

Hello! Some of the worms have started migrating back to the Demonstration Garden, and the rest will soon follow. If you have not harvested your bin, please call to make arrangements with the Worm Lady. Castings can stay with your class to use as a growth medium. Here are a few ways to harvest the castings and how to use them.

Harvesting

Uses

There are a few ways to harvest your compost. Each method has their ups and downs. Here are 2 simple methods that we recommend:

1. Worms do the sorting:

- Move the contents of the bin over to one side.
- Add new bedding to the empty side.
- Bury the kitchen wastes in the new side. The worms will move to the new bedding in search of food.
- Remove castings in 2 – 3 months and replace with new bedding.
- Cover the new side with paper.



Lawn

2. Hand Sorting: Is more time consuming but fun.

- Separate by hand the worms from the castings; remember to take out the cocoons as well.
- Empty the worms and castings on to a large plastic sheet.
- Make pyramid shaped piles. Shine a bright light over the sheet.
- Worms go to the bottom of the pile to avoid the light.
- Scoop castings away from the top and sides of the piles.
- Place worms from bottom of



Gardens

Dig/hoe in castings OR Spread 2-5 cm on top of soil as top dressing



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Aerate lawn then rake 2-5 cm of castings over top.

Mulch

Place Castings around plants, trees and shrubs to conserve moisture and control weeds.

Potting Soil

1/3 castings
2/3 soil



The Compost Demonstratin Garden is now open for the summer until the end of September. Your class is invited to visit. Come and see the giant worm bin and all of the beautiful plants! Just call and arrange a time! Don't forget about our Annual Pant Sale on May 25th, from 10am-2pm. Hope to see you. !



Send any questions, art or inquiries to:
The Worm Lady c/o R.E.A.P.S Box 444 Prince George, BC V2L 4S6
Ph: 250-561-7327 or email: thewormlady@reaps.org

Have you helped the environment today?



Vegetables and Roots

A T L C I E R A D I S H P T
 P E E P H I E P T P O T O R
 O B T A T I L E T O N C T A
 T R T C E C L R E G R C A D
 A O U A T P R I I E U R C I
 T C C R G A E N P C T E A O
 O C E R I E G C U E O P O C
 R O N R N E G M A T P T O T
 A L E C R A B C E B A P I O
 D I A B R E N I E M B N E I
 I E P L R U O A O P C A A R
 N O I N O R N T E R A N G O
 T C B R O C I C I B B G N E
 P U M P K I N A B R O C T N

bean
 broccoli
 cabbage
 carrot
 chili pepper

cucumber
 garlic
 ginger
 lettuce
 onion

pea
 potato
 pumpkin
 radish
 tomato

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Mother's Day Craft

Bust out your paints and put your own spin on these garden markers. Mom will love the color it brings to her plants.



What is companion planting?

Companion planting is growing different plants close together to boost growth through pest control, pollination, and creating optimum growing conditions.

Give companion planting a try this year!

Examples of companions are:

- tomatoes and basil
- carrots and radishes
- calendula and broccoli
- lettuce and tomatoes
- thyme and broccoli
- marigolds and any garden veggie