

Arclay News and 2007 Trial Results – Cornell Research and Grower trials

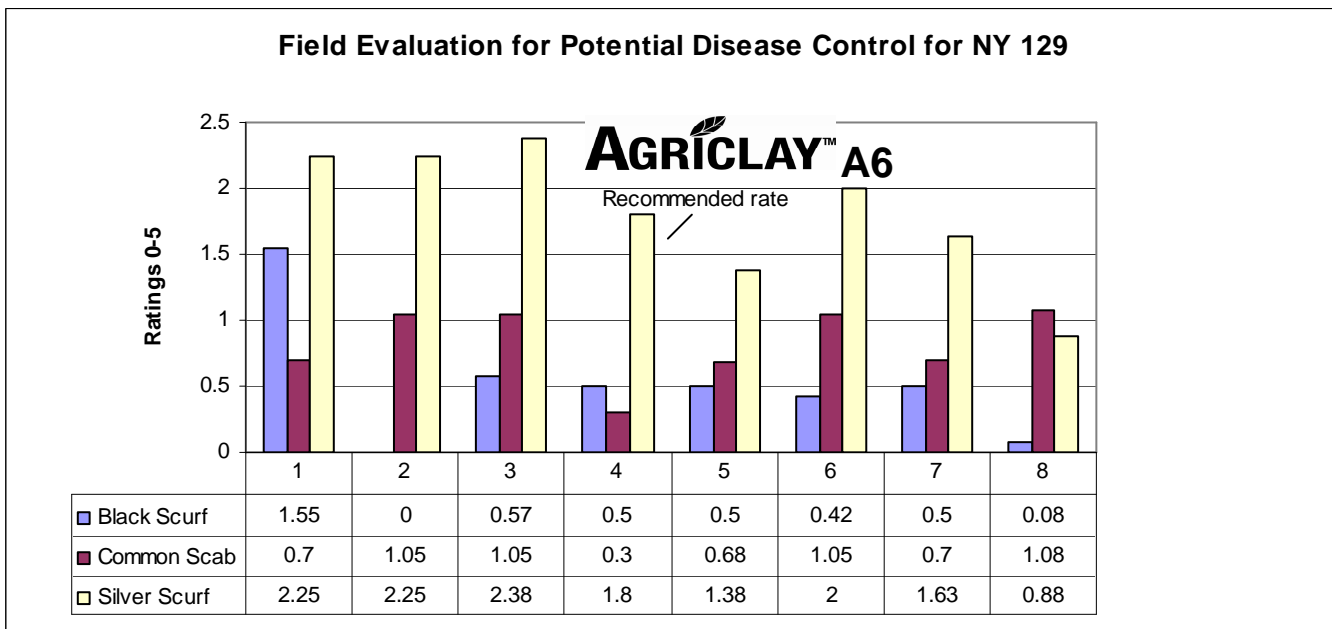
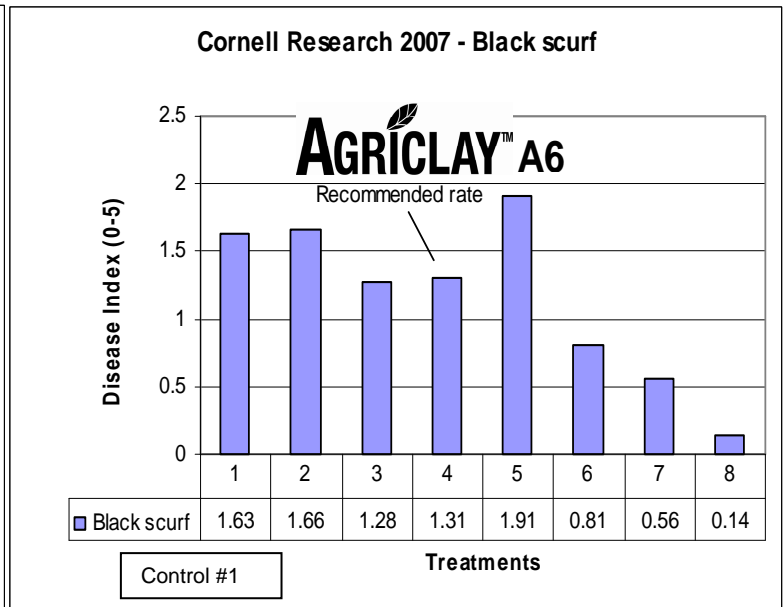
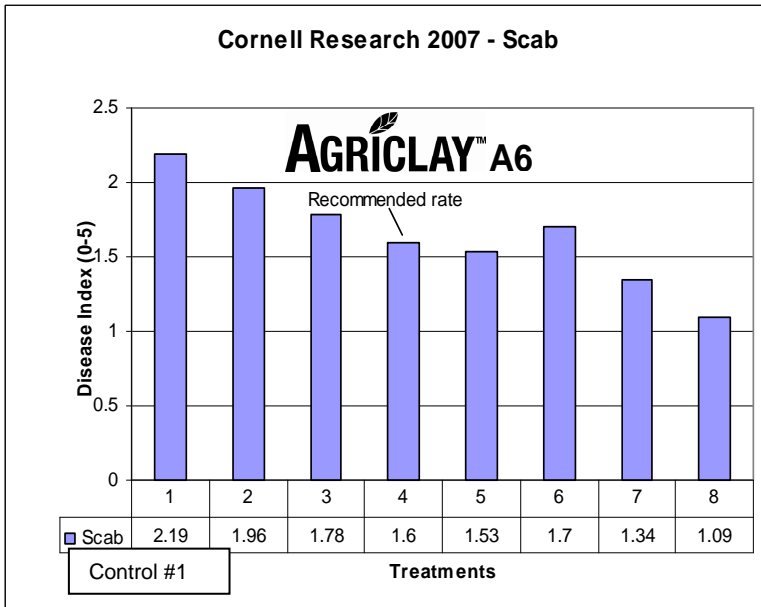
Arclay News:

Our 2007 research showed good results in how the Arclay Clay Mineral Suspension Technology has been effective in :

- Reducing the incidence of scab on potatoes – recommended rates reduced disease index from 2.19 to 1.6
- Reducing the negative effect of rhizoctonia (black scurf) – recommended rates reduced disease index from 1.63 to 1.31

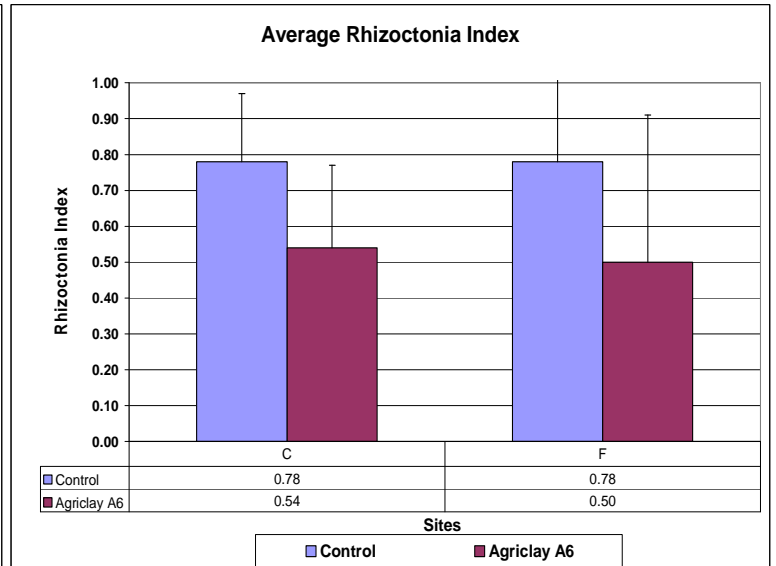
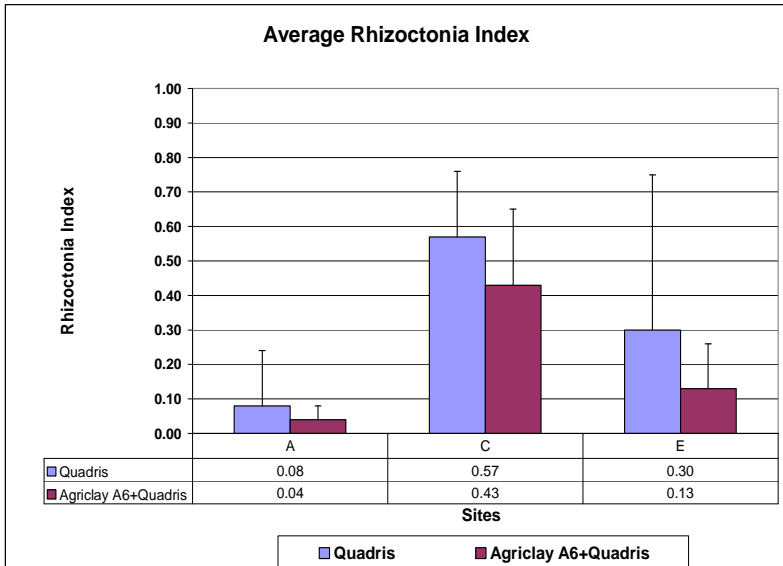
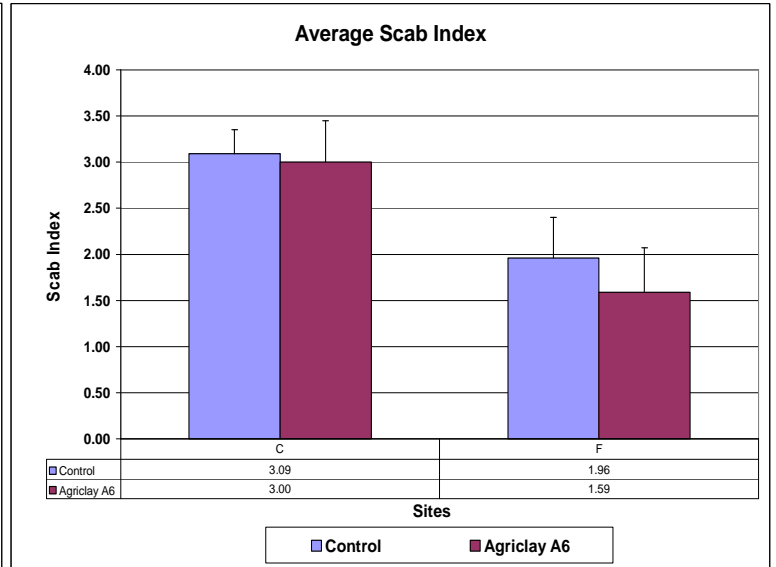
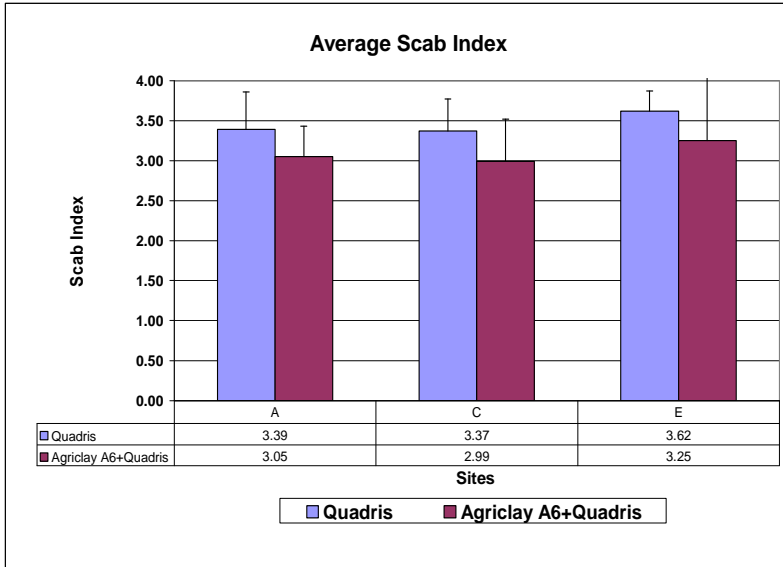
Cornell University 2007 Research excerpt as presented at the NY State Fruits and Vegetables conference:

“Seed piece and in-furrow treatments had no significant effect on seed emergence ($P=0.8973$), but did improve tuber appearance at harvest. The seed treatments including Maxim MZ had the least amount of black scurf ($P=0.0013$), while the Agriclay A6 in-furrow + drench provided some control as well.”



Northeast Grower Trials:

- 12 grower trials
- 9 audited by Cornell University and IRDA Labs
 - Compared Agriclay A6+Quadris Vs Quadris and Agriclay A6 vs Control
- Application in furrow followed by a second application (drench) prior to second hilling
- Reduction of scab and rhizoctonia incidence throughout the majority of parcels evaluated



2008 projects:

- Further improve the biological and economical effect of the Arclay Biofungicide on potatoes and other crops and receive OMRI and EPA certification.
- Introduce the Arclay micro-nutrient product line.

Please see our web site or contact us to access detailed trial results and to place an order.