



2023 IN FIELD BEAN TRIAL

OVERVIEW

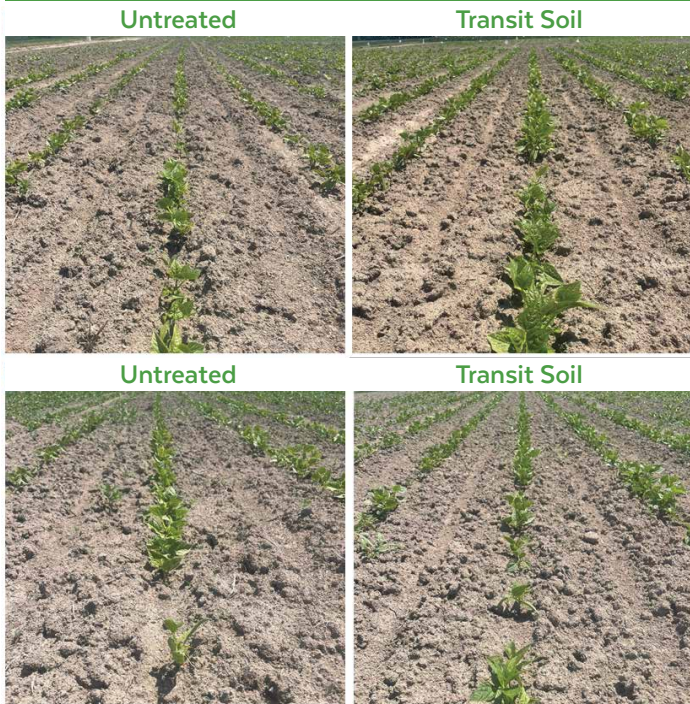
Product testing Transit Soil on green beans in the field at the Pratum Research Farm.

- Planted 5/10/2023
- Evaluating Plant Health and Root Weight
- 7 Treatments Evaluated

SUMMARY

The addition of Transit Soil or SP-1 to the standard start-up fertilizer at planting increased root weight by 46.6% and 40.0% respectively, compared to start-up fertilizer alone (p-value 0.05). Plant height was increased 9.1% by the addition of Transit soil to fertilizer at planting compared to fertilizer alone (p=0.05).

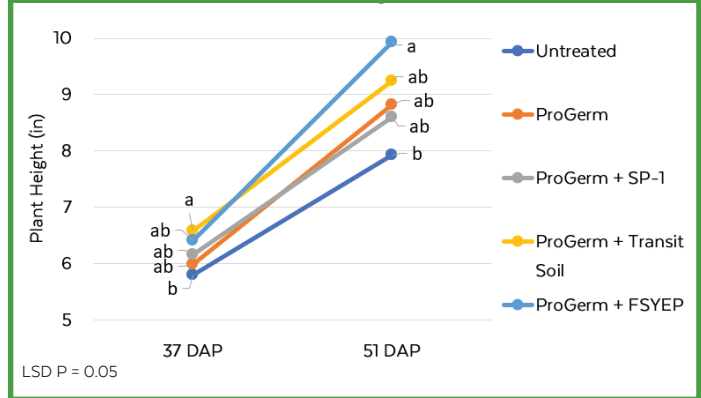
UNTREATED VS TRANSIT SOIL



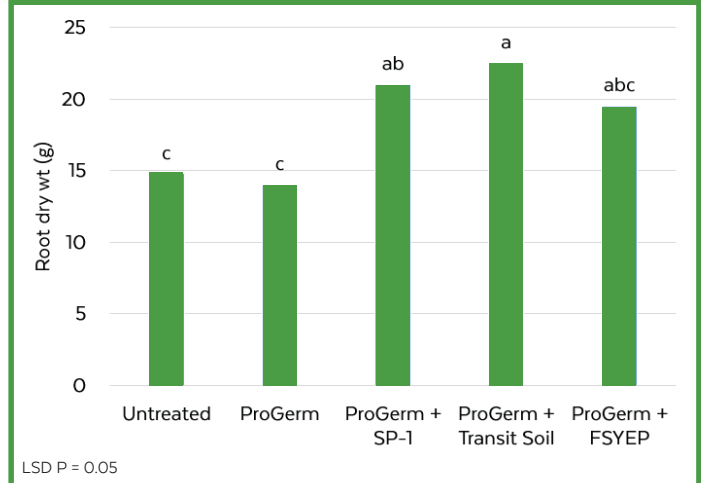
Photos show untreated vs treated (Transit Soil @ 8 oz/a + ProGerm @ 10 gal/a) bean plots grown under the same conditions.

In the field, visual differences could easily be detected between the plots. Researches were able to walk through and pick out, without reviewing the trial map, the plots treated with SP-1 or Transit Soil at planting compared to the others.

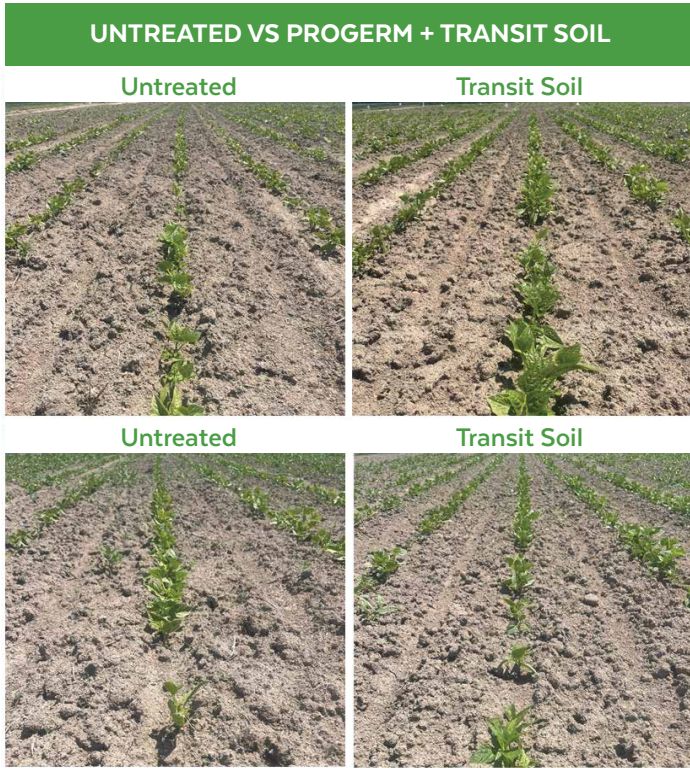
HEIGHT 37 & 51 DAYS AFTER PLANTING (DAP)



DIFFERENCES IN ROOT PRODUCTION



CONTINUED ON BACK



Each set of photos (untreated on the left-hand side and ProGerm + Transit Soil on the right-hand side) were taken prior to digging them up for evaluations. There are 4 sets of photos – 1 from each replication. This helps eliminate variation due to field conditions and gives a better idea of how the treatments did.

Something to keep in mind, and this is very important, the untreated did not receive ANY fertilizer at planting while the Transit Soil treatment received 10 gal/a of ProGerm and 8 oz/a of Transit Soil. Unfortunately, we didn't capture photos of the other treatments. However, we recommend looking at the data in relation to these photos to get a better feel for how the products compared to one another.

THE ROOT WASHING STATION

These photos show our root washing station and supplies at the Pratum Research farm. This trial took a significant amount of time and resources and it's exciting to see some compelling results!

Forty bean plants were dug from the field trial and placed in buckets to soak overnight. The following three days were spent sifting through soil and washing off roots. Clean roots were bagged and brought to the OSU Hyslop Research Farm to dry. Data was collected on dry shoot and root weights.

Massive thanks to all those who helped during this process!