

MYCORRHIZA - The Exciting NEW OPTION for Soil Health

We all know that it's important to add organic matter to our soils when we plant. Amendments like peat moss, compost, and manure improve the structure of soil. They make it easier for roots to grow, improve drainage, and increase the capacity of soil to hold rainwater. All good stuff indeed and you shouldn't leave the garden centre without them.

But there's more. Exciting new breakthroughs in healthy soil technology are showing us that plants also need a living community of helpers in the soil. Beneficial fungi, beneficial bacteria, and a workforce of soil creatures so small that you can only see them with a microscope - all are required for plants to live long, healthy lives.

One of the essential soil helpers that plants need to grow naturally is a specialized fungus that attaches to roots and goes out into soil looking for water and nutrients for plants. These fungi are called Mycorrhiza.



A Pine seedling with and without mycorrhiza.

New products containing multiple species of mycorrhiza have just recently been approved for use in Canada. Look for the latest products with these new formulations. And once your plants have mycorrhizal partners, they will keep them for life.

How to turn your yard into a safe and healthy organic oasis:

Organic farmers grow plants sustainably; they nurture millions of tiny microbes in soil that support the natural growth of their crops. Organically certified foods must be grown without any synthetics or chemicals. And we can learn from the organic farmer by paying attention to soil health when we plant trees, shrubs, evergreens and perennials.

We can now convert our own landscapes into an organic oasis too. We can put life back into the soils where we live, work and play; by restoring the natural soil partnerships that plants need to thrive. No chemicals or synthetic fertilizers are required.

STEP 1: Use organic soil amendments to improve soil on planting day.

STEP 2: For best long-term results, treat the roots and soil around your new plants with a mycorrhizal product that contains multiple species – read the label to see.

STEP 3: Only use organic fertilizers and garden products going forward.

**YOUR ORGANIC LANDSCAPE
MAKEOVER IS COMPLETE!**

www.rootrescue.com



The all-natural plant starter for LIFE

- Tested and proven to work by the University of Guelph
- Mix in water and apply to the root zone
- Contains 18 different native mycorrhizal species
- Aids the establishment of strong healthy roots
- Reduces transplant shock and plant failures

Plant starter for life

TRANSPLANTER MS-CS



A Wettable Powder recommended for use on all: Deciduous Trees, Conifers, Shrubs, Evergreens, and Perennials. Mycorrhizal Fungi form a symbiosis with plant roots, naturally increasing the host plant's access to soil water and nutrients – for life.

Mixing & Application Directions:

Watering Can Mix: 4.5 grams (1 tsp) in 7.5 l (2 G) of water
 Tree Planter's Pail: 11.25 grams (1 tbsp) in 18.5 l (5 G) of water
 Standard Dilution: Mix 45 grams of powder in 75 l (20 G) of water.

Prepare Planting Holes Appropriate For Your Soil Type:

Follow local planting recommendations: In poorly-draining (clay) soils, planting holes are generally shallow and wide to avoid drowning plant roots. In free-draining (sandy) soils, plants can be planted deeper to capture more water for the roots. Ask a nursery professional – get correct planting instructions for your soil type.

For New Plantings:

Place the new plant in the prepared planting hole. Drench the root ball with the Transplanter solution. Firm-in and saturate the planting mix with more Transplanter solution. Apply mulch.

For Established Plantings:

Slowly drench the root zone surrounding the plant with the Transplanter solution. Repeat until the earth in the root zone is deeply saturated.

Precautions:

The product contains tannins which may cause temporary staining of porous surfaces – such stains will disappear with normal weathering.

Recommendations:

Use anytime root systems are active: spring, summer, or fall. Rinse all equipment with tap water when finished. Use all of the solution once mixed (do not store as a solution). Any water supply may be used with this formulation – including a treated municipal water supply.

Organic (recommended) or Slow-Release commercial fertilizer may be applied with Transplanter at their suggested rate.

If Bone Meal is used, apply it at ½ the recommended rate. Compost and compost teas are highly compatible (and recommended) for use with this product – if possible, avoid the use of soluble synthetic fertilizers.

Most landscape plants (deciduous & coniferous woody ornamentals and herbaceous perennials) are suitable hosts for one or more of the 18 mycorrhizal species included in this formulation. Exceptions include Brassica (such as Cauliflower and Broccoli), Ericaceae (such as Rhododendrons and Azaleas), and Dianthus (such as Carnations or Pinks).

A comprehensive mycorrhizal plant compatibility list is available for viewing or downloading at:

www.rootrescue.com

Guaranteed analysis Spores per gr.

Endomycorrhizal Fungi:

Gigaspora margarita	14
Glomus aggregatum	18
Glomus clarum	14
Glomus deserticola	14
Glomus etunicatum	18
Glomus intraradices	18
Glomus monosporum	14
Glomus mosseae	18
Paraglomus brasilianum	14

Ectomycorrhizal Fungi:

Laccaria bicolor	41,750
Laccaria laccata	41,750
Pisolithus tinctorius	626,000
Rhizopogon amylopogon	104,375
Rhizopogon fulvigleba	104,375
Rhizopogon luteolus	104,375
Rhizopogon villosulus	104,375
Suillus granulatus	130,465
Suillus punctatapius	130,465

Also Included:

- Kelp Extract (Ascophylum nodosum)
- Humate (Leonardite/Humalite)



Video tutorial

Dosage table by plant root size and package size

	1G	2G	5G	10G	25G	24" 60cm
22.5 g	20	10	5	3	1	1
45 g	40	20	10	6	2	2
90 g	80	40	20	12	4	4

Note: The treatment quantities listed are estimates based on the amount of solution required to saturate the root ball and surrounding backfill under average soil moisture conditions on a typical planting site.