

What is MYCORRHIZAE?

Mycorrhizal fungi have occurred naturally in the soil for over 400 million years. They form a close symbiotic* relationship with plant roots. They are called mycorrhizae from the Greek "mukès," meaning fungus, and "rhiza," meaning roots. Residential construction and intensive cropping practices with applications of fertilizers containing pesticides and other chemical products have considerably disturbed the mycorrhizae content in the soil, making it insufficient to significantly enhance plant growth.

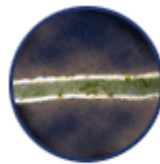
When mycorrhizal fungi colonize a plant's root system, they create a network that increases the plant's capacity to absorb more water and nutrients such as phosphorus, copper, and zinc. In turn, this process enhances growth and favors rapid development of roots and plants.

Mycorrhizal fungi live around and sometimes in the plant roots. Here they obtain carbohydrates, vitamins, and other organic compounds from the plant. The zone of soil around the root inhabited by the fungi is made more hospitable to nutrient absorption by plant roots because of the relationship. Mycorrhizal fungi enhance tolerance and resistance to environmental extremes and pathogens.

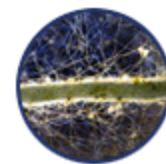
**A symbiotic relationship is the living together of dissimilar organisms, with benefit to one only, or to both. Mycorrhizae and roots both benefit.*

MYKE

TREE CALIPER	MYKE AMOUNT
1" – 1.5"	4 cups
1.75" – 2"	6 cups
2.25" – 2.5"	8 cups
2.75" – 3"	10 cups
3.25" – 4"	12 cups
4.25" – 7"	15 cups



Uncolonized root



Root colonized by mycorrhizal fungi

Small tub = 6 cups product
Large tub = 16 cups product