



Endospor™

Endomycorrhizal spores (drench)

Endomycorrhizal fungi, Trichoderma, beneficial bacteria and biostimulants increase resistance and survival and promote maximum growth and yield in vegetables, fruit trees, flowers, shrubs and endomycorrhizal trees.

Endospor™ is an endomycorrhizal inoculum which is applied as a drench to germination trays or injected into the soil when planting or sowing. It contains endomycorrhizal fungi that will quickly colonize the roots of a great variety of plant species to provide the best possible conditions for the plant to grow and extract water and nutrients from the root zone. The fungi are combined with beneficial bacteria, the beneficial fungus *Trichoderma*, fulvic acids, soluble sea kelp and yucca plant extracts to promote rapid root development. The results are higher survival and growth rates in endomycorrhizal crops, such as vegetables, fruit trees, ornamentals, trees and shrubs. The endomycorrhizal fungi are produced by incubation and not the traditional way inside plant roots. Incubation offers several advantages: There are no contaminations with undesired organisms. The spores do not cluster together which allows for a homogenous dispersal between the cavities of germination trays. The product is easy to dilute and apply: 80% of the spores have a diameter of 100 microns or less which makes it possible to apply the inoculum through irrigation systems.

Benefits:

Increases	Reduces
Survival • Root growth • Flowering • Water • absorption Phosphorous uptake • Nutrient availability • Yield & production	Plant loss • Fertilizer & pesticide use • Diseases Heat stress damage • Losses from draught

Compatibility:

Fertilizers: Do not apply more than 40ppm of phosphorous 4 weeks before and after the application.
Fungicides: The following fungicides are compatible but must not be mixed in the same tank: Benomyl, Captafol, Captan, Carboxim, Chlorothalonil, Etridiazol, Folpet, Fosetyl-Al, Iprodione, Mancozeb, Metalaxyl, Quintozene, Thiophanate methyl, Thiram. Avoid the use of other fungicides for 2-3 weeks before and after the application of the product.

Application:

Apply once before the onset of root growth. The product is most efficient if it is applied at an early stage of the plant's life cycle. **Germination of vegetables:** Apply through the irrigation system or with sprayers 7 days after sowing (see table). **Field:** If it is impossible to apply the product at germination, apply in the field via the irrigation system, as drench or by injection. Adjust the minimum rate depending on planting densities with quantities of ¼ Lb (4,000 plants/acre) to 1.5Lb (over 10,000 plants/acre). **Fruit trees:** Germination in bag or pot: 1Lb/1,000 plants; In transplants of 3Ft height: 1Lb/500 plants. **Trees:** **Germination tray and container:** Mix a minimum of 1Lb per 6,000 plants; **germination bed:** Mix with the potting mix before sowing at a maximum of 2 inches below the seed at a rate of 1Lb per 10,000 plants. **Ornamentals:** Drench or inject 2–6Lb per 10,000 pots, depending on the volume of the pots. **Perennial crop:** Reinforce annually in crops that are 3 years or older with a minimum of 7oz/acre.

Crop	Cavities/Tray	
	200	338
Tomato, pepper	0.3oz	0.5oz
Chilli, melon, watermelon	0.30z	0.4oz
Onion	0.4oz	0.5oz
Flowers	0.3oz	0.5oz
Fruit trees	3oz/1,000Lb potting mix	
Potato, strawberry, garlic	1Lb/acre	

Storage:

- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Avoid high temperatures and direct sunlight.
- Product shelf life is up to 18 months.

Ingredients:

Beneficial bacteria: Nitrogen fixing, phosphorus solubilizing and growth promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR)	3 million CFU/g (3x10 ⁶ CFU/g) CFU = Colony Forming Units
<i>Glomus intraradices</i> , <i>G. mosseae</i> , <i>G. brasilianum</i> , <i>G. clarum</i> , <i>G. deserticola</i> , <i>G. etunicatum</i> , <i>Gigaspora margarita</i>	Endomycorrhiza: minimum of 200 espores/g
<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> , <i>T. reesei</i> , <i>T. viride</i> , <i>Gliocladium virens</i>	<i>Trichoderma</i> : 3 million conidia/g (3x10 ⁶ conidia/g)
Aminoacids	Plant and animal protein
Vitamins	Biotin, acid folic, B, B2, B3, B6, B7, B12, C y K
Soluble yucca extract	<i>Yucca schidigera</i>
Soluble kelp extract	<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>
Fulvic acids	Derived from leonardite