



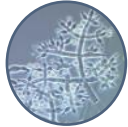

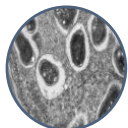
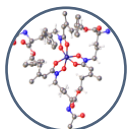


## TRUESOLUM'S IMPACT ON THE SOIL MICROBIOME

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

		Function	Benefit	
<i>Azospirillum</i>		Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria	Promotes plant growth, yield and nitrogen levels.	Enhances proliferation by <b>over 200%</b>
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>		Iron uptake, disease suppression	Produces a variety of disease suppressing secondary metabolites as well as siderophores.	Enhances proliferation by <b>over 300%</b>
<b>Mycorrhizae</b>		Nutrient and water exchange, salinity, drought, and disease tolerance	Improved uptake of soil nutrients and water, improved tolerance to environmental stresses.	Enhances proliferation by <b>over 100%</b>
<i>Trichoderma</i>		Biocontrol agent, breaks down organic matter	Suppresses diseases via antibiosis, parasitism, inducing host-plant resistance and competition. Contributes to the nitrogen cycle.	Enhances proliferation by <b>over 1000%</b>
<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		Large and common genus of bacteria occurring in soil with multiple plant growth and health promoting benefits	Phosphate solubilization, phytohormone production, protection against biotic and abiotic stresses. Synergistic interaction with mycorrhizae.	Enhances proliferation by <b>over 80%</b>
<b>PGPR Bacteria</b>		Growth promoting bacteria that live in the plant rhizosphere	Phosphate solubilization, siderophore production, induced disease defenses, natural hormone production, stress tolerance.	Enhances proliferation by <b>over 50%</b>
<b>Siderophore</b>		Compounds produced by microorganisms that chelate iron and make it more plant available	Improved iron uptake by the plant and improved iron solubilization from soil particles.	Enhances proliferation by <b>over 150%</b>