

MycoMaxima-P5

Mycorrhizal Inoculant contains endomycorrhiza and ectomycorrhiza fungi compatible with the majority* of plant species grown.

Contains *Rhizophagus irregularis* (syn. *Glomus intraradices*) an arbuscular mycorrhizae species, along with 8 species of ectomycorrhiza. *Rhizophagus irregularis* is beneficial with the vast majority of crops, turf grasses, landscape

plants, fruit trees, etc. Ectomycorrhiza is beneficial to many conifers (i.e. hemlocks, firs and spruce), oaks, and many hardwood tree species.

Benefits of MycoMaxima

- Adds nitrogen to the soil by contributing Amino Acids, part of the nitrogen budget of plants
- Improves phytochemical production in plants
- Builds topsoil by contributing sequestered carbon as glomalin and soil carbon
- Increases yield and profit
- Improves drought tolerance
- Sequesters and delivers mineral nutrients to host plant
- Improves food nutrient density
- Improves tolerance of environmental stress
- Grows a mycelium web network between plants, helping plants share nutrients



* *Amaranthaceae* (amaranths), *Coryophallaceae* (carnations), *Crucifereae* (cabbages), *Chenopodiaceae* (beets), *Ericaceae* (rhododendrons), and *Orchidaceae* (orchids) cannot be colonized by this product.



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- *Pisolithus tinctorius*
(1.86 X 10⁹ spores/lb)
- *Scleroderma cepa*
(1.32 x 10⁸ spores/lb)
- *Scleroderma citrinum*
(1.32 x 10⁸ spores/lb)
- *Laccaria laccata*
(1.25 x 10⁸ spores/lb)
- *Rhizopogon roseolus*
(6.6 x 10⁷ spores/lb)
- *Rhizopogon subscaerelescens*
(6.6 x 10⁷ spores/lb)
- *Rhizopogon villosulus*
(6.6 x 10⁷ spores/lb)
- *Rhizopogon vulgaris*
(6.6 x 10⁷ spores/lb)
- *Rhizopogon irregularis*
(400,000 per pound)
- Diatomaceous Earth
- Kaolin Clay

Directions for Use

Seed Treatment

Dust spores onto seed prior to planting. Apply 1 pound of spores per 5 acres of seed.

Transplants, plugs, and seedlings

Drench trays with the same amount of spores mixed into water as you would use per acre of seed dusting. Spores may also be placed in a salt/pepper shaker and lightly dusted directly onto the seedling's roots at planting time.

Established Orchards

Many orchard trees associate with both Endo and Ecto species, with the Ecto spores small enough to be applied on the surface and able to articulate with the roots of the trees. Apply at a heavier rate using 1 pound per acre of trees, mixed with water for drenching the entire root zone.

Bareroot Treatment

Bareroot seedlings can be treated with a root dip of EndoMaxima™ spores mixed into a water-soluble vegetable gum gel such as Guar gum or Psyllium husk (Metamucil) Use the same rate of product, 1 pound per 5 acres, as you would if planting seed.

Add the water-soluble gum fiber from either Guar or Psyllium to a bucket of water until the water is slimy, then add MycoMaxima, mixing in until the spores are in suspension in the slimy water, followed by dipping the roots into the water coating the roots with the slime and spores. Use up all the mix daily, not storing any overnight. the water coating the roots with the slime and spores. Use up all the mix daily, not storing any overnight.

Apply directly to root or seed – DO NOT mix into growing medium. Avoid using fungicide and phosphate-based acid fertilizers.

Sold by the pound in jars, pales, and buckets. Available in 4 oz, ½ lb and 1 lb jars. 5-gallon bucket quantities are available for large orders.

Protect from frost and intense heat, close the container tightly after use. Respect the best used before date. Avoid inhalation.

