



FARM GATE REPORT

EARTH ALIVE SOIL ACTIVATOR™



TRIAL DETAILS

BLUEBERRY

<i>Country:</i>	United States	<i>Application rate:</i>	7 grams per liter of water (10 grams per plant)
<i>Region:</i>	Oregon	<i>Application method:</i>	Soil drench
<i>Variety:</i>	Blue Jay	<i>Application date:</i>	April 25 (flowering)
<i>Crop age:</i>	20+ year plants		

RESULTS

These blueberry plants were grown under a thick layer of sawdust mulch for weed control. Treatments included Soil Activator alone and in combination with a commercially available soil conditioner to aid in penetrating the mulch layer, as well as an untreated control and conditioner alone treatment.

The grower observed that berries treated with Soil Activator were firmer and sweeter. Tissue analysis of the blueberry leaves (Table 1) showed that Soil Activator improved the status of a range of nutrients, with biggest differences seen in copper, potassium, boron, phosphorus, and calcium. The brix level in the berries treated with Soil Activator was 9.3% higher compared to plants without Soil Activator. Aluminum was slightly decreased.

Table 1: Fruit brix values and leaf tissue nutrient analysis for plants with and without Soil Activator treatment.

	Brix	N	P	K	S	Ca	Al	Mn	B	Cu
<i>With SA</i>	14.8	1.95	0.13	0.71	0.16	0.66	77.5	171	84	14
<i>Without SA</i>	13.5	1.91	0.12	0.63	0.15	0.61	79.5	165	76	9
<i>Difference</i>	+9.3%	+2.1%	+8.7%	+11.9%	+3.3%	+7.4%	-2.5%	+3.6%	+10.5%	+55.6%

Comparing plants treated with Soil Activator and soil conditioner to plants treated with the conditioner alone, leaf tissue nutrients (e.g. calcium and manganese) and berry brix were higher when Soil Activator and soil conditioner were used together versus the soil conditioner alone (Figure 3).

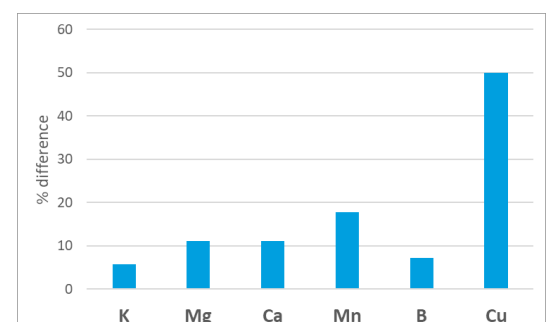
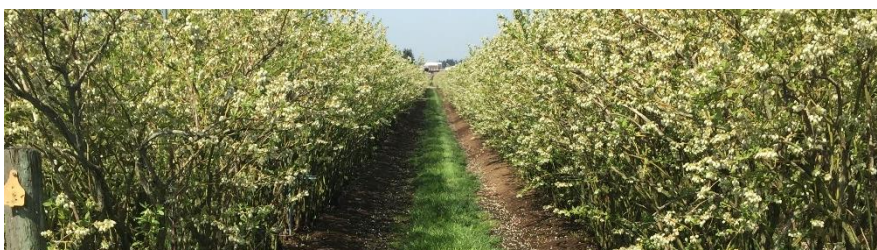


Figure 3: Percentage difference between plants treated with Soil Activator and conditioner vs plants treated with conditioner alone.