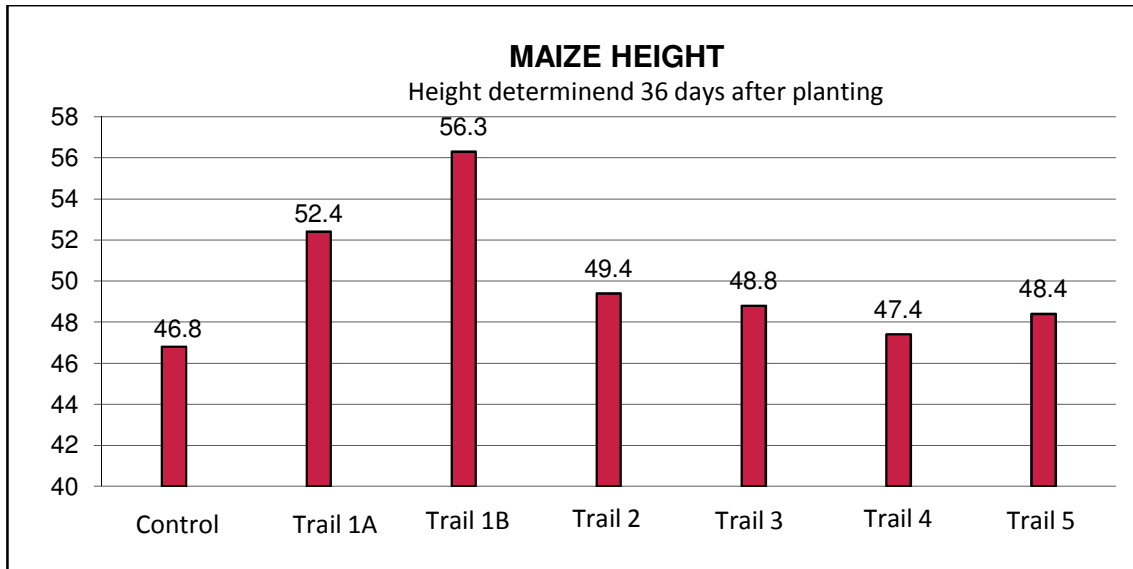


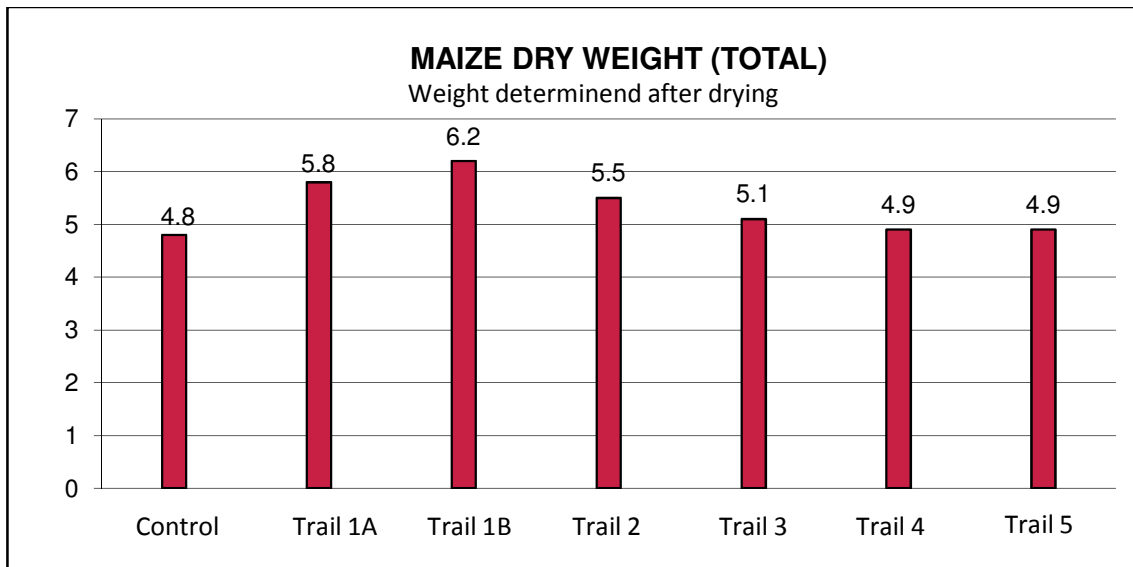


**Results:**

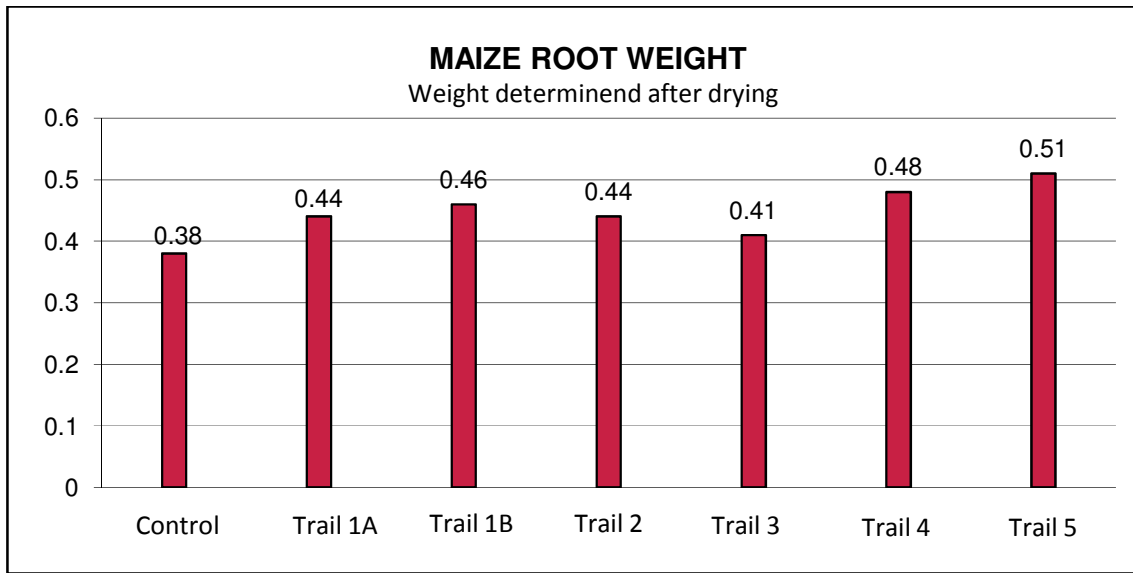
Plant Height:



Plant Weight (Total):



Root Weight:



TRAIL 2

TRIAL 1B

TRAIL 3

**Conclusion:**

**Height as indicator of growth stimulation (Growth Comparison Trails compared to Control plants):**

Trail 1A .....	+10.7%	Trail 1B .....	+16.9%	Trail 2 .....	+5.3%
Trail 3 .....	+4.1%	Trail 4 .....	+1.3%	Trail 5 .....	+3.3%

A conclusion can be made out of the growth of the maize that the increased transport and translocation of nutrients with the aid of the Cyflo molecule aided the plants in trail 1B to attain a far superior growth rate than any of the plants in the other trails. It is however also notable that at reduced nutrient application rates both the Amino Gluconate applications in Trail 1A and 1B was far superior to any of the other nutrient trails conducted.

**Dry weight as indicator of growth stimulation (Trails compared to Control plants):**

Total dry weight:

Trail 1A .....	+17.2%	Trail 1B .....	+22.6%	Trail 2 .....	+12.7%
Trail 3 .....	+5.9%	Trail 4 .....	+2.0%	Trail 5 .....	+2.0%

Root dry weight:

Trail 1A .....	+13.6%	Trail 1B .....	+17.4%	Trail 2 .....	+13.6%
Trail 3 .....	+7.3%	Trail 4 .....	+20.8%	Trail 5 .....	+25.5%

As result of the increased plant height it is a basic certainty that more nutrients would be stored or retained in the plant stem and foliage, as was observed in Trail 1A and 1B. It is however remarkable that larger rootstock was observed in plants when kelp extracts were applied. The assumption would be that the larger root mass can be ascribed to cytokinin and auxin activity of the kelp extracts. Total dry weight was however dominated in the maize where nutrients were assisted by Cyflo.