Soil Biology Report Performed By:

Lab name: Brightside Acres LLC

2912 Brightside Dr

Chapel Hill, NC, 27516

Email: sdisla3@gmail.com

Phone: 9197682837

Website:

Client:

Name: Nicky Schauder

Organization: Permaculture Gardens

41558 Stumptown Rd

Leesburg VA 20176

Email: permaculturegardens@gmail.com

Date Observed: 06-24-2023

Sample Name: Vermicast Compost

Sample Type: Worm Castings

Plants Present/Desired: Cabbage, Kale, Lettuce

Plant Succession: Early Successional Brassica

Beneficial Microorganisms

	Recommended Range	Sample Results	
Fungi (ug/g)	32 90	113	The fungal biomass is greater than the recommended maximum level. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant.
Standard Deviation		121	Few target organism were present and variability was very high. Precision is very low.
Bacteria (ug/g)	135 270	528	The bacterial biomass is significantly greater than the maximum recommended level. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant.
Standard Deviation		58	Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small.
Actinobacteria (ug/g)	10 16	3.11	Low: The actinobacterial biomass is below the recommended minimum level for brassicas. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant.
Standard Deviation		0.75	Distribution of organisms was somewhat uneven, resulting in an acceptable degree of variation.
F:B Ratio	0.2:1 0.4:1	0.21	The F:B ratio is within the desired range for your plant's succession. Great!

	Minimum Value		
Protozoa (Total)	> 10,000	763,686	Good: The number of beneficial protozoa is above the minimum requirement.
Standard Deviation		63,377	Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small.
Flagellate (#/g)	*(See Total)*	485,982	
Standard Deviation		126,754	
Amoebae (#/g)	*(See Total)*	277,704	
Standard Deviation		131,930	

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: