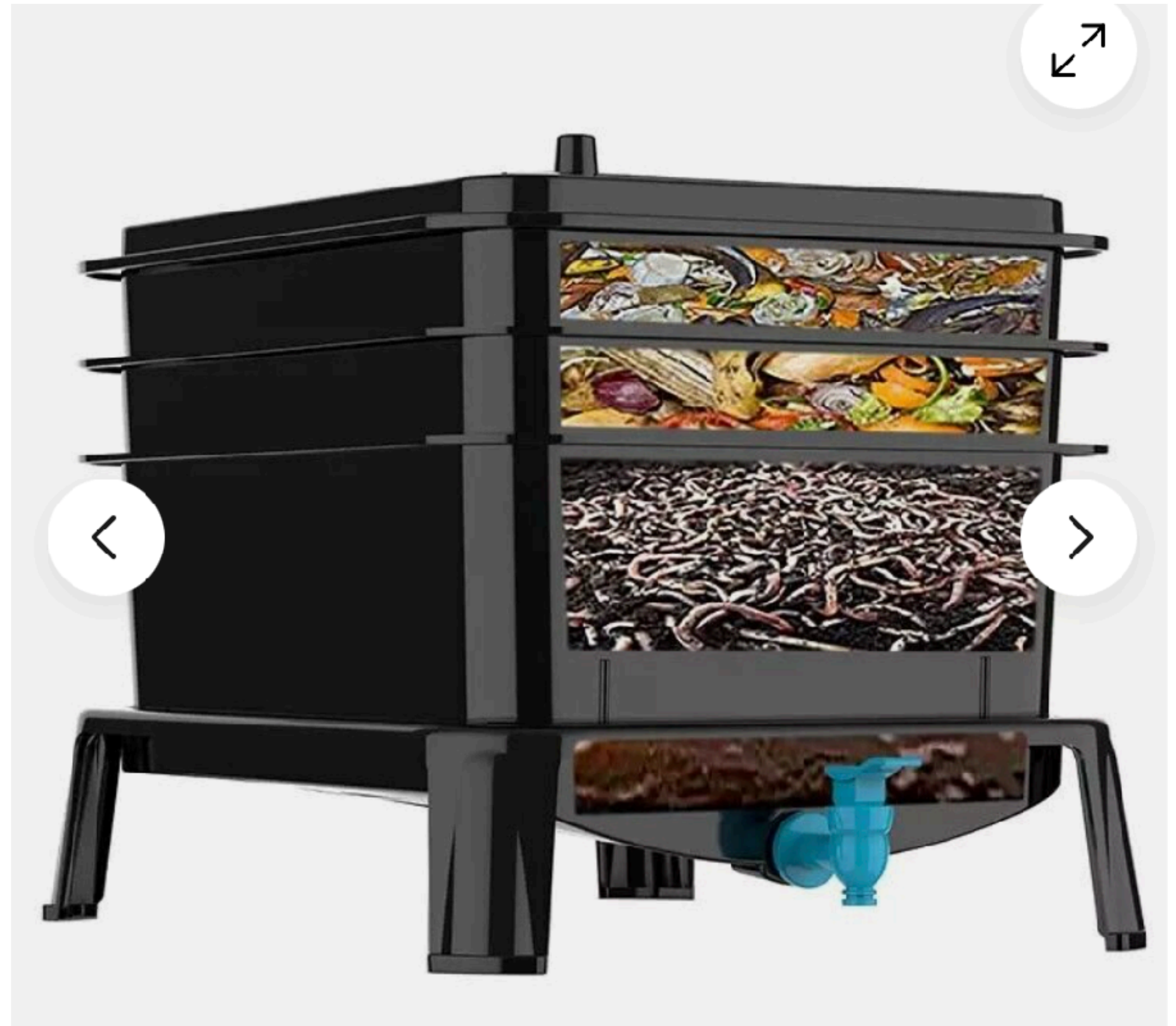
The worms can be left alone for weeks and the best tool is the pitchfork so the worms don't get cut.



This is an example of a vermiculture bin that can be purchased. The tray levels are easily restocked.

We use one in the city and keep it in the garage in the winter. The worms move through the layers. The bottom makes liquid (never in ours).

We have never smelled anything stinky, only good and earthy.





Red Wrigglers

Eisenia fetida

Not night
crawlers.

**“The Earth moved,
On the Remarkable Achievements of Earthworms.”**

By Amy Steward

**“The Rodale Book of Composting,
Easy methods for every Gardener.”**

Thanks and please ask lots of questions!