Biodiversity in Syntropic Agroforestry System

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Basics on Syntropic Agroforestry

- Farming in the course of natural succession
- Understanding and mimicking the processes by which nature creates fertility
- Producing food in a regenerative way
  - Soil building > Soil loss
  - Positive Balance is the goal

How to achieve positive balance?

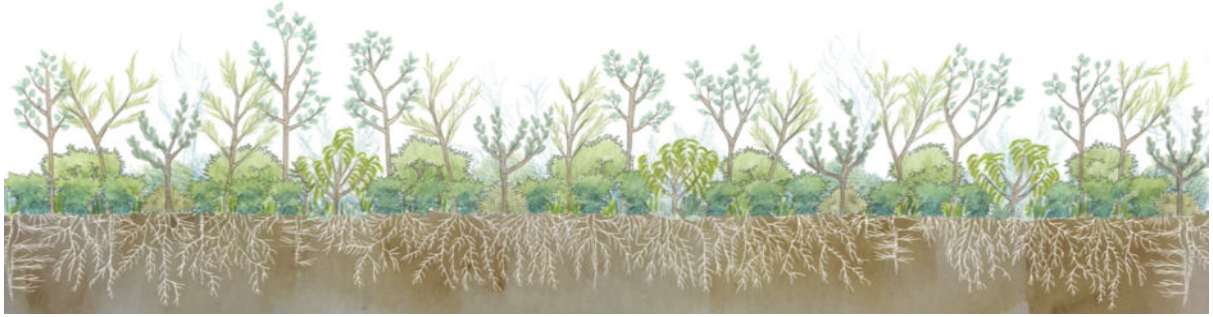
Photosynthesis >> Combustion

How to maximize photosynthesis?

Density

How is succession driven?

Dynamics through disturbance



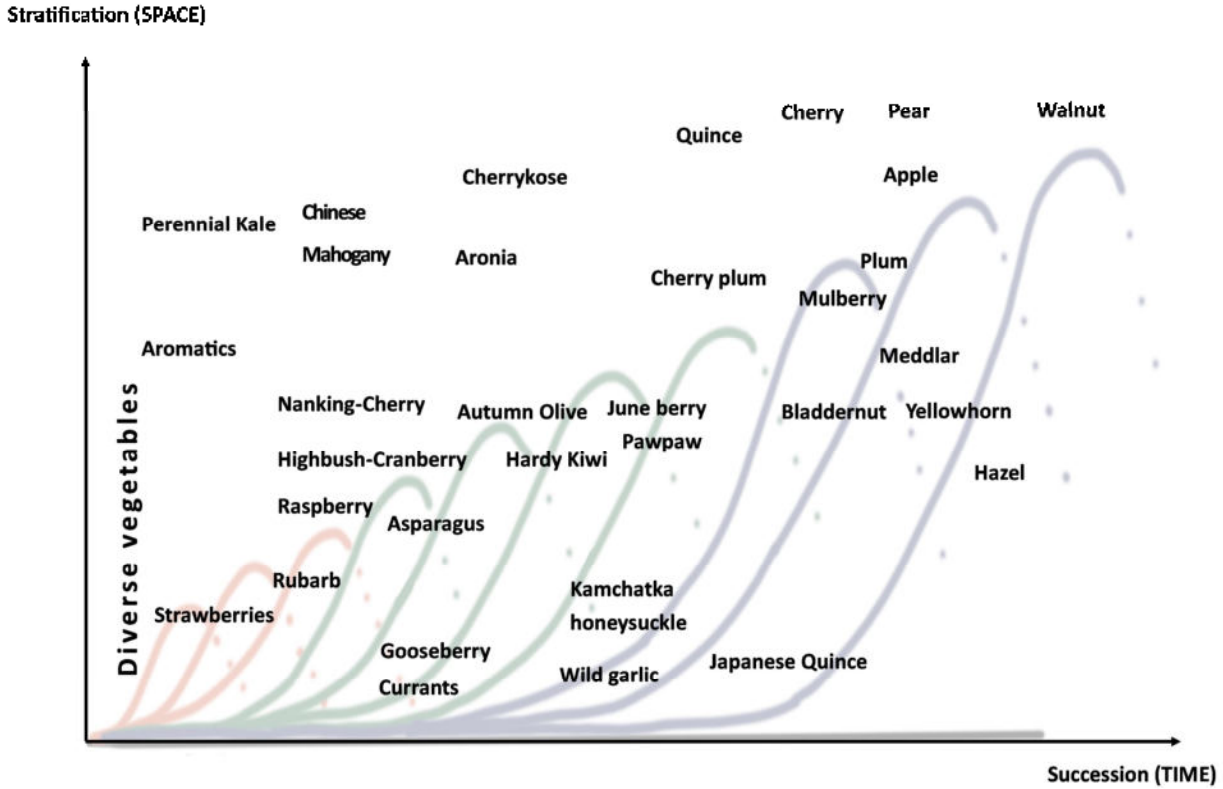
Biodiversity in flora of our Syntropic System

- Diverse fruit/nut/berry system on currently 3000m² with
  - 2045 food producing perennial plants (40 different species)
  - 1220 aromatics (e.g. sage, mint, melissa)
  - 1600 other chop and drop species (e.g. miscanthus, comfrey)
  - 800 secondary trees (e.g. poplar, willow, elder)
  - Countless plants in the seednests
  - Total of **5665** individual plants + seed nests (84 species)

- Mycorrhizal Fungi & Rhizobacteria
- Rhizodeposits
- Soil Food Web

Diversify creating a complex soil microbiome & more biodiversity in the soil

Highly diverse harvest throughout the years in our syntropic system



System at Hof vEr

Eleagnus umbellata with vegetable prod

Pear-Juneberry-Currant line over the years

The fauna

Rapid exponential increase through different species and specimen in the syntropic system both in and out of the soil.

Conclusion: Biodiversity & Syntropic Agroforestry

- Immense biodiversity increase coming from industrialized (esp. monoculture) farming
- BUT biodiversity is not the goal of Syntropic Farming, which is promoting life processes increasing fertility

Want to know more?

Come to our workshops!

Contact me at lilly@terra-network.org

More dates/locations and other information to be found on

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