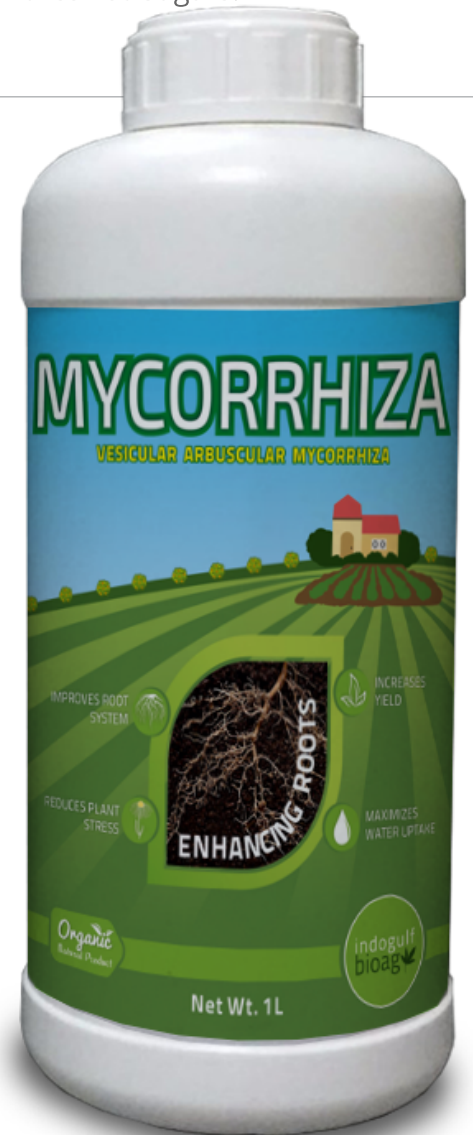


MYCORRHIZA - LIQUID

Mycorrhizal fungi form symbiotic relationships with plants at the root level. These fungi enshroud and, in some case, penetrate the structure of plant roots to form an intimate connection that facilitates a 2-way nutrient exchange. The mycelium of mycorrhizal fungi essentially extend the roots system of their associated plants to help the plants easily draw in nutrients, minerals, and water from afar. In return, the mycorrhizal plant provides the fungus with photosynthesized sugars.

- Improve plant root growth and development
- Increase the uptake and mobilization of phosphate in all crops
- Increase and facilitate nutrient and translocation from the soil and root cuticle parenchyma to xylem, Phloem, elements like nitrogen, potassium, Iron, manganese, magnesium, copper, zinc, boron, Sulphur and molybdenum
- Effective in overcoming the stress condition like drought, disease incidence and deficiency of
- Enhance product quality and increase immune power of the crop
- MYCORRHIZA supplement root hair in water absorption hence prevents reduction in crop relative water content of cells and helps to overcome drought.

Mycorrhizal organisms(fungi) shape relationship with the underlying foundations of plants, for example, with the corn developing in this outline. The growths associate with the root hairs of the corn and expand their hyphae through the soil, along these lines “broadening” the root surface territory of the plant. This gives a chance to exchange carbon and supplements with the organisms while additionally expanding the dependability of the soil and the dampness maintenance in the soil.



BIOTECH DIVISION OF INDO GULF COMPANY

101, Blue Bell Building, Sitaram Compound,
Crawford Market, Mumbai 400001, India.

T : +91-22-23455354 | F : +91-22-23476536
E : indogulf@gmail.com | W : www.indogulfbioag.com