

How to deal with weeds biodynamically

So far you might have learned from the previous post that we can use weeds either:

1 to verify that we have a very healthy and rich garden soils.

In this case all we have to do is to make good use of the rich garden soil and plant our cultivars more densely to keep those specific weeds down.

2 to identify which one-sided soil conditions affect our cultivars. In this instance we can use the ashing of the weed seeds to reduce the species vitality on our land while we seek to find solutions to improve the soil conditions as indicated below.

In the first post of ashing weed seeds saw that for Dock seeds we use the time when the moon is in the constellation of the Lion, for Thistles in the Virgin.

According to Maria Thun's research it became clear that all seeds of diverse weed varieties burned while the Moon was in the constellation of the Lion reduced the viability of those weed varieties most, where this ash was applied. If the ashes were then dynamised and potentized to the potency of D 8 and applied to the garden the weed germination rate was inhibited even more.

This was achieved by diluting the original ashes 8 times in a process of taking one part of the ashes and 9 parts of water, shaking that mix for 3 minutes and then continuing with 1 part of the liquid of D 1 and diluting it with 9 parts of water until we obtain the 8th potency, which we apply to the garden.

Other methods to reduce seeds:

Another way would be to cultivate your beds during this period of the Moon in the Lion which enhances the weed seed germination most. Once the weed seeds have germinated they are eliminated (hoed or weeded out) when the Moon was in the constellation of the Goatfish (Capricorn), which reduces the weed germination rate, this leaves a cleaner seed bed for the cultivars grow without so much competition.

More detailed research done over many decades revealed that seeds of distinct varieties burned under the influence of specific constellations had even better results.

Fishes	Tufted Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)
Ram	Wild Mustard (<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>) Charlock, Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Red Dead Nettle (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>)
Bull	Ground Elder (<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>) Chervil (<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>) Goose grass, Cleavers (<i>Gallium aparine</i>)
Twins	Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>) & grasses Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Crab	Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i>) & Creepers

Lion	Dock (<i>Rumex</i>)
Virgin	Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Coltsfoot (<i>Tussilago farfara</i>) Horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>) Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)
Scales	Galinsoga (<i>galinsoga parviflora</i>) Milkthistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)
Scorpion	Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)
Archer	Orach (<i>Atriplex</i>) Couch Grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)
Goatfish	Very few weeds germinate when the soil is cultivated and the moon is in this constellation
Watercarrier	Penny Cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) Shepherds Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Knot Grass (<i>Polygonum</i>)

Enjoy exploring doing a different kind of weed management, working on the subtle bodies of the plants rather than having to exert brute force pulling weeds from overgrown gardens. This is a very innovative, and in my experience, very effective way of keeping weeds at bay.

Other ways to deal with weeds or one-sided soil conditions is to sow green manures or cover crops, apply better compost or practice a more effective crop rotation to improve soil conditions, like the structure, drainage, water holding capacity and fertility.

More about improving your soil in the next posts starting with green manuring.

This is the time of year that our beds are freeing up to sow cover crops for the winter.

I trust you will enjoy regenerating your soils.

Hans-Günther

