

FIELD TRIAL RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TWO-YEAR STUDY: SPRING 2016 & 2017
**UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
BELL PEPPER TRIAL**

TRIAL DESIGN

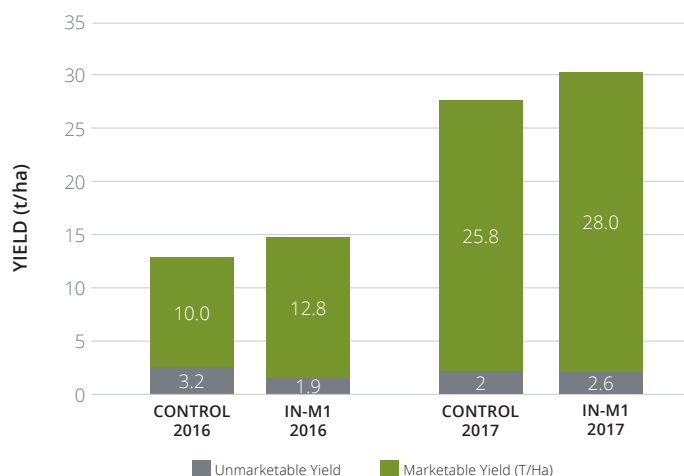
- ◆ The trial was conducted at the University of Georgia Horticulture Farm in Tifton, Georgia, during the spring seasons of both 2016 and 2017 to determine the effects of IN-M1 on bell pepper growth and fruit yield in a two-year study. The trial was performed on Seminis 2815 variety bell peppers.
- ◆ The experimental design was a randomized complete block design, with two treatments and five replications.
- ◆ The two treatments were as follows:
 1. Untreated control
 2. IN-M1. IN-M1 was not applied with other amendments or soil surfactant.
- ◆ IN-M1 was applied at the following times:
 1. Pre-plant as a tray drench to transplants (1% solution).
 2. Transplant as a soil application (1 gal/acre using at least 100 gal/acre of water).
 3. Early bloom as a foliar application (1% solution, 100 gal/acre spray tank) and as a soil application placed at the base of the plant.

RECOMMENDATIONS

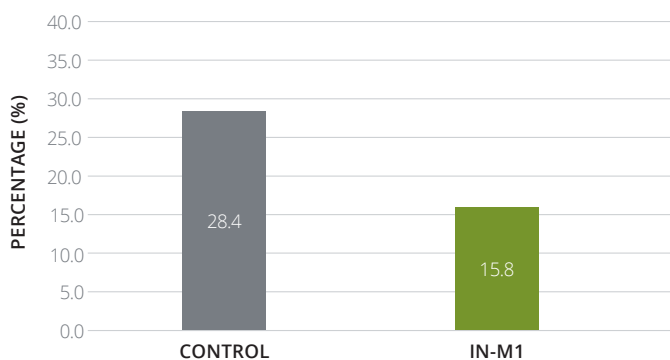
TIMING & TECHNIQUE	RATE
At transplanting - tray drench just before planting (this can be a foliar field application if preferred)	1% solution using enough to thoroughly wet foliage and soil
At transplanting - soil application - to simulate irrigation injection or water wheel application	1 gallon/acre (for water wheel simulation use at least 100 gallons of water per acre. Can mix 1% solution for application.)
At early bloom - foliar application	1% solution using 50-100 gallons of water per acre carrier (total of 0.5 gallon IN-M1/Synergro per acre)
At early bloom - to soil simulating drip-tape injection	1 gallon/acre



TOTAL YIELDS OF BELL PEPPER 2016 & 2017



PERCENT OCCURANCE OF BLOSSOM END ROT (BER) 2016



RESULTS

- ◆ Vigor ratings (out of 5 marks) taken in 2017 showed a statistically significant increase (P=0.05) from the treatments of IN-M1 with 3.9 compared to the untreated control which was rated 3.6.
- ◆ Application of IN-M1 in 2016 reduced the occurrence of blossom end rot (BER) by 12.6%. Occurrence was 28.4% in the control group and 15.8% in the treated. BER was virtually non-existent in the 2017 study.
- ◆ The application of IN-M1 in 2016 resulted in a 28% increase in marketable yield. Yields were increased to 10,359.96 lbs/acre in the treated plots from 8,093.71 lbs/acre in the control plots.
- ◆ Conditions improved greatly for the trial overall in 2017. IN-M1 still showed an 8.5% increase in yield, producing 22,657.85 lbs/acre in the treated plots compared to the untreated control which produced 20,877.59 lbs/acre.

IN-M1 (currently labeled as INOCUCOR GARDEN SOLUTION® in the U.S. and Inocucor IN-M1 (0-0-0.2) SYNERGRO® in Canada) is a microbial technology for growers that helps sustain robust plant growth, impart vigor and enhance yield. It is designed to be active across a diverse range of specialty produce, geographies and for all types of modern growing systems from field to greenhouse to hydroponics, for both organic and conventional growers. More robust plants can better deal with the challenges of production agriculture, including transplantation of seedlings, poor soil, extreme weather and other biotic and abiotic stresses.

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