

Easy homemade organic fertilizer using worms

Worm castings can be made on farm by setting up a vermiculture unit. In setting up a vermiculture unit, its advisable that you have a variety of carbon sources because micro organisms love feeding on carbon in all its different forms.

Vermicomposting

To set up a vermicompost unit, the sources of carbon can be dry leaves, kitchen waste and leaves that have already molded. Molded leaves are important in creating a source of microbial and fungal diversity which helps in initial breakdown of food before the worms can access it.

Little wood chips can also be added as these are broken down slowly and act as a long term source of carbon to the worms. Incase you are using hay as a source of carbon, be careful to ensue that the hay you are using wasn't sprayed with herbicides.

Sock the carbon sources in minerals like sea salt so as to enrich the carbon sources with minerals. This is also important n that it produces nutrient rich worm castings.

Put the mixture in a composting bag and also add the worms. The worms digest the materials and leave worm casings. After 4 to 5 months, the materials will have broken down. You can harvest the castings and add other materials to be broken down again.

Ensure that there isn't too much moisture in the composting bag.

In the compost bag, do not put dairy products, beef, garlic and onions. These are best put on a compost pit.