

## Seed Free Organic Matter Mulch

9. Add 1-2" of straw, fine bark, wood shavings or landscape mulch.

## Compost or Soil

8. Add 1-2" of compost or soil. You can add manure if not for immediate use.

## Bulk Mulch

7. Lay down 8-12" of bulk material like hay, wood shavings or straw.

Seeds are not a big concern because they will rot in this layer.

For best composting, add some nitrogen to this layer.

As you build this layer, spray on water to make damp, but not wet.

## Nitrogen Material

6. Lay down a thin layer of manure, meal or fresh grass clippings to entice worms through the decomposing sheet mulch layer.

## Sheet Mulch

5. Layer newspaper or cardboard to smother existing plants.

Overlap edges by 6" and apply newspaper about ¼" thick.

Water down paper to keep in place. Try not to walk on wet paper.

## High Nitrogen Material

4. Poke holes in the soil with a spade fork and add a thin layer of high nitrogen material to attract worms and burrowing beetles.

## Soil Amendments

3. Next day, add any soil amendments to adjust soil ph or add trace minerals on the basis of soil test results.

## Existing Vegetation

2. Next day, slash down the day of mulching and leave in place.

Remove woody material.

## Existing Soil

1. Water well the night before.