

# Worm Composting

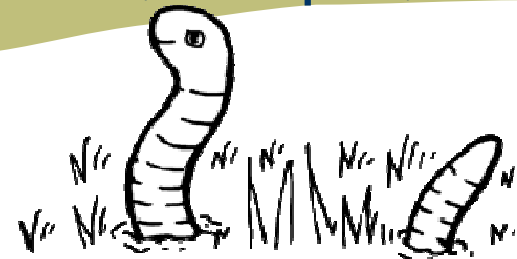
A Short Introduction

**TXWorms.com**  
Raising Worms to Fill up Texas!



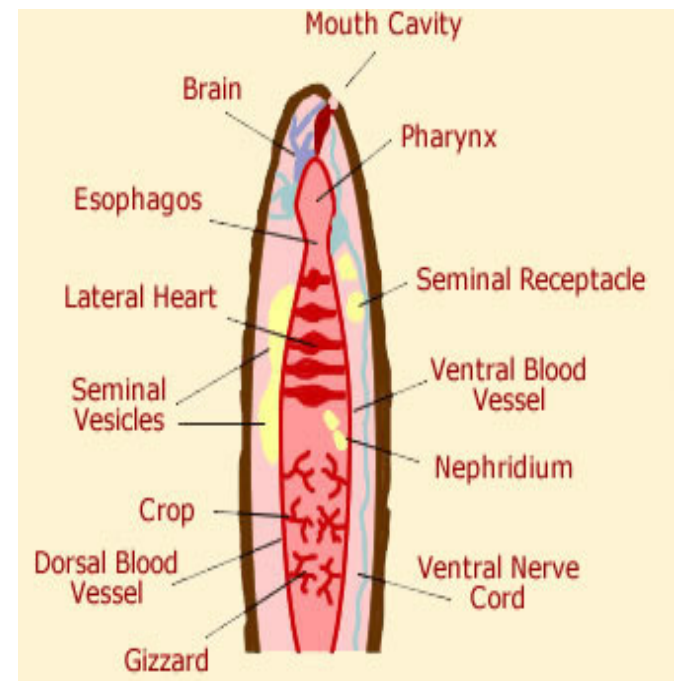
# Type of Composting

- Aerobic – with the presence of oxygen - Hot compost, cold / passive compost
- Anaerobic – Absent of oxygen, Bokashi (oily, fat and meat products), plastic bag method, sealed bucket method, Smelly
- Animal Assist – Worms, Chicken, Soldier Flies, Pill/sow bugs, Super worms, Tilapia, etc.



# Why Worm Composting?

- Saves landfill - recycle materials
- Stop methane production
- Digest faster – crop/gizzard to break up food
- Process fibrous materials efficiently
- Produce a superior compost
- Worms to retail or fishing
- No smell even done indoor
- Food will need to be broken down first before worms will eat it



**TXWorms.com**  
Raising Worms to Fill up Texas!



# Worms Life

- Egg cocoons – 21-27 days incubation period. 2-8 eggs per egg capsule with average 3
- Baby / Juvenile – 4-6 months
- Adult – Hermaphroditic – possesses both male and female sex organs, needs another worm to mate, can produce 1 cocoon per week per worm.

**TXWorms.com**  
Raising Worms to Fill up Texas!



# Photos



# How to Do It?

- 4 Major requirements – Air, Moisture, Bedding/Food, Temperature
- Bedding materials (browns) – large amount ok
  - coir, crushed cardboard box, partially composted leaves, etc (these can be their long term food sources)
- Foods (greens) – give in limited amount
  - Fruits, vegetables, kitchen trimmings, peels, coffee grounds, tea bags, corn cobs or husks, etc (must bury and cover)
- Bedding Temperature – 55-80F comfortable;  
35-100F survival range
- Moist but not soggy wet
- Egg Shells are good for them

**TXWorms.com**  
Raising Worms to Fill up Texas!



# Things to Avoid/Watch out

- Almost anything in excess equals trouble
- Keep water/moisture in check
- No oily, fatty, meat, herbal plants (or will turn into smelly bin)
- Limit starchy/flour/bread based materials until worm population build up
- Extreme temperature in garage



# Harvesting...

- Fancy word for separating of worms and castings
- Usually finish in 2-3 months
- Food Trap / light activated pile / screen sifter
- Search on youtube or google for “Worm harvesting method”
- Passive => less work, take longer;
- Active => More work, less time





# Dividing & Casting Usage

- Worm population will grow exponentially
- Dividing is necessary every 6-12 months
- Over population will stunt worm growth
  
- Use casting at 1:3 or 25% for initial application. Booster application at 1:9, or 10%, every other month.

**TXWorms.com**  
Raising Worms to Fill up Texas!



# Conclusion

- Relative Easy to care for
- 4 Major factors: Air, Moisture, Temperature, Food & Bedding
- Feed only greens the worms can digest
- Produce one of the best fertilizer
- Teach others



# Contact

- Elbert Liu – TEXAS Master Composter
- Cell: 214-868-0241
- [info@txworms.com](mailto:info@txworms.com)
- [www.TXWorms.com](http://www.TXWorms.com)
- “<http://www.storyofstuff.com/>”

