

Stubble digestion makes you money!

It has long since been recognized that organic matter and humus, the highly refined portion of organic matter, are responsible for the dramatic improvements in soil productivity. Nutrients are made available and held in the soil from the breakdown of old plant materials that release and stick to organic matter and humus. The more effectively you build these materials into your soil, the faster your soil improves. Most notably, soils begin to change CEC, holding capacity, meaning nutrients and water are not lost as quickly from the profile. For those that are conventionally tilling, you will notice less horsepower requirements to complete your tillage passes over time. Either way, its money in your pocket!



Undigested stubble is just a physical tie up of your investment dollars!

Call now to get BD 1 in with your fall chemical program!



Ideas for a Sustainable World!



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**Call today for information
and to place your order.**

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**BD 1
Stubble Digester**



***Beneficial Microbial Package
& Biostimulant Combined***



SPNC & Biodyne Midwest

“When I went out to work my fields this spring the stalks melted under my tractor tires.” (Owensboro, KY)



Stubble Digestion

Stubble digestion is an ongoing and environmentally safe idea.

Stubble digestion is not a new idea. This is a process that is ongoing in farm fields, ranchlands, flower gardens and lawns. Virtually anywhere that plants are laid back on the earth, they begin to break down and recycle as the proper microbes begin the work of digesting them. The newness of the process comes in

identifying more efficient microbes that work quickly to improve the breakdown efficiency.

To work fast and efficiently the microbes need to be on the stalks or fodder and have a sustainable food source to continue building their enormous populations. The microbes need to be able to break down cellulose and lignin and make an ample supply of enzymes to continue the process. A lack of nutrients like nitrogen and phosphate can limit microbial growth. At SPNC, great care is taken to build solutions for both mineral nutrition and food sources to guarantee success in the soil. Grass components like corn, wheat and ryegrass have a very wide carbon to nitrogen ration (C/N ratio). They need supplemental nitrogen to continue to feed the natural processes of breakdown for the microbes eating that fodder. Make sure to apply some nitrogen when you apply any biostimulant to grasses.

Newest of our Fine Technologies

Our new stubble digester, **BD 1**, is the most recent development in a long series of biostimulants that have been released in the past five years. With over 25 organisms present in very high concentrations in this solution, growers will experience one of the finest breakdown curves present in technology products available today. The overall objective is to not totally digest the stubble, only to etch its surface to allow water to penetrate and get more organisms inside the stalk. By accomplishing this, nutrients flow from the inside out to the soil and are recycled for next years' crop. This cycling keeps fresh nutrients coming to you annually and keeps the cost of additional fertilizer applications to a minimum. It also allows some surface fodder to remain to keep erosion to a minimum.

Application Do's and Don'ts

BD 1 is a solution of naturally occurring microbes selected from the soil, no bioengineering. This assures no major harm to the natural environment from unrecognized DNA. The solution also contains food for the microbes to allow them to establish on the surface of your residue. Applying some supplemental nitrogen will assure a long breakdown curve for the microbes and achieve the greatest breakdown. A minimum of 2 gallons of 28%, 32% or Ammonium Thiosulfate will be sufficient to create a great microbial bloom. Applications can be made with fall applied herbicide and insecticide programs. Applications can be made with Fungicides although it is not generally



Corn fodder nearly completely covered with natural occurring microbes found in **BD 1. Loads of nutrition will be measured near this breakdown area shortly.**

recommended. Fungi are a very important provider of enzymes that reduce stubble. Most fungicides are nonselective in that they destroy both good guy and bad guy fungi. The components in **BD 1** rely on the interactions between bacteria and fungus to do their best work.

Light moisture helps microbes do their work more efficiently but heavy rains tend to wash microbes off the surface of the residue. Splashing rains actually put more microbes from the soil back on the residue and assist the stalks in breakdown. It is fine to apply the product if light to moderate showers are expected but applying them right before a large rain event could reduce the effectiveness of the initial breakdown. However, just because the microbes have been washed off does not mean they have been washed away. They will remain tucked safely under the bottom and edges of your fodder and will work from the ground up rather than from the top down, so the technology will not have been wasted. Several of these microbes also contain nutrient-releasing enzymes that help natural nutrition to be released from the soil for next years crop. The suggested rate for broadcast application is 1 quart per acre in enough water to get good coverage. For more information about using this or other biostimulants give us a call today!

“My neighbors had a full load of stubble this spring. I couldn't believe with one pass of a vertical tillage tool and my strip till rig my stubble was gone! -Wilshire, OH

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