

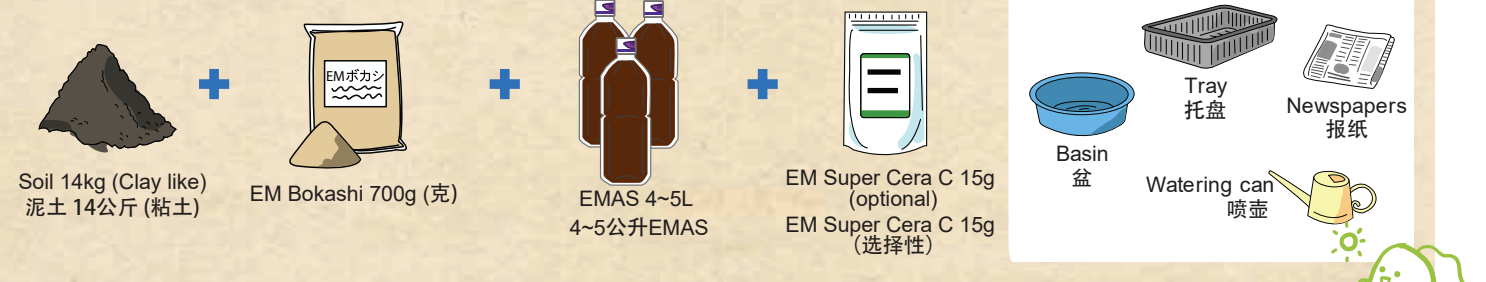


Making microbes work for you

EM[®] Mudballs

EM Mudballs are used to purify water bodies. Acting as slow release agents of the microorganisms, the mudballs sink to the riverbed, and breakdown sludge, pollutants and organic matter effectively. Making EM Mudballs is also a fun event to bring the community together.

Materials / 材料:



Procedure / 制作方法



1. Mix the soil with EM bokashi (or rice bran) and EM Super Cera C in a large basin.

把泥土、EM Bokashi (或米糠) 和 EM Super Cera C 混合在盆里。

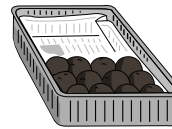


2. Wet the mixture with EMAS to get a paste.
加入EMAS，并搓成糊团。



3. Shape the paste into balls the size of tennis balls.

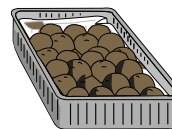
把糊团搓成网球般大小的泥球。



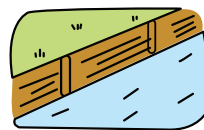
4. Line the tray with newspapers. Arrange the mudballs evenly.
把报纸铺在托盘里，然后把泥球整齐地排在上面。



5. Allow the mudballs to ferment in a dry place at room temperature. Avoid direct sunlight or strong wind.
把泥球放在干燥和微温的地方发酵。避免让强风和太阳直接照射。



6. Fermentation is complete when mycelia appear after ~2 weeks.
两个星期后，菌丝体出现就代表发酵完成了。



7. One mudballs per m² river area is recommended. More if there is sludge.
在河的每平方米放一粒泥球。如有污泥，可放多几粒泥球。

Note / 小笔记:

1. When the mudballs are made harder, the mycelia growth will be less, but will still be able to penetrate the centre of the ball.
泥球被搓得越用力，菌丝会长的越少。但是，菌丝依旧能穿透进泥球的中心。
2. The colours of the mycelia do not matter.
菌丝的颜色并不重要。
3. Mudballs buried in the soil will be able to improve the conditions of the soil.
埋藏在泥土下的泥球能改善泥土的质量。