

Czech Republic: BioAktiv improves crop yields

Studies on the use of *BioAktiv for Plants* on many crops were carried out in Czech Republic in 2012/13. This report provides the summary of the studies.

Sugar Beet – Jiří Mlčoch



Biskupice – 1 July 2013: Sugar beet plants treated with BioAktiv for Plants (left) have a much thicker root. The 20-ha medium-soil field was sown with Viktor variety seeds on 17 April; 0.5 ha is used as control plot. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied in spring. Yield will be evaluated after harvest.

Winter Wheat – Jiří Mlčoch

Biskupice – 1 July 2013: Winter wheat plants treated with BioAktiv for Plants (left) has stronger roots.



The 20-ha medium-soil field was sown with Epos variety seeds on 3 December 2012; 0.5 ha is used as control plot. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied in spring. In mid-June BioAktiv-treat plants were about 10 cm taller but they evened out with the untreated ones during the hot weather later. Yield will be evaluated after harvest.

Barley – Josef Dvořák



Jeníčkova Lhota – 26 July 2013: Despite unfavourable conditions in spring that affected the yield, a half the 24-ha barley field that was treated with BioAktiv (1kg/ha on 3 October 2012) yielded 15.9% (3.13 tonnes/ha higher than the other untreated half (2.7 tonnes/ha). Sown on 10 September 2012,

fertilisation and chemical treatments to the entire field were the same. Another 100-ha wheat field treated with BioAktiv is expected to have high yield and high quality produce.

Triticale – Zdenek Frejlach



Borkovice – 28 July 2013: Grower Frejlach is extremely satisfied with the 10% extra yield of his 16.4 ha of triticale (picture), a wheat-rye hybrid, using BioAktiv.

The Lupus variety seeds were sown on medium-heavy soil on 20 September 2012. A portion of the field was not treated with BioAktiv to serve as control.

BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied on 20 May. Frejlach will continue to use BioAktiv on triticale and other crops too.

Barley – Agrobos Slatina



Slatina – 17 July 2013: Sown on 2 April, Barley plants treated with BioAktiv (left) on 14 May are found have grown better than those untreated.

Corn



Janův Důl – 22 July 2013: Corn plants, variety Agrokomplet 2000, treated with BioAktiv (left) on 3 July are found have grown better than those untreated. Yield will be evaluated after harvest.



Radouň – 24 July 2013: Corn plants treated with BioAktiv (left) are found have grown better than those untreated. Yield will be evaluated after harvest.



Ratiboř – 17 June 2013: Upon checking together with Czech BioAktiv representative, Agronomist Jaroslav Kaštánek is pleasantly surprised on the effects of BioAktiv (1 kg/ha on 29 May) on corn plants especially on their root system.

Produced for making silage, Pioneer P 8000 variety seeds were sown on 26 April after a season of winter wheat.

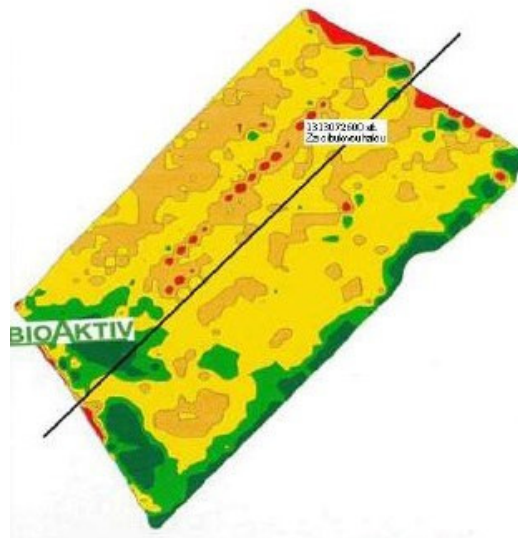
Winter Wheat – Luboš Nesládek



Počátky: When agronomist Luboš Nesládek and Czech BioAktiv representative checked winter wheat field of Agrodrůžstvo, winter wheat plants treated with BioAktiv (left) were found to have thicker roots and bigger ears of grains than the untreated ones. BioAktiv would have a positive effect on the yield.

The field was sown with Merito variety seeds at 220 kg/ha on 27 September 2012 after a season of winter rapeseed. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied in autumn.

Winter Wheat – Čáp Ondřej



Jezeřany-Maršovice – 1 August 2013: The yield map above clearly shows that the half of winter wheat field of Agropols treated with BioAktiv (top) has higher yield than the half untreated. Scale: white (up to 6.2 tonnes/ha), green (6.2-7.2), yellow (7.2-8.2), orange (8.2-9.2) and red (over 9.2).

The 39.71-ha field was sown with Elly variety seeds on 4 October 2012 after a season of winter rapeseed. Agropols used BioAktiv for Plants (1 kg/ha) for the first time on 9 May when they sprayed its solution together with another farm chemical. They are greatly satisfied with BioAktiv animal products and highly recommend their use.

Corn – Jelínek



Trhové Sviny – 10 July 2013: Despite that the year was unfavourable to spring crops, corn plants treated with BioAktiv (left) have thicker and more roots than the untreated ones. The 65-ha field was sown with Ursinio variety seeds on 26 April. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied on 15 June.

Naked Oat – AGRO-družstvo



Ostrovec – 10 July 2013: Naked oat plants treated with BioAktiv (right) have stronger and more roots, are taller and stronger, and grow more evenly than the untreated one. BioAktiv is expected to have a positive effect on the yield.

The field was sown with Sauel variety seeds on 17 April. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied on 7 May.

Winter Wheat – AGRO-družstvo



Ostrovec – 10 July 2013: Winter wheat plants treated with BioAktiv (right) have stronger root systems with 2 to 3 more secondary roots. BioAktiv is expected to have a positive effect on the yield. Seeds sown on 13 September 2012 were of Sakura variety. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied on 10 May.

Winter Wheat – Josef Hložek



Chotětov – 17 May 2013: SHR Hložek has been using BioAktiv for Plants for three seasons now. It has proven to be effective particularly with winter wheat (picture) which they plant in low density (50 kg/ha). It was last sown with Hybery variety seeds on 25 September 2012 after a season of rapeseed.

SHR Hložek has altogether applied BioAktiv on 950 ha of crops such as winter rapeseed, winter wheat, sugar beet and most recently corn for silage.

Barley – Jan Staněk

Dříteň – 24 June 2013: Barley plants treated with BioAktiv for Plants (right) have markedly stronger root systems with more secondary roots than those untreated. Plants treated with BioAktiv are stronger and flower earlier.



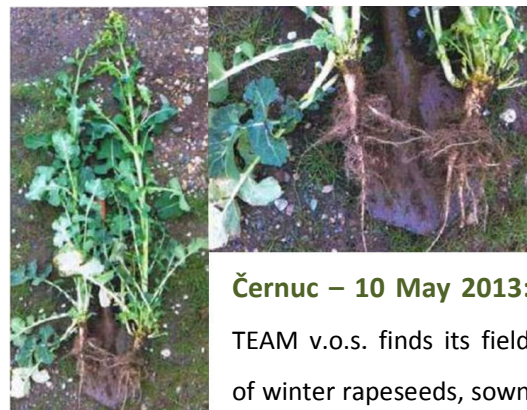
The 15-ha light-soil field was sown with Grace variety seeds on 25 April. A portion of the field was used for control. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied on 7 May.

Winter Wheat – Jan Staněk

Dříteň – 24 June 2013: Winter wheat plants treated with BioAktiv for Plants (right) have markedly stronger root systems, bigger ears of grains and are taller than those untreated. The 24-ha medium-soil field was sown with Genius variety seeds on 25 April. A portion of the field was used for control. BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) was applied on 7 May.



Winter Rapeseed – TEAM v.o.s.



Černuc – 10 May 2013: TEAM v.o.s. finds its field of winter rapeseeds, sown

on 20 August 2012, has overwintered very well due to the application of BioAktiv (1 kg/ha) on 17 September 2012, when its solution was sprayed with three other farm chemicals. BioAktiv has significantly strengthened the roots and stems (picture) which better preparing the plants for the winter and the subsequent plant regeneration in spring. The visibly stronger root system is more efficient in taking up more water and nitrogen fertiliser.

They have been using BioAktiv for two seasons now and are very satisfied with its effectiveness. Therefore they have decided to use it on spring barley in the spring of 2013.

Winter Rapeseed – Jan Šimulák



Janův Důl – 15 July 2013: Agrokompel 2000, company of Jan Šimulák, recommends the use BioAktiv because they know from experience that BioAktiv-treated crops develop very dense root system with many root hairs, strong plant stems and many branches (see picture taken during flowering period in spring). Their field has overwintered very well despite frequent changing ground condition of snow and mud.

This year, they have decided to use BioAktiv to boost the growth of 200 ha of corn that grew badly as they were sown late and affected by torrential rains.

Winter Rapeseed – Herout Marcel

Krásná Hora nad Vltavou – 4 June 2013: Herout Marcel sowed two varieties of winter rapeseed, Rumba and Sherlock on 12 August 2012 after a season of winter barley. This year, winter rapeseed plants of both varieties

from the field treated with BioAktiv, which was applied on 24 September 2012, look very good.



For Rumba variety plants (above) the BioAktiv-treated plants (right) have more roots and root hairs. They also have more leaves and hence photosynthesise better.



Similarly for Sherlock variety plants (above), the BioAktiv-treated plants (right) also have roots and root hairs. Therefore, they absorb nutrients from the soil and grow to have more biomass which is apparent.

If the treated plants continue to grow as well, it is no doubt their yields will be good and that will justify the use of BioAktiv for Plants.