



**CROP RESIDUE DIGESTOR** 

- Over 25 organisms with the ability to break down cellulose, lignin and chitin, the three major building blocks of plant material. This makes more carbon available to the biology in your soil, driving nutrient cvcling.
- Paraffin degrading organisms to strip the waxy surface off the residue
- Several strains reduce ethylene production during times of stress, keeping the plant functioning normally
- ▼ Nearly a dozen strains improve plant growth and improve plant health
- ▼ More than a dozen strains make sugar available to the plants and the biology in your soil by breaking down starch
- Ten strains improve plant development and growth as well as bolster plant defenses
- ▼ Two potassium solubilizers, release potassium tied up in your soil
- Over a dozen organisms convert organic N to ammonia
- Trio of bacteria solubilize phosphorus, significantly increasing availability
- Nearly 15 strains break down proteins into amino acid

Produce cellulase enzyme that can break down cellulose into its monosaccharide units.

### STRAINS 02

Able to produce lignin modifying enzymes to break down lignin into smaller subunits.

# STRAINS 10

Produce **chitinase** enzyme that breaks down chitin into its n-acetyl glucosamine subunits.

**STARCH** [strains 16] Able to produce the enzyme amylase to reduce starch to its monosaccharide subunits.

**AMMON** [strains 15] Identifies ammonifying organisms that can release ammonia from organic molecules.

PRO [strains 14] Produce proteinase enzymes that can reduce proteins to their amino acid components.

**UREASE** [strains 05] Produce the **urease** enzyme that breaks down urea into ammonia and CO<sub>2</sub>.

PHOS [strains 03] Demonstrates the ability to solubilize insoluble forms of phosphate.

K [strains 02] Demonstrates the ability to solubilize insoluble forms of **potassium**.

Zn [strains 02] Demonstrates the ability to solubilize insoluble forms of **zinc**.

LIP [strains 04] Produce lipase enzymes that can seperate lipids into their fatty acid subunits.

**SIER** [strains 06] Produce **lipase and esterase** enzymes to dissassemble and degrade lipids.

IAA [strains 01] Produces the hormone indole acetic acid.

**ACC** [strains 04] Able to degrade **1-aminocyclopro**pane-1-carboxylic acid, helps prevent plant stress.

**ACE** [strains 10] Produces **acetoin**, enhances plant growth and resistance in plants against pathogens.

## **ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR SPRING USE**

• CO<sub>2</sub> Release Through Canopy of the Crop

### **ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR FALL USE**

- Improved Plantability
- Reduced Wear and Tear on Equipment

