Plant Scientist Evaluation

Dr. Jones, PhD, Florida. "Soil Amendment provides the ability to grow food with less fertilizer, less insecticides, and less herbicides. Soil Amendment can reduce the amount and cost of synthetic chemicals needed, permitting poorer countries to feed their populations. This dramatically reduces damage to our environment. It can help recover previously fertile but contaminated croplands. Soil Amendment maximizes use of available nutrients and water while extending growing seasons in unusually hot and cold climates. Extended seasons permit time for additional crops." Dr. Jones says, "Usually, plants absorb only about 30% of commercial fertilizers, so about 70% remains unused in the soil. Soil Amendment helps the plant absorb whatever nutrients are in the ground so the grower can reduce the amount of fertilizer and still enjoy abundance. Soil Amendment works with both liquid, and dry fertilizers. Dr. Jones writes: "I applied Soil Amendment to a variety of plants and was impressed with my results. In all cases, the treated plants outperformed the controls.

Application Example

I applied Soil Amendment to the roots of 3,000 malnourished orange trees in Collier County Florida. The owner reported ample fertilization, but the trees were still in poor health, producing below normal yields. I added one (1) ounce per five (5) gallons of water and soaked the root areas. The cost was less than \$1 per tree. Within six weeks, the trees were disease-free and flourishing. The owners are pleased and anticipate an improved harvest.

Dr. Jones' Explanation

Soil Amendment appears to be exceptionally effective dissolving (chelating) both organic and some inorganic ions in the soil. Because natural plants and synthetic fertilizers are incompatible, it is difficult for plants to absorb minerals such as iron, zinc, and synthetic fertilizers. In some cases, plants absorb as little as 30% to 50% of applied fertilizers and minerals. As much as

Chelation

The word "chelate" is derived from the Greek word Chel or crab claw referring to the pincer movement dissecting metallic Chelation is a process of dissolving and/or synthetic Chelating agents dissolve insoluble iron and other mineral nutrients. making them more absorbable for plants. The benefit for plants: Increased availability and absorbability of nutrients, thus enhancing cation exchange. Soil Amendment contains a wide and versatile selection of plant sourced chelators.

50% to 70% of applied fertilizers remain unused. After multiple years of pesticide and synthetic fertilization applications, millions of acres of agricultural soils are saturated with synthetic contaminants. In many areas hair roots are unable to penetrate the soil and absorb minerals, moisture, inorganic nutrients, or oxygen. Applying additional fertilizers does not help. Plants remain malnourished and yields are diminished. Much of the money spent on fertilization is wasted. Soil Amendment separates (chelates) and breaks down metallic and synthetic molecules into nano sized particles so small that plants can absorb them. Agronomists describe the process as "cation exchange." Soil Amendment appears to be an exceptionally effective cation exchange stimulant. This even includes traces of metal ions such as residues of copper insecticides. This explains why growers can reduce the cost of fertilizers in the first season.

Soil Amendment Benefits

- Restores soil to productivity.
- Improves absorption of nutrients.
- Reduces fertilizer cost ≤ Soil Amendment application cost.
- Increases yields.

Soil Amendment improves the absorption of nutrients and chelates contaminants. It helps loosen clogged soils and restore those soils to productivity. A single application appears to loosen and restore the soil to arability and increase yields. The savings achieved in reduced fertilizer costs can exceed the price of the application.

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