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: 06-27-2023

Sample Name: Vermicast Compost Extract

Sample Type: Compost Extract

Plants Present/Desired: Cabbage, Kale, Lettuce

Plant Succession: Early Successional Brassica

Beneficial Microorganisms

	Recommended Range		Sample Results	
Fungi (ug/g)	32	90	6	Low: The fungal biomass is below the recommended minimum level for your plant's stage in succession. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant.
Standard Deviation			8	Few target organism were present and variability was very high. Precision is very low.
Bacteria (ug/g)	135	270	12	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	0.33	Low: The actinobacterial biomass is below the recommended minimum level for brassicas. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant.
Standard Deviation			0.13	Distribution of the target organisms was patchy, greater variability than desired.
F:B Ratio	0.2:1	0.4:1	0.45	The F:B ratio is greater than the desired range. This might not be a problem. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant.

	Minimum Value		
Protozoa (Total)	> 10,000	60,169	Good: The number of beneficial protozoa is above the minimum requirement.
Standard Deviation		26,386	Distribution of the target organisms was patchy, greater variability than desired.
Flagellate (#/g)	*(See Total)*	37,027	
Standard Deviation		35,097	
Amoebae (#/g)	*(See Total)*	23,142	
Standard Deviation		16,364	

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: