**Soil Biology Report Performed By:**

Lab name: Brightside Acres
2912 Brightside Dr
Chapel Hill, NC, 27516
Email: sdisla3@gmail.com
Phone: 9197682837
Website:

**Client:**

Name: Nicole Schauder
Organization: Permaculture Gardens
46822 Trumpet Cir
Sterling VA 20164
Email: permaculturegardens@gmail.com
Date Observed: 11-16-2023

**Sample Name: Vermicompost Tea**
**Sample Type: Compost Tea**
**Plants Present/Desired: Brassicas**
**Plant Succession: Early Successional Brassica**

## Beneficial Microorganisms

| | Recommended Range | Sample Results | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fungi (ug/g) | 32 90 | 0 | None Detected: Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |
| Bacteria (ug/g) | 135 270 | 9 | Low: The bacterial biomass is below the recommended minimum level for your plant's stage in succession. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |
| Standard Deviation | | 1 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |
| Actinobacteria (ug/g) | 10 16 | 0.14 | Low: The actinobacterial biomass is below the recommended minimum level for brassicas. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |
| Standard Deviation | | 0.08 | Target organisms were present in the sample, but extremely patchy in distribution. Precision is poor. |
| F:B Ratio | 0.2:1 0.4:1 | 0.0 | The F:B ratio is low. Increase fungal biomass or reduce bacterial biomass, and check predators to assess balance. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |

| | Minimum Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Protozoa (Total) | > 10,000 | 9,918 | Low: The number of beneficial protozoa is below the minimum requirement. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |
| Standard Deviation | | 9,054 | Few target organism were present and variability was very high. Precision is very low. |
| Flagellate (#/g) | *(See Total)* | 3,306 | |
| Standard Deviation | | 7,392 | |
| Amoebae (#/g) | *(See Total)* | 6,612 | |
| Standard Deviation | | 9,054 | |

Nematodes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial-feeding (#/g) | 100 | 0 | None detected: Bacterial-feeding nematodes help keep bacterial populations in balance and enhance nutrient cycling. |
| Fungal-feeding (#/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: Fungal-feeding nematodes help to release nutrients from fungal hyphae to the plants. |
| Predatory (#/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: Predatory nematodes help reduce root-feeding nematode numbers. |

## Detrimental Microorganisms

| Disease-Causing Fungi | Maximum Value | Sample Results | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oomycetes (ug/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: No disease-causing fungi were observed in the sample. Great! |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |

| Anaerobic Protozoa | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ciliate (#/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: No ciliates were observed in the sample. Aerobic conditions prevail. Great! |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |

| Nematode | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Root-feeding (#/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: No root-feeding nematodes were observed. Great! |

**Additional Comments:**