

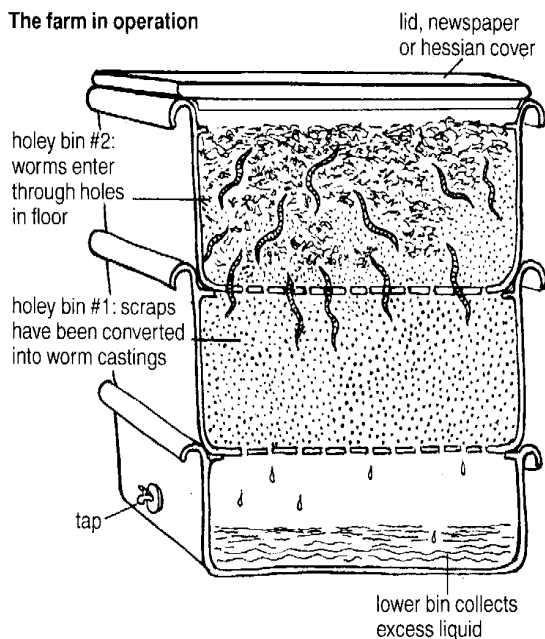
# Promised Land **WORM PRODUCTS**

## **FEEDING AND CARING FOR WORMS**

### **Light**

Worms usually live underground, so they need an environment that is cool, dark and moist. If they are uncovered in bright light they will try to escape it. Locate your worm farm in a place away from heat and light. When feeding or harvesting try to do so away from direct sunlight.

It is a good idea to place some rag, cloth, hessian, paper or cardboard on top of the worms. This will keep it dark and moist and allow them to work right up under the cover, whilst also slowing evaporation.



*Call us today. We have home worm farms to suit any size household. Get a brochure on the SWAG Worm Farm*

Promised Land  
**WORM  
PRODUCTS**

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**The Vermiculture Professionals**

# Promised Land **WORM PRODUCTS**

## **WORM FARMING AT HOME**

**FOR MORE  
INFORMATION  
CALL (02) 6655 0025**

**OR GO ONLINE  
WORMS ON THE  
WEB**

**www.plworms.com.au**



## **WORM FARMING**

Worms do wonderful things for your garden. They can process garden clippings and kitchen scraps, and turn them into an excellent soil conditioner. They also aerate the soil as they work.

To ensure a constant supply of this worm fertiliser, and to get extra worms to release into your garden, start a worm farm.

## **STARTING YOUR FARM**

Worm farms can be anything from a simple pile or heap, Swag hanging bag, a timber pit, a stackable crate type system right up to high tech commercial breeding systems.

**We recommend SWAG Worm Farms as the best designed domestic worm farms on the market.**

The most common systems in domestic use are the stackable crate systems or hanging bags. These consist of a solid base bin with a tap, to catch the liquid runoff. Then 3 or 4 upper stackable bins with holey bases. These holey bins allow the worms to move up to the next bin when one becomes full.

➔ To start off your worm farm, place one holey bottom bin on top of the base bin. Into this first bin place some shredded newspaper and wet it. You can also add some matured compost. Wet this down so you have a layer of bedding 4 - 5 cm thick.

➔ Next add some worms. At least 2000 compost worms. On top of these add a small amount of food scraps. Cover top with lid or more bins and leave for a week to settle in.

To buy your worms go to

<http://www.plworms.com.au>



## **FEEDING AND CARING FOR WORMS**

### **FOOD**

Worms are voracious eaters that can eat their own weight every day. Once they have settled into your worm farm, give them a good supply of suitable food. Try to feed only a little but often. Also the smaller the pieces the quicker the worms can eat them. The worms diet can consist of:

- Fruit and vegetable scraps (try to either cook or chop up any whole pieces & avoid onion and citrus)
- Shredded and soaked paper and cardboard.
- Leaves and garden clippings, chop up with mower.
- Anything organic and dead.

Worms will also eat meat scraps, but be careful as this may lead to smells or maggots.

Animal manure, dog dropping etc. can also be eaten by your worms.

### **WATER**

Worms require moisture, and should never be allowed to dry out. If you notice the farm looking dry, or in particularly hot weather, give it a light hose with fresh water.

### **Care**

Your worm farm is actually a bacteria farm. As the worms don't have teeth they actually eat bacteria. They farm the bacteria by moving through the material creating tunnels which gives more surface area for the bacteria to grow on. They carry the bacteria in their gut so as they excrete their castings they inoculate the new food. So to maintain a healthy population of bacteria to break down the scraps there are 3 essential things:

1. Moisture—the worm farm needs a constant moisture content to maintain the bacteria.
2. Temperature—the worm farm needs a constant temperature with no rapid temperature changes. The bigger the volume in the worm farm the safer they will be.
3. Ph—the compost or worm farm needs a constant ph, around 7 (neutral). If it goes down below 7 (acid) it will begin to smell. To correct Ph use a small amount of ag lime or dolomite and hose in. The smell should disappear immediately.