
FACSIMILE SHEET

TO:	Jan Tschierschky	FROM:	Ken Johnston
Company:		Ref:	STT187
Phone:		Phone:	9367 3568
Fax:		Fax:	9367 2843
Date:	14/6/00	Pages:	1 of 3

RE :Soil-Zyme trial results

Jan,

We only received these results today.

Microbial Activity

Soil samples were taken from the surface 100mm of the plots on the 19th of May 2000 (21 weeks after the initial application and 13 weeks after the second application) and the microbial activity was determined.

Microbial activity measured at 21 weeks after initial treatment

Treatment	Microbial Activity (micrograms per gram of soil)
Untreated	309.5
Treated with Soil-Zyme	328.0

- ♦ The Soil-Zyme treatment has lead to a 6% increase in microbial activity.

Nematode Numbers

Measured at 21 weeks after initial treatment

Nematode Type	Untreated Control (number per 100g of soil)	Treated with Soil-Zyme (number per 100g of soil)
Non-parasitic	6310	9500
Dagger (Parasitic)	11	0
Sheath (Parasitic)	23	54

- ◆ The Soil-Zyme treatment has lead to a 50% increase in numbers of non-parasitic nematodes.

Aboveground Biomass

Measured at 21 weeks after initial treatment

Treatment	Aboveground Biomass (kg per sqm)
Untreated	2.5
Treated with Soil-Zyme	3.9

- ◆ The Soil-Zyme treatment has lead to a 56% increase in the aboveground biomass of the turf.

Hardness of Turf Surface

Measured at 21 weeks after initial treatment using a Clegg Impact Hammer

Treatment	Clegg Impact Value
Untreated	3
Treated with Soil-Zyme	2

- ◆ The Soil-Zyme treatment has lead to a reduction in the hardness of the turf surface.

Conclusions

- ◆ It appears that the Soil-Zyme is stimulating the level of microbial activity in the rootzone, which is leading to increased availability of nutrients.
- ◆ The increased availability of nutrients is stimulating growth and increasing the level of aboveground biomass.
- ◆ The increased aboveground biomass of the turf has resulted in a less hard playing surface.

This is only a preliminary report and should not be widely distributed.

Regards,

Ken Johnston