# Mushroom Casing Soil

## SPECIALLY HARVESTED

Area Peat
for professionals




AreaPeat Legal address Lusu 11, Riga, Latvia LV1024
https://areapeat.lv Produced in Latvia

# Mushroom Casing Soil

Area Peat
SUBSTRATES for professionals

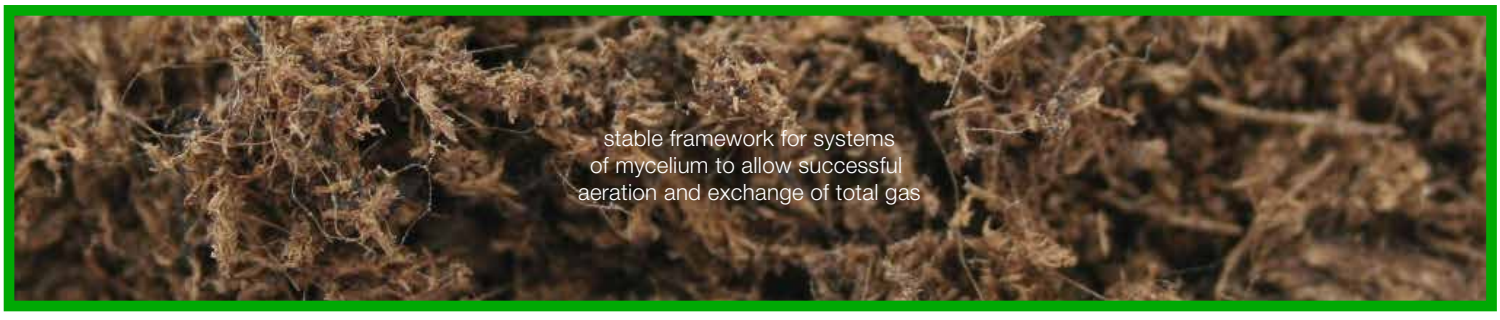
## COMBINED HARVESTED (Vertically & Horizontally)

High water holding capacity and open casing structure

1. Peat is harvested with special combined method which gives a natural blend of both wet brown and wet black peat. The wet black peat has a high water holding capacity and will give its water up slowly during the growing period.
2. The high fibre content of block (sod) peat allows the casing material to retain its structure to give an open casing which allows gaseous exchange from the compost and stops the wetter peat from going anaerobic.


Black/Brown peat moss
highly decomposted, dark brown/black colour
Level of humification:
H6 - H8

$O_2$




$O_2$

Block (Sod) peat
light brown color
Level of humification:
H2 - H4

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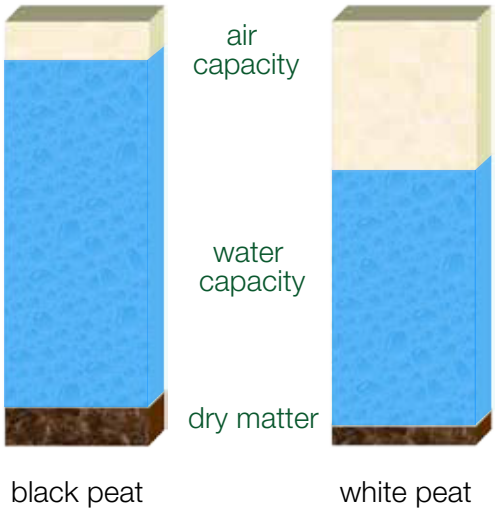
Black/Brown peat moss
highly decomposted, dark brown/black colour
Level of humification:
H6 - H8

## Highly decomposed peat with significant amount of major growing stimulants like essential humic substances, excellent source of carbon and good structural stability

- humic acid
- fulvic acid
- humin

### Physical properties:




It is important to distinguish available nutrients from non-available nutrients. Sphagnum peat moss frequently used in mushroom casing layers may contain from 0.75 to 3.5% Kjeldahl nitrogen (Fuchsman, 1986). Hypnum, or "black" peat, contains significantly higher nitrogen levels. Both of these peats, however, support good fruiting of Agaricus bisporus when used as a casing material. The nitrogenous materials in peats are generally "humic" in character, such as lignin and other mineralized nutrients. These are not readily available to the mushroom fungus and most m icroorganisms capable of colonizing the casing layer. If additional nutritionally available nitrogen compounds are added to the casing layer, fruiting is inhibited.

Block (Sod peat)
light brown color
Level of humification:
H2 - H4

## Extracted in blocks, the botanic structure of the sphagnum remains unaltered, which instead is compromised by the mechanical stress of milling. For this reason, peat in blocks (SODEN type) is the most valuable.

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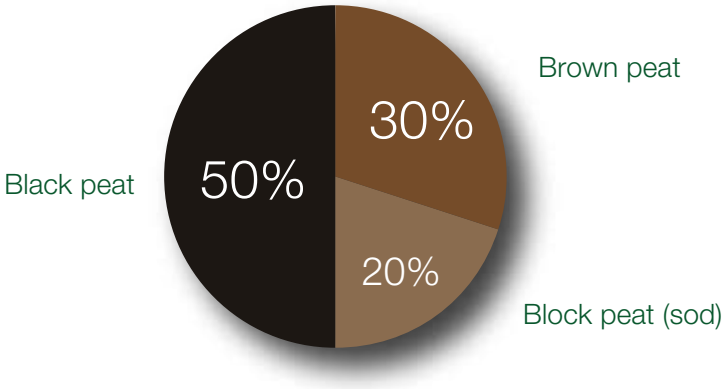
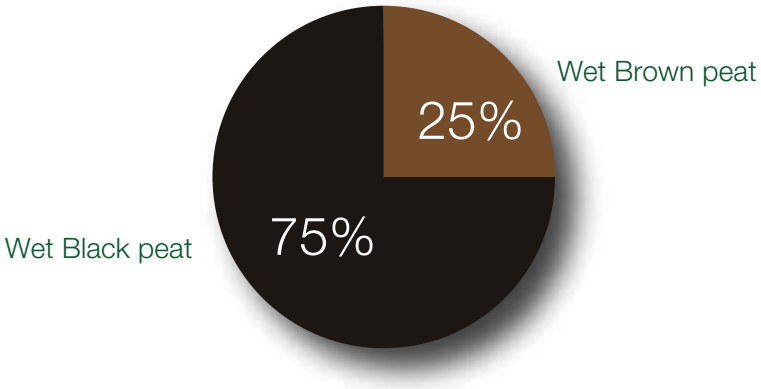
This material consists of a blend of deep dug wet peat with lime added to neutralise the peat to allow the mycelium from the compost inoculate the casing layer and ultimately stimulate the mycelium to produce mushrooms.

Light version (300kg/m3)




Heavy version (400kg/m3)




pH 7.2 - 7.5 Limestone flour (calcium carbonate)

Mushroom Casing is the last layer of media in commercial mushroom growth. Baltic Wet Peat is used as it will hold 10 times it's own weight in moisture, and mushroom thrive in this environment.
Casing is natural environment for mushrooms to grow in. Casing also gives the mushroom a vibrant natural color which many other media do not give. Mushroom casings consist of a blend of wet peats which are neutralized.

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