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Report Number
07122020_003

Report Date
December 07, 2020
Received Date
July 7, 2020

Issue Date
12/08/2020

Microbes Biosciences
1544 Sawdust Rd #505
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Report of Analysis
For: External use by
Endogenous Dynamics

Compatibility Testing & Sequencing Results

For Endogenous Dynamics unknown sample.

Summary:

The following report encompasses the Compatibility Testing and Sequencing results from 2 Endogenous Dynamics samples. Sequencing results found the samples contained bacteria from the following families Roseomonas, Pseudomonas and Achromobacter. The results of the compatibility testing have shown that Endogenous Dynamics are compatible with bacteria found in SoilCure and SoilCure Endo. The compatibility test was carried out for 1 month and 3 months of storage and growth. Unknown is the remaining ingredients in the formulation of Endogenous Dynamics sample. Microbes Biosciences has shown that a 1:1 mixing of Endogenous Dynamics sample and SoilCure Endo was compatible.

Compatibility Study:

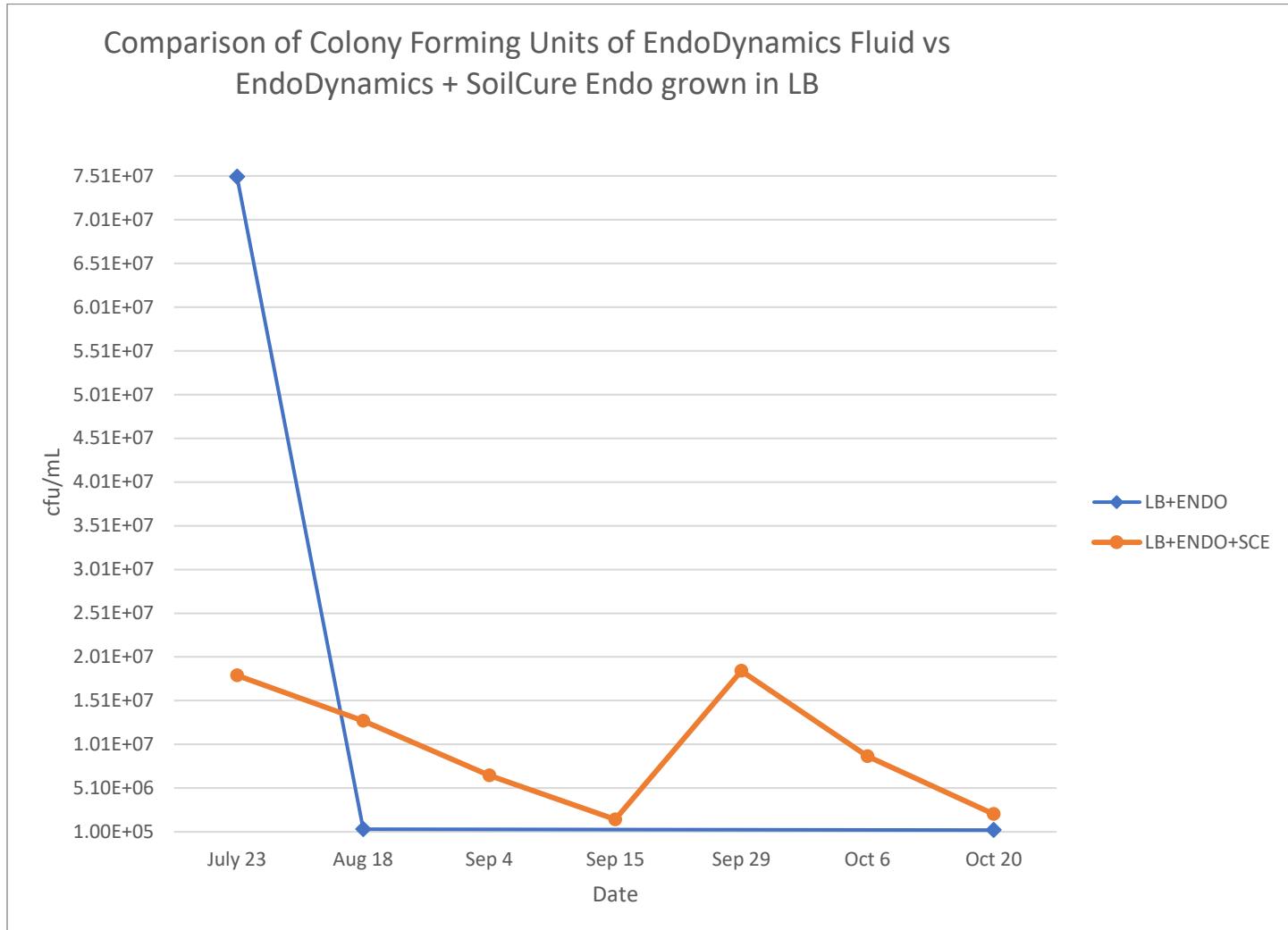
The following results of a compatibility study conducted with Endogenous Dynamics fluid grown in Luria Broth with Soilcure Endo. A second compatibility study was conducted with Endogenous Dynamics fluid and the individual strains comprising Soilcure Endo. The cfu/mL counts are averages from 3 CFU counting plates for each data point.



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Graph 1. A comparison of Endogenous Dynamics fluid vs Endogenous Dynamics fluid + Soilcure Endo grown in Luria Broth.

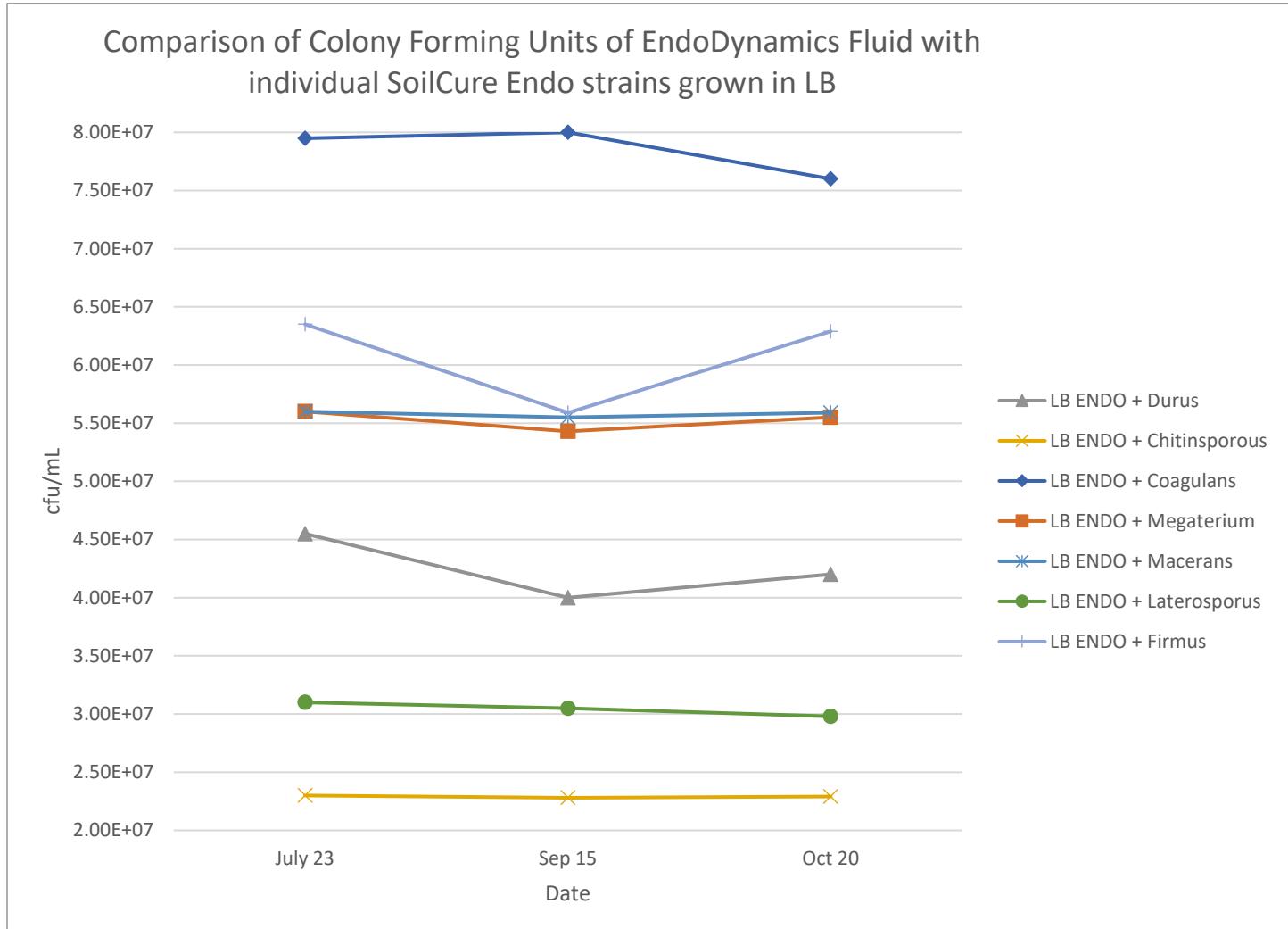




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Graph 2. A comparison of Endogenous Dynamics fluid with individual Soilcure Endo strains grown in Luria Broth.





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Table 1. Average cfu/mL of individual strain with Endogenous Dynamics fluid

Strain	Average cfu/mL
LB ENDO + Durus	4.25E+07
LB ENDO + Chitinsporous	2.29E+07
LB ENDO + Coagulans	7.85E+07
LB ENDO + Megaterium	5.53E+07
LB ENDO + Macerans	5.58E+07
LB ENDO + Laterosporous	3.04E+07
LB ENDO + Firmus	6.08E+07

Compatibility Study Analysis:

A review of the data shows a slight decrease in colony forming units over a 3-month period. The overall cfu/ml does not however drop below Microbes BioSciences stated cfu/mL counts. The Endogenous Dynamics averaged a 2.52×10^7 cfu/ml during the trial. The combination of Endogenous Dynamics fluid and Soilcure Endo averaged 9.75×10^6 cfu/mL during the same trial period. The combination of Endogenous Dynamics fluid and Soilcure Endo remained above Microbes Biosciences stated cfu/Gallon of 5.6×10^9 of SoilCure Endo averaging 3.69×10^{10} cfu/Gallon final average.

To ensure compatibility of Endogenous Dynamics fluid and Soilcure Endo individual strains a compatibility trial was undertaken. Individual strains were grown with Endogenous Dynamics fluid in Luria Broth. There was no deterioration of the viability of the individual strains with the Endogenous Dynamics fluid.

Compatibility of Endogenous Dynamics fluid and Soilcure Endo are compatible based upon the 3-month trial. The average cfu/mL did decrease slightly over time. This decrease is natural and expected. The decrease however never dropped below Soilcure Endo stated label concentrations. After reviewing individual strains of Soilcure Endo for compatibility with Endogenous Dynamics fluid no instances of incompatibility were found. It is Microbes Biosciences conclusion that Endogenous Dynamics fluid at a 1:1 ratio or less is compatible with Soilcure Endo.



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Sequencing Results:

The following information contains the raw sequencing data and analysis. Here we also summarize the properties of the top bacteria candidates likely in the sample.

Table 2. Raw sequence data provided to Microbes Biosciences for GeneWiz.

Endogenous Dynamics			
Source:	Fluid Sample provided by Endogenous Dynamics		
	a) Isolation conducted with Lysogeny Broth (LB), Tryptic Soy (TS), Potato Dextrose (PD), Nutrient Broth Plates (NB): sample was streaked for isolation and placed at 30C for 24-72hrs.		
	b) Isolated colony plates were sent directly to GeneWiz for 16S sequence identification.		
1st Isolation			
Source	Date	Blast Results Organism Name	GeneWiz Raw Data
TS plate 6/19 A Lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>inefficsax</u>	GNNNNNNNNNCNNNCGGATTNGGGCGNNNGCGCGTANGNNNNNNNTTNNNGNGATGNGAAAGC CCGGGCTAACCTGGAAACTGCATCCAAAACGTGGCAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGAAATTCTGT GTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATAGGAAGGAACACAGGTGGCGAAGGCCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACT GAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGAACACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCACATG CGTTGAATCCTTGAGATTTAGTGGCGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCCTGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAGCGTGGAGCATGGTTAATTGAGCAACGGCAAGA ACCTTACAGGGCTTGACATGCAGAGAACCTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGGACTCTGACACAGGTGC TGCATGGCTGCGTCACTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCGTAACAGCGCAACCCCTGCTCTAGTT ACCAGCACGTTATGGTGGGACTCTAACGGAGACTGCCGTGACAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTC GTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGTACACACGTGCTACAATGGCGGTACAGAGGGTTCCAAGCCGCGAGG TGGAGCTAATCTCACAAACCGATCGTAGTCGGATCGCAGTCGCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGT AGTAATCGCAATCANAATGTCGGGTAAACGTTCCGGGCTTGACACCCGCGTACACCATGGGA GTGGGTTGACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCAACCTTCCGGGAGGACGGTTACACCGGTGTGATTCTGANTGGGTG ANTNNNNNNNNNNNAAAAAAAAANNNNGGGGGGGGNNTCTNNNNNNNNNAANNAANNNNNG GGNNNNNTNTNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTANTCTNNNNAAACAGANNNNNNN NNNNNCNNNNNNNNNGGGNNCTAN NNNNNNNAGANNNNNNNNNNNNNNGNNNN
		<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>asiatica</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNCGGCGTACTCCCAGGCCTAACCTAATGCGTTAGCTGCCACTAAAATCTCAAGGATT CCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGCAC CTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCAGGTGGCGCTTCCGCACTGGTGTCTCTATATCAGCATTACCGCTAC ACAGGAAATCCACCCCTACCGTACTCTAGCTGCCAGTTGGATGCACTTCCAGGGTGGCCAG TTTCACATCCAACCTAACGAACCACTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTCCGATTAACGCTGACCCCTCTGTA TTACCGGGCTGGCACAGAGTTAGCGGTGCTTACGCTGCAACGCTAAACAGCAAGGTATTAGCTTA CTGCCCTCTCCCAACTTAAAGTGTCTTACAATCGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGCGCATGGTGGATCAGGCT TTCGCCATTGTCATATTCCCCACTGCTGCCCGTAGGAGTGTGGACCGCTGCTCAGTCCAGTGTGACTGA TCATCTCTCAGACCCAGTTACGGATGTCGCTTGGTAGCCATTACCTACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCTAGGCT CATCTGATAGCGCAAGGCCGAAGGTCCCTGTTCTCCGTANGACGTATCGGTATTAGCTTCTTCGAA ACGTTGCCCCACTACCGAGCTTACGCTTACCCGCTGAATCAAGGAGCAAGCTCC GTCATCCGCTGACTTACGATGTGTTAGCCTGCCAGCGTCACTNNNNNNNNNAANNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNCGNNNTTTNNNNCCANANNNNNNAANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NTTNAAAAANANGNN NNNNNTNN NNNNNNNGNTNTNCNCNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNAANNN



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LB 6/22 Lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>inefficax</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGCTAGGTGGTCGTTAAGTTGGATGTGAAAGCC CGGGCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACCTGGCAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGTGGTGGAAATTCTGTGT AGCGGTGAAATCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCACACCTGGACTGACACTGACACTGA GTGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCTGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGTCACACTAGCC TTGGAACTCTTGAGATTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGTT AAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAAC CTTACCAAGGCCCTGACATGCAGAGAACCTTCAAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGGACTCTGACACAGGTGCTG CATGGCTGCGTCAGCTCGTAGTGGTAGTTGAGCTGGCCTGGTAAGTCCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCCTGTCTAGTACCA GCACTGGTAGGTGGGACTCTAAGAGGAGACTGCCGGTACAAACGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAGTCAT CATGGCCCTAACGGCTGGGTACACCGTCTAACATGGCGTAGAGGGTTGCCAACCCGCGAGGTGGA GCTAATCTCACAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCGTAGTGGGAATCGCTAGTA ATCGCGAATCANAATGCGGTAAACGTTCCGGGCTTGTACACACGCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGG GTTGCAACAGGAGTAGCTAGTCAACCTCGGGAGGACGGTACCGGTGATTGATGACTGGGTGANN NNNNNNNNNNAAAAAAAAAANN ANNNNNNNNNNNNNGCNGNNNNNNNNNCNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNAGNN NNAGNN GGNNNNNNNNNN
PD 6/22 Lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>inefficax</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNTCGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGCTAGGTGGTCGTTAAGTTGGATGTGAAAGCC CGGGCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACCTGGCAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGTGGTGGAAATTCTGTGT AGCGGTGAAATCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCACACCTGGACTGACACTGAG GTGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCTGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGTCACACTAGCGTT GGAATCTCTGAGGTGGTAGTGGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGTTAA ACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAAC CTACAGGCCCTGACATGCAGAGAACCTTCAAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGGACTCTGACACAGGTGCTGCA TGGCTGCGTCAGCTCGTAGTGGTAGTTGAGCTGGCTGGTAAGTCCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCCTGTCTAGTACCA GCACGTTATGGTGGGACTCTAAGAGGAGACTGCCGGTACAAACGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAGTCAT CATGGCCCTAACGGCTGGGTACACCGTCTAACATGGCGTAGAGGGTTGCCAACCCGCGAGGTGGA GCTAATCTCACAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCGTAGTGGGAATCGCTAGTA ATCGCGAATCANAATGCGGTAAACGTTCCGGGCTTGTACACACGCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGG GTTGCAACAGGAGTAGCTAGTCAACCTCGGGAGGACGGTACCGGTGATTGATGACTGGGTGANN NNNNNNNNNNNNAAAAAAAAAANN ANNNNNNNNNNNNNGCNGNNNNNNNNNCNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNAGNN GGNNNNNNNNNN



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		<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	NNNNNNNNNNTGCNNNNACTCCCCAGGGCGTCAACTTAATGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAATCTCAAGGAT TCCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGCA CCTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTCTCTCTATATCTACGCATTACCGCTA CACAGGAAATCCACACCCCTCACCGTACTCTAGCTCGCAGTTGGATGCGAGTCCCAAGGTTGAGCCGGGG CTTCACATCAAACCTAACGAACACCTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTGCGATTAACGCTTGACCCCTCTGT ATTACCGGGCTGTCGGACAGAGTTAGCGGTGCTATTCTGCGTAACGTAAAAGCAAGGTTAACTT ACTGCCCTCTCCAACCTAACAGTGTCTAACATCGAAGACCTTCAACACACGGCATGGCTGGATCAGGC TTTCGCCATGTCAAATTCCCCACTGCTGCCCTAGGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTCCAGTGTGACTG ATCATCCTCTAGACCGTAGGTTACGGATCGTCGCCCTGGTAGGCCATTACCTCACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCTAGGC TCATCTGATAGCGCAAGGGCCGAAGGTCCTGCTTCTCCGTAACGCTATGCGGTTAGCGTTCCCTTG AACGGTGTCCCCACTACAGGCAAGTCTAGGCATTACTCACCGTCCGCCGTAATCAAGGAGCAAGCTCC CGTCATCGCTGACTTGATGTTAGGCCGCGCAGCGTAATNNNNNNNNNAAAAANNNANNNNN NNNAANNNGGNNNGCGGNTNNNTNTNTNNNCNNNNNNNGNNNCCNGGANCNACCCNNNNANNT TNNNNTNNGGTTNNNNNTNA>NN NNNNNNNTGNNNNTNNNTNNNCNN CANCNNNNNNNN
2nd Isolation			
TS plate Endo A2	7/29/2020	<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGTAGGTGGTCAGCAAGTGGATGTGAAATC CCGGGCTCAACCTGGAACTGCATCCAAAACTACTGAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGGAATTCTGTG TAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCGAGTGGGAAGGCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTG AGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTAGCC GTTGGGATCTTGAAGATCTTAGTGGCGCAGCTAACCGCATAAGTCGACGCCCTGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCGACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATCGAAGCAACCGGAAGA ACCTTACCTGGCCTGACATGCTGAGACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTCCTCGGGAACTCAGACACAGGTGCT GCATGGCTGTCGTAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTGGGTTAAGTCCGTAACCGAGCGAACCTTGTCTTAGTTA CCAGCACCTCGGGTGGGACTCTAACAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAGT CATCATGGCCCTAACGGCCAGGGTACACACGTCTAACATGGTGTGACAAGGGTTGCAAGCCCGAGGTG GAGCTAATCCCATAAACCGATCGTAGTCGGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCGTGTGAAAGTCGGAATCGCTAG TAATCGTGAATCAGAATGTACCGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTTGTACACACCGCCGTACACCATGGGAGTG GGTTGCTCCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCGCAAGGGGGACGGTACCGGAGTGTATTGACTGACTGGGTGANN NNNN
		<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGTAGGTGGTCAGCAAGTGGATGTGAAATC CCGGGCTCAACCTGGAACTGCATCCAAAACTACTGAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGGAATTCTGTG TAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCGAGTGGGAAGGCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTG AGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTAGCC GTTGGGATCTTGAAGATCTTAGTGGCGCAGCTAACCGCATAAGTCGACGCCCTGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCGACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATCGAAGCAACCGGAAGA ACCTTACCTGGCCTGACATGCTGAGACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTCCTCGGGAACTCAGACACAGGTGCT GCATGGCTGTCGTAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTGGGTTAAGTCCGTAACCGAGCGAACCTTGTCTTAGTTA CCAGCACCTCGGGTGGGACTCTAACAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAGT CATCATGGCCCTAACGGCCAGGGTACACACGTCTAACATGGTGTGACAAGGGTTGCAAGCCCGAGGTG GAGCTAATCCCATAAACCGATCGTAGTCGGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCGTGTGAAAGTCGGAATCGCTAG TAATCGTGAATCAGAATGTACCGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTTGTACACACCGCCGTACACCATGGGAGTG GGTTGCTCCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCGCAAGGGGGACGGTACCGGAGTGTATTGACTGACTGGGTGANN NNNN
		<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGTAGGTGGTCAGCAAGTGGATGTGAAATC CCGGGCTCAACCTGGAACTGCATCCAAAACTACTGAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGGAATTCTGTG TAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCGAGTGGGAAGGCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTG AGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTAGCC GTTGGGATCTTGAAGATCTTAGTGGCGCAGCTAACCGCATAAGTCGACGCCCTGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCGACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATCGAAGCAACCGGAAGA ACCTTACCTGGCCTGACATGCTGAGACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTCCTCGGGAACTCAGACACAGGTGCT GCATGGCTGTCGTAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTGGGTTAAGTCCGTAACCGAGCGAACCTTGTCTTAGTTA CCAGCACCTCGGGTGGGACTCTAACAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAGT CATCATGGCCCTAACGGCCAGGGTACACACGTCTAACATGGTGTGACAAGGGTTGCAAGCCCGAGGTG GAGCTAATCCCATAAACCGATCGTAGTCGGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCGTGTGAAAGTCGGAATCGCTAG TAATCGTGAATCAGAATGTACCGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTTGTACACACCGCCGTACACCATGGGAGTG GGTTGCTCCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCGCAAGGGGGACGGTACCGGAGTGTATTGACTGACTGGGTGANN NNNN



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TS plate
Endo A2

Roseomonas
rhizosphaeraeae

NNNNNNNNNNNNNCGGNNGTACTCCCNNGCGGTGCACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAGATCTAA
GGATCCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTT
TCGCACCTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCCCTATATCTACGCATTAC
CGCTACAGGAAATTCCACCCCTCACCGTACTCTAGCTCAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCAGGGTGAAGCC
GGGGATTCACATCCAACCTTGCTGAACCACCTACGCGCGCTTACGCCAGTAATCCGATTAACGCTTGACCC
TCGTATTACCGCGGTGCTGGCACGAAGTTAGCCGTCTTATCTGGTAACGTAAAACAGCAAGGTATA
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AGGCTTCGCCATTGTCCAATATCCCCACTGTGCCCTCCGTAGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTCCAGGTG
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CTCCCTCATCGCTGACTTGATGTGTTNNCTGCCAGCGTTATCNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
ANNNNNNGGGNNGGTTCCGNNTGNTNNNNACTNNNGNNCCNNNNNCACNTNCTACNTGTNNNNNN
NNGGTTNCNN
GCTNCACGNNN
TCNTTNNNNNTNCNNNGNN
NN

Pseudomonas
aeruginosa

NNNNNNNNNNNNNCGGNNGTACTCCCNNGCGGTGCACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAGATCTAA
GGATCCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTT
TCGCACCTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCCCTATATCTACGCATTAC
CGCTACAGGAAATTCCACCCCTCACCGTACTCTAGCTCAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCAGGGTGAAGCC
GGGGATTCACATCCAACCTTGCTGAACCACCTACGCGCGCTTACGCCAGTAATCCGATTAACGCTTGACCC
TCGTATTACCGCGGTGCTGGCACGAAGTTAGCCGTCTTATCTGGTAACGTAAAACAGCAAGGTATA
ACTTAECTGCCCTCCCAACTTAAAGTCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACACGCCATGGCTGGATC
AGGCTTCGCCATTGTCCAATATCCCCACTGTGCCCTCCGTAGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTCCAGGTG
ACTGATCATCCTCTCAGACCAACTACGGATGTCGCCCTGGTAGGCCTTACCCACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCT
AGGCTCATCTGATAGCGTGAGGTCGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTCAGGAGCTATGCGGTATTAGCGCCCGTT
TCCGACGTTATCCCCACTACCAAGGAGATTCTAGGATTACTCACCGTCCGCCGTGAATCCAGGAGCAAG
CTCCCTCATCGCTGACTTGATGTGTTNNCTGCCAGCGTTATCNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
ANNNNNNGGGNNGGTTCCGNNTGNTNNNNACTNNNGNNCCNNNNNCACNTNCTACNTGTNNNNNN
NNGGTTNCNN
GCTNCACGNNN
TCNTTNNNNNTNCNNNGNN
NN

Pseudomonas
otitidis

NNNNNNNNNNNNNCGGNNGTACTCCCNNGCGGTGCACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAGATCTAA
GGATCCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTT
TCGCACCTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCCCTATATCTACGCATTAC
CGCTACAGGAAATTCCACCCCTCACCGTACTCTAGCTCAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCAGGGTGAAGCC
GGGGATTCACATCCAACCTTGCTGAACCACCTACGCGCGCTTACGCCAGTAATCCGATTAACGCTTGACCC
TCGTATTACCGCGGTGCTGGCACGAAGTTAGCCGTCTTATCTGGTAACGTAAAACAGCAAGGTATA
ACTTAECTGCCCTCCCAACTTAAAGTCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACACGCCATGGCTGGATC
AGGCTTCGCCATTGTCCAATATCCCCACTGTGCCCTCCGTAGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTCCAGGTG
ACTGATCATCCTCTCAGACCAACTACGGATGTCGCCCTGGTAGGCCTTACCCACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCT
AGGCTCATCTGATAGCGTGAGGTCGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTCAGGAGCTATGCGGTATTAGCGCCCGTT
TCCGACGTTATCCCCACTACCAAGGAGATTCTAGGATTACTCACCGTCCGCCAGCGTTGAATCCAGGAGCAAG
CTCCCTCATCGCTGACTTGATGTGTTNNCTGCCAGCGTTATCNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
ANNNNNNGGGNNGGTTCCGNNTGNTNNNNACTNNNGNNCCNNNNNCACNTNCTACNTGTNNNNNN
NNGGTTNCNN
GCTNCACGNNN
TCNTTNNNNNTNCNNNGNN
NN



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TS plate Endo A3	<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaeraeae</u>	<p>NNNNNNNTANNNGCNNNNTACTCCCCNNGCCGGTCGACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAAGATCTCAAGGAT CCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGCA CCTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCTCTATATCTACGCATTACCGCTA CACAGGAAATTCCACCCCTCACCGTACTCTAGCTAGTAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCAGGGTTGAGCCGGGG ATTCACATCCAACCTGCTGAACCCACTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTGATAACGCTTGACCCCTCG ATTACCGGGCTGCTGGCACGAAGTTAGCCGGTGTATTCTGTTGTAACGCTAAACAGCAAGGTATTAACTT ACTGCCCTCTCCAACCTAAAGTGTCTAACATCGAAGACCTCTCACACACGGCATGGCTGGATCAGGC TTCGCCATTGTCATAATTCCCCACTGCTGCCCTAGGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTTCAAGTGTGACTG ATCATCTCTCAGACCACTACGGATCGTCCGGTGTAGGGACTTACCCACCAACTAGCTAATCGACCTAGGC TCATCTGATAGCGTGGAGGTCCGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTAGGAGCTATGCGTTAGCGCCGTTCCG GACGTTATCCCCACTACCCAGGAGTCTAGGCATTACTCACCCGTCGCCGCTGAATCCAGGAGCAAGCTCC CCTCATCCGCTGACTTCATGTTAGGCCGCCAGCGTTAATGNNNNNNNAAGNNNGNANCTNANTCANNNNNNNN NANNN GCTNCCNTNNNNNNNNNNNNNCNNANNNNNNNNGACNNNGATNCANNTNTAANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NTGANGGGNNTNCNN NANNN </p>	
	<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	<p>NNNNNNNTANNNGCNNNNTACTCCCCNNGCCGGTCGACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAAGATCTCAAGGAT CCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGCA CCTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCTCTATATCTACGCATTACCGCTA CACAGGAAATTCCACCCCTCACCGTACTCTAGCTAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCAGGGTTGAGCCGGGG ATTCACATCCAACCTGCTGAACCCACTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTGATAACGCTTGACCCCTCG ATTACCGGGCTGCTGGCACGAAGTTAGCCGGTGTATTCTGTTGTAACGCTAAACAGCAAGGTATTAACTT ACTGCCCTCTCCAACCTAAAGTGTCTAACATCGAAGACCTCTCACACACGGCATGGCTGGATCAGGC TTCGCCATTGTCATAATTCCCCACTGCTGCCCTAGGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTTCAAGTGTGACTG ATCATCTCTCAGACCACTACGGATCGTCCGGTGTAGGGACTTACCCACCAACTAGCTAATCGACCTAGGC TCATCTGATAGCGTGGAGGTCCGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTAGGGAGCTATGCGTTAGCGCCGTTCCG GACGTTATCCCCACTACCCAGGAGTCTAGGCATTACTCACCGTCGCCGCTGAATCCAGGAGCAAGCTCC CCTCATCCGCTGACTTCATGTTAGGCCGCCAGCGTTAATGNNNNNNNAAGNNNGNANCTNANTCANNNNNNNN NANNN GCTNCCNTNNNNNNNNNNNNNCNNANNNNNNNNGACNNNGATNCANNTNTAANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NTGANGGGNNTNCNN NANNN </p>	
	<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	<p>NNNNNNNTANNNGCNNNNTACTCCCCNNGCCGGTCGACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAAGATCTCAAGGAT CCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGCA CCTCAGTGCAGTATCAGTCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCTCTATATCTACGCATTACCGCTA CACAGGAAATTCCACCCCTCACCGTACTCTAGCTAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCAGGGTTGAGCCGGGG ATTCACATCCAACCTGCTGAACCCACTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTGATAACGCTTGACCCCTCG ATTACCGGGCTGCTGGCACGAAGTTAGCCGGTGTATTCTGTTGTAACGCTAAACAGCAAGGTATTAACTT ACTGCCCTCTCCAACCTAAAGTGTCTAACATCGAAGACCTCTCACACACGGCATGGCTGGATCAGGC TTCGCCATTGTCATAATTCCCCACTGCTGCCCTAGGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTTCAAGTGTGACTG ATCATCTCTCAGACCACTACGGATCGTCCGGTGTAGGGACTTACCCACCAACTAGCTAATCGACCTAGGC TCATCTGATAGCGTGGAGGTCCGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTAGGGAGCTATGCGTTAGCGCCGTTCCG GACGTTATCCCCACTACCCAGGAGTCTAGGCATTACTCACCGTCGCCGCTGAATCCAGGAGCAAGCTCC CCTCATCCGCTGACTTCATGTTAGGCCGCCAGCGTTAATGNNNNNNNAAGNNNGNANCTNANTCANNNNNNNN NANNN GCTNCCNTNNNNNNNNNNNNNCNNANNNNNNNNGACNNNGATNCANNTNTAANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NTGANGGGNNTNCNN NANNN </p>	
TS plate Endo D1	7/29/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	<p>NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGTAGGTGGCTTAAGTGGATGTGAAAGC CCCGGGCTAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACCTGGCGAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGGAATTCTGT GTAGCGGTGAAATCGCTAGATAGATAGGAAGGAACCCAGTGGCGAGGCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACT GAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATAACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGTCACACT CGTTGGAATCCTGGAGATTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACGCTTAAGTTGACCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCGACAAGCGTAGGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGA ACCTTACCGGCTTGCAGCATGCAGAGAACCTTCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGGAAACTCTGACACAGGT TGCGTGGCTGCGTAGCTGCTGGTAGATGGTTAAGTCCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCCTGCTCTAGTT ACCAGCACGGTATGGGGACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTC GTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCTGGCTACACAGTGTACAATGGCGGTACAGGGGTTGCGAACGGCTGAG TGGAGCTAATCTCACAAACCGATCGTAGTCGGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGTGGAACTCG AGTAATCGGAATCANATGTCGGGTGAAATCGTCCCGGGCTTGACACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGGAG TGGGGTGCACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTCGGGAGGACGGTTACACGGGTGATTGACTGACTGGGTGAN NNNNN</p>



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	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>inefficax</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNATGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGCTAGGTGGTCGTTAAGTGGATGTGAAAGC CCGGGCTAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACTGGCAGCTAGACTACGGTAGAGGGTGGTGAATTCTGT GTAGCGGTAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACT GAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGAAACGATGTCACATAGC CGTTGAATCCTTGAGATTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCCTGGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCCGACAAGCGTGGAGCATGGTTAACCGAAGCGAAGA ACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATGCAGAGAATTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGGAACTCTGACACAGGTGC TGCATGGCTGTCGTAGCTGTCGTAGATGGTTAACGCTCCGTAACAGAGCGAACCCGTTCTAGTT ACCAGCAGTTATGGTGGGCACTCTAACGGAGACTGCCGTGACAACCCGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTC GTCATCATGGCCCTTACGCCCTGGCTACACACGTGCTAACATGGTGGTAGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCT AGTAATCGGAATCANAATGTCGGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTTGACACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGGAG TGGTTGCAACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTTCGGAGGACGGTACCGGTGATTCTGACTGGGTGAN NNNNN
	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>asiatica</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNATGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGCGCTAGGTGGTCGTTAAGTGGATGTGAAAGC CCGGGCTAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACTGGCAGCTAGACTACGGTAGAGGGTGGTGAATTCTGT GTAGCGGTAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACT GAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGAAACGATGTCACATAGC CGTTGAATCCTTGAGATTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCCTGGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCCGACAAGCGTGGAGCATGGTTAACCGAAGCGAAGA ACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATGCAGAGAATTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGGAACTCTGACACAGGTGC TGCATGGCTGTCGTAGCTGTCGTAGATGGTTAACGCTCCGTAACAGAGCGAACCCGTTCTAGTT ACCAGCAGTTATGGTGGGCACTCTAACGGAGACTGCCGTGACAACCCGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTC GTCATCATGGCCCTTACGCCCTGGCTACACACGTGCTAACATGGTGGTAGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCT AGTAATCGGAATCANAATGTCGGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTTGACACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGGAG TGGTTGCAACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTTCGGAGGACGGTACCGGTGATTCTGACTGGGTGAN NNNNN
TS plate Endo D1	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>asiatica</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNTACTCCCNGGGTCAACTTAATGCGTAGCTGCCACTAAATCTCAAGG ATTCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAACCTCTGTTGCCACGCCGCTTCG CACCTAGTGTAGTACGTCAGGCTGGCTGCCACTGGTGTCTCTCTATACTACGCACTTACCGC TACACAGGAAATTCCACCCCTACCGTACTAGCTCGCAGTTGGATGCACTGGCCAGGTTGAGCCGG GGCTTCACATCCAACCTAACGAAACACCTACGCCGCTTACGCCGAGTAACTCCGATTAACGCTTGACCCCT GTATTACCGGGCTGTCGGCACAGAGTTAGCCGGTGTCTTACGTTACGTCGGTAAGTCAAACAGCAAGGTATTAG CTTACTGCCCTCTCCAACCTAAAGTGTCTTACAATCGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGCGCATGGCTGGATCA GGCTTCGCCCCATTGTCAATATCCCACGTCGCTCCGTAGGGATCTGGACCGTGTCTCAGTCCAGTGT CTGATCATCCTCTCAGACCACTAACGGATCGCCTGGTGAGGAGCTACCTACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCTA GGCTCATCTGATAAGCGAAGGCCGAGGTCCCTGCTTCTCCGTAGGAGCTATGCGTATTAGCGTCTT CGAAACGTTGCCCCACTACCAAGGGCAGATTCTAGGCATTACTCACCGCTCCCGCTGAATCAAGGAGCAAGC TCCCGTACCGCTGACTTCGATGTTNNCTGCCAGCTGCACTGACNNNAANNNNNNNNAANN NGNNNGGTTNCNTTNNNNNCNNNNNNNNCCAGTGTACAAANNTCTANCTNTGNTNNNGGTTNNNN NN NNNNNNNNNNNNNCGNNN NGNNNGNN TNCCNNNNNNNN



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		<u>Pseudomonas plecoglossicida</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTACTCCCNGCGGTCAACTTAATGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAATCTCAAGG ATTCCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTTCG CACCTCAGTGTCACTGAGTCCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCTCTTATCTACGCATTCCACCGC TACACAGGAATTCCACCACCTTACCGTACTCTAGCTGCCAGTTGGATGCACTTCCAGGGTGGACCCGG GGCTTCACATCCAACCTAACGAAACCCACTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTGGATGCACTTCCAGGGTGGACCCGG GTATTACCGCGGTGCTGGCACAGAGTTAGCCGGTGTTATCTGCGTAAGTCAAAACAGCAAGGTATTAG CTTACTGCCCTCCCACTTAAAGTGTCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACACGCCGATGGCTGGATCA GGCTTCGCCATTGTCCAATATCCCACTGCTGCCCTCCGAGGGTCTGGACCGTGTCTCAGTTCCAGGTGA CTGATCATCCTCTCAGACCACTAACGCGATCGTCCGTTGGTGAGCCATTACCTCACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCTA GGCTCATCTGATAGCGCAAGGCCGAAGGTCCCTGCTTCTCCGAGGGTATGCGGTATTAGCGTTCTT CGAAACGTTGCCCCACTACCAGGCAAGTCTTAGGCATTACTCACCGCCGCTGAATCAAGGAGAACG TCCCGTATCGCTGACTTGATGTGTTNNCTGCCAGCTGACNNNAANNNNNNNNAANN NGNNNGGTTNCNTTNNNNNACNNNNNNCCAGTGTACAAANNTCTANCTNTGNTNNNGGNTNNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNNANTNNCNNGNNNNNNNNNNNGACNCGGNNNNNNNTGANNNNNNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNCNGNNNANNNNNNNNGNTNNNNNNNNAGNNNNCTCNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNN NNNNGNNNNNNNNNTNNNNNANANGNNCANNNNNNNNNNNGNNACNNNNNNNNNN NNCCNNNNNNNN
		<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTACTCCCNGCGGTCAACTTAATGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAATCTCAAGG ATTCCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTTCG CACCTCAGTGTCACTGAGTCCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCTCTTATCTACGCATTCCACCGC TACACAGGAATTCCACCACCTTACCGTACTCTAGCTGCCAGTTGGATGCACTTCCAGGGTGGACCCGG GGCTTCACATCCAACCTAACGAAACCCACTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTGGATGCACTTCCAGGGTGGACCCGG GTATTACCGCGGTGCTGGCACAGAGTTAGCCGGTGTTATCTGCGTAAGTCAAAACAGCAAGGTATTAG CTTACTGCCCTCCCACTTAAAGTGTCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACACGCCGATGGCTGGATCA GGCTTCGCCATTGTCCAATATCCCACTGCTGCCCTCCGAGGGTCTGGACCGTGTCTCAGTTCCAGGTGA CTGATCATCCTCTCAGACCACTAACGCGATCGTCCGTTGGTGAGCCATTACCTCACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCTA GGCTCATCTGATAGCGCAAGGCCGAAGGTCCCTGCTTCTCCGAGGGTATGCGGTATTAGCGTTCTT CGAAACGTTGCCCCACTACCAGGCAAGTCTTAGGCATTACTCACCGCCGCTGAATCAAGGAGAACG TCCCGTATCGCTGACTTGATGTGTTNNCTGCCAGCTGACNNNAANNNNNNNNAANN NGNNNGGTTNCNTTNNNNNACNNNNNNCCAGTGTACAAANNTCTANCTNTGNTNNNGGNTNNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNNANTNNCNNGNNNNNNNNNNNGACNCGGNNNNNNNTGANNNNNNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNCNGNNNANNNNNNNNGNTNNNNNNNNAGNNNNCTCNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNN NNNNGNNNNNNNNNTNNNNNANANGNNCANNNNNNNNNNNGNNACNNNNNNNNNN NNCCNNNNNNNN
LB plate Endo A1	7/29/2020	<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGCGTANGCGCGTAGGTGGTCAGCAAGTTGGATGTGAAATCCCC GGGCTAACCTGGGAACGTCATCCAAAACACTACTGAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGGAATTCTGTGTAG CGGTGAAATGCGTAGATAGGAAGGAACACCACTGGCGAAGGCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGG TGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATAACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGAAACGATGCGACTAGCCGTT GGGATCCTTGAGATCTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACCGCATAAGTCACCGCCTGGGAGTACGCCGCAAGGTTAA AACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCGACAAGCGGTGGACATGTTGTTAATTCAAGCAACCGCAAGAAC TTACCTGGCTTGACATGCTGAGAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCCTGGGAACTCAGACACAGGTCTGC ATGGCTGCTCGTCGCTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCCTGTCTTAGTAC AGCACCCCTACGCCAGGGCTAACACCGTCTAACATGGCTGCTAACAGGGTTGCAAGCCGCAAGGTGGA CATGGCCCTAACCGATGCTAGTCGGATCGCAGTCGAACCTGCTGAACTGCGTAAGTGGAAATGCTAGTA ATCGTAATCANAAATGTCAGGTAATCGTCCGGCTTGTACACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGAGTGGG TTGCTCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCGCAAGGGGGACGGTACACGGAGTATTGATGACTGTTGANNNN NNGGGNNNNNNAAAAAANNN NNCCNCNNNCNAANATTGAGNN NNGNGNGNNNNNCNN NNNNNNNNNNTNNNNNGNN NNGNNNGNGNN NNANTNNNNNNNN



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	<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	<p>NNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGCGTANGCGCGTAGGTGGTTAGCAAGTTGGATGTGAAATCCCC GGGCTAACCTGGGAAC TGATC AAAA ACTACTGAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGTGAATTCTGTGTTAG CGGTAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCACTGGCGAAGGCACCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGG TCGCAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGAAACGATGTCGACTAGCCGTT GGGATCCTGAGATCTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACCGCATAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGCCGCAAGGTTAA AACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATCGAAGCAACCGCAAGAAC TTACCTGGCTTGACATGCTGAGAACCTTCAGAGATGGATTGGCTGGAACTCAGACACAGGTGCTGC ATGGCTGCGTACGCTGTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCCTGTCTTAGTAC AGCACCTCGGGTGGGACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAAACCGAGGAAGGGGGATGACGTCAGTCAT CATGCCCTAACGCCAGGGTACACACGTGCTACAATGGTGGTACAAGGGTTGCCAAGGCCGAGGTGGA GCTAATCCATAAAACCGATGCTAGTCCGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCGTGAAGTCCAATGCTAGTA ATCGTAATCANAATGTCACGGTAATGCTCCGGGCTTGACACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGAGTGGG TTGCTCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCAACCGCAAGGGGGACGGTACACGGAGTGGATTGACTGACTGGGTGANN NNGGGNNNNNNNAAAAANNN NNCCNCNNNCNCNAANATTGAGNN NNGGGNGNNNNNNCCNN NNNNTNNNNNNNTGNN GNGNNNGNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNNNCNNNGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNANTNNNNNNNN</p>
	<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	<p>NNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGCGTANGCGCGTAGGTGGTTAGCAAGTTGGATGTGAAATCCCC GGGCTAACCTGGGAAC TGATC AAAA ACTACTGAGCTAGAGTACGGTAGAGGGTGGTGAATTCTGTGTTAG CGGTAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCACTGGCGAAGGCACCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGG TCGCAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGAAACGATGTCGACTAGCCGTT GGGATCCTGAGATCTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACCGCATAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGCCGCAAGGTTAA AACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATCGAAGCAACCGCAAGAAC TTACCTGGCTTGACATGCTGAGAACCTTCAGAGATGGATTGGCTGGAACTCAGACACAGGTGCTGC ATGGCTGCGTACGCTGTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCCTGTCTTAGTAC AGCACCTCGGGTGGGACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAAACCGAGGAAGGGGGATGACGTCAGTCAT CATGCCCTAACGCCAGGGTACACACGTGCTACAATGGTGGTACAAGGGTTGCCAAGGCCGAGGTGGA GCTAATCCATAAAACCGATGCTAGTCCGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCGTGAAGTCCAATGCTAGTA ATCGTAATCANAATGTCACGGTAATGCTCCGGGCTTGACACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGAGTGGG TTGCTCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCAACCGCAAGGGGGACGGTACACGGAGTGGATTGACTGACTGGGTGANN NNGGGNNNNNNNAAAAANNN NNCCNCNNNCNCNAANATTGAGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNGGGNGNNNNNNCCNN NNNNTNNNNNNNTGNN GNGNNNGNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNNNCNNNGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNANTNNNNNNNN</p>
LB plate Endo A1	<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	<p>NNNNNNNNNNNNNGCGCCGTACTCCCNGCGGTGACTATCGCTTAGCTGCGCACTAACAGATCTAA GGATCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAAGGGTATCTAACCTGTTGCTCCCAAGCGTT TCGCACCTCAGTGTCACTAGTCAGTCCAGGTGGTGCCTCGCCACTGGTGTGTTCTCTATACTCGCATTTAC CGCTACACAGGAATTCCACCCCTACCGTACTAGCTAGTCACTAGTTGGATGAGCTCCAGGGTGGAGCC GGGATTTCACATCAACTGCTAACCCACCTACGCGCCTTACGCCAGTAATTCCGATTAACGCTTGACCC TCGTATTACCGGGCTGCGCACGAAGTTAGGGTGTATTCTGGTAAACGTCAAACACAGCAAGGTTA ACTTACTGCCCTCCCAACTTAAAGTCTTACAATCCGAAGACCTTCTCACACACGGCATGGCTGGATC AGGCTTCGCCATTGTCAAATATCCCCACTGTCGCTCCGTAGGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTCCAGTGT ACTGATCATCTCTCACCCAGTACGGATGTCGCTTGGTAGGGCTTACCCACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCT AGGCTCATCTGTAGCGTAGGGTCCGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTCAGGACGTATCGGTATTAGCGCCCGT TCCGGACGTTACCCCACTACCAAGGAGTCTAGGCTTACTCACCGTCCGCCGCTGAATCCAGGAGCAAG CTCCCTCATCGCTGACTGCTGATGTGTANNCTGCCGCCAGCGTTACTGTCAGNNNNNNAAAAAACNNNNNN ANNAANNNNNCGGGTTNCCTTTNCNNCCNNAANGGGCCNGANCNAANNTGANNNNNNNTNNNNNNNN NNNNTNN NTNN TTCNNTCACNTNANNNNNNNGANCNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNGNN NNANTNNNNNNNN</p>



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	<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	<p>NNNNNNNNNNNNNGGGCCGACTCCCNNGCGGTGCACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAGATCTAA GGATCCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGAECTACAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTT TCGCACCTCAGTGTCACTAGTCAGGTGGCCTCGCACTGGTGTCTCTATACTACGCATTAC CGCTACACAGAAAATCCACCCCTTACCGTACTCTAGCTAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCCAGGGTGAAGCC GGGGATTTCACATCAAACCTTGCTGAACCACCTACGCACGTTACGCCAGTAATCCGATTAACGCTTGACCC TCGTATTACCGGGCTGTCGGACGAAGTTAGGGTGTCTTCTGGTAAACGTAAAACAGCAAGGTATTA ACTTACTGCCCTCCCACTTAAAGTGTCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGGGATGGCTGATC AGGCTTCGCCATTGTCCAATATCCCCACTGTCGCTCCGTAGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCACTTCAGGTG ACTGATCATCCTCTCAGACCAAGTACGGATGTCGCTGGTAGGCCACTACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCT AGGCTCATCTGATAGCGTAGGTGGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTCAGGAGCTATGCGGTATTAGCGCCCGTT TCGGACGTTATCCCCACTACCAGGAGATTCTAGGCTTACTCACCGTCGCCGCTGAATCCAGGAGCAAG CTCCCTCATCGCTGACTTGTCTGTGATGTCGCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGGGATGGCTG ANNAANNNNNCGGGTTNCCTNTTNCCNNCNAANGGCCNGANCNAANNTNNNNNNNGANTN NNNTTANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNGNTNNNNNTNTNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNGTANNN NTNNNNNGNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNNNGNNNNNNCNGANCNAANNTTGANNNNNNTNNNNNNNNNNNGNN TTCNTNCACNTNANNNNNNNNGANCNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNGNN NNN NNNNN</p>
	<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	<p>NNNNNNNNNNNNNGGGCCGACTCCCNNGCGGTGCACTTATCGCGTTAGCTGCGCCACTAAGATCTAA GGATCCCAACGGCTAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGAECTACAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTT TCGCACCTCAGTGTCACTAGTCAGGTGGCCTCGCACTGGTGTCTCTATACTACGCATTAC CGCTACACAGAAAATCCACCCCTTACCGTACTCTAGCTAGTAGTTGGATGCAGTCCCCAGGGTGAAGCC GGGGATTTCACATCAAACCTTGCTGAACCACCTACGCACGTTACGCCAGTAATCCGATTAACGCTTGACCC TCGTATTACCGGGCTGTCGGACGAAGTTAGGGTGTCTTCTGGTAAACGTAAAACAGCAAGGTATTA ACTTACTGCCCTCCCACTTAAAGTGTCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGGGATGGCTGATC AGGCTTCGCCATTGTCCAATATCCCCACTGTCGCTCCGTAGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCACTTCAGGTG ACTGATCATCCTCTCAGACCAAGTACGGATGTCGCTGGTAGGCCACTACCAACTAGCTAATCCGACCT AGGCTCATCTGATAGCGTAGGTGGAAGATCCCCACTTCTCCCTCAGGAGCTATGCGGTATTAGCGCCCGTT TCGGACGTTATCCCCACTACCAGGAGATTCTAGGCTTACTCACCGTCGCCGCTGAATCCAGGAGCAAG CTCCCTCATCGCTGACTTGTCTGTGATGTCGCTTACAATCGGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGGGATGGCTG ANNAANNNNNCGGGTTNCCTNTTNCCNNCNAANGGCCNGANCNAANNTNNNNNNNGANTN NNNTTANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNGNTNNNNNTNTNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNGTANNN NTNNNNNGNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNNNGNNNNNNCNGANCNAANNTTGANNNNNNTNNNNNNNNNNNGNN TTCNTNCACNTNANNNNNNNNGANCNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNNNGNN NNN NNNNN</p>
LB plate Endo A2	7/29/2020	<u>Achromobacter denitrificans</u>
		<p>NNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGGCGTAAGCGTGCAGGGCGTTCGGAAAGAAAGATGTGAAATCC CAGAGCTTAACTTGGAACTGCGATTTTAACCTACCGGGCTAGAGTGTCTAGGGAGGTGAAATCCGGTGT AGCGATGAAATCGGTAGATATCGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGGCAGCTCTGGATAACACTGACGCTCA TGCGAACGCGTGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGACCGTGTGAGCTCGGCTGGATAACCGATGTCGACTAGCTGT TGGGGCTCGGGCTGGTAGGGCAGCTACCGCGTAAGGTGACGCCCTGGGAGTACGGTCAAGGATAA AACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGACAACCGGTGGATGTGGATTATCGATGCAACCGGAAAAA TTACCTACCTTGACATGTCTGGAACTCTGAAGAGATTAGGAGTGTCTGCAAGAGAACCGGAACACGGTCT GCATGGCTGCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTAAGTCCCAGCAACGGCGAACCTGTGATTAGTG CTACGAAAGGCACCTAATGAGACTGCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGGGGGATGACGTCAGTCCTCATG GCCCTATGGGTAGGGCTCACACGTCATACAATGGTCGGGACAGAGGGTGCACCCGCGAGGGGGAGCCA ATCCCGAACCCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGCTGCAACTCGACTCGTGAAGTGGAAATCGTAGTATCG CGGATCANCATGTCGGGTGAATACGTTCCGGTCTGTACACACNGCCGTACACCGGGGGAGTGGTTT ACCAGAAAGTAGCTAACCGTACCGTANGGGGCAATTACCGGTNGATTGACTGGGTNANNNNNNNNN NNNNNNAAAAANAAAANNN CNNNTTNNNTGCNN NNN NGNN NNN</p>



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	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>inefficax</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGCGTAAGCGCGTAGGTGGTCGTTAAGTGGATGTGAAAGC CCGGGCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACTGGCAGCTAGACTACGGTAGAGGGTGGTGAATTCTGT GTAGCGGTAAATCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACT GAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGAAACGATGTCAACTAGC CGTTGAATCCTTGAGATTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGCCCGACAAGCGTGGAGCATGTGTTAATTGAAGCAACCGAAGA ACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATGCAGAGAATTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTCCTCGGAACTCTGACACAGGTG TGATGGCTGCTGCTAGCTGTGAGATGGATTGGGTTAAGTCCGTAACAGCGCAACCCGTCCTAGTT ACACAGCTTATGGTGGGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAACCCGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAA GTCATCATGGCCCTACGCCGGTACACACGTGCTACAATGGTGGTAGCAGAGGGTTCCAAGCCGCGAGG TGGAGCTAATCTCACAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGCTGCAACTCGACTGCGTAAGTCGGAATCGCT AGTAATCGGAATCANAATGTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTTGACACCCGCCGTACACCATGGGNG TGGGTTGACCAGAAGTAGCTAGCTAACCTCGGAGGANGGTTACCGGTGATTGACTGGGTNA NNNNNNNNNNNNNAAAAAAANNNNNNNNNNCNTNNNGNNNNNNNNNNNAGNGNAGGNNTNNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNTANNNNNNNNTANNAANNNNNNNNNNNCNCNCNNNCNNNNNN NGNCNGGGGNNNNNNNTNNNNNTNCNCNNNTNNNGNANNNNNNNTNNNCNTNNNNNCNNNNNN NGGGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTNNNTNNNGNNNNNGNNGNNNCNNNNNNNNNTNNNGNNNNNNNN GNNNANNTNNNNNNNCNGN
	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>asiatica</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATCGGATTACTGGCGTAAGCGCGTAGGTGGTCGTTAAGTGGATGTGAAAGC CCGGGCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACTGGCAGCTAGACTACGGTAGAGGGTGGTGAATTCTGT GTAGCGGTAAATCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACT GAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGAAACGATGTCAACTAGC CGTTGAATCCTTGAGATTTAGTGGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGT TAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGCCCGACAAGCGTGGAGCATGTGTTAATTGAAGCAACCGAAGA ACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATGCAGAGAATTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTCCTCGGAACTCTGACACAGGTG TGATGGCTGCTGCTAGCTGTGAGATGGATTGGGTTAAGTCCGTAACAGCGCAACCCGTCCTAGTT ACACAGCTTATGGTGGGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGTGACAATGGTGGTAGCAGAGGGTTCCAAGCCGCGAGG TGGAGCTAATCTCACAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGCTGCAACTCGACTGCGTAAGTCGGAATCGCT AGTAATCGGAATCANAATGTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTTGACACCCGCCGTACACCATGGGNG TGGGTTGACCAGAAGTAGCTAGCTAACCTCGGAGGANGGTTACCGGTGATTGACTGGGTNA NNNNNNNNNNNNNAAAAAAANNNNNNNNNNCNTNNNGNNNNNNNNNNNAGNGNAGGNNTNNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNTANNNNNNNNTANNAANNNNNNNNNNNCNCNCNNNCNNNNNN NGNCNGGGGNNNNNNNTNNNNNTNCNCNNNTNNNGNANNNNNNNTNNNCNTNNNNNCNNNNNN NGGGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTNNNTNNNGNNNNNGNNGNNNCNNNNNNNNNTNNNGNNNNNNNN GNNNANNTNNNNNNNCNGN
LB plate Endo D2	<u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>asiatica</u>	NNNNNNNNNNNNNCNGCTACTCCCAGGCCGTCAACTTAATCGTTAGCTGCCACTAAAATCTCAAGGATT CCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTAGCTACCCAGGGTATCTAATCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGAC CTCAGTGTCACTAGTCAGTCAGGTGGCGCTCGCCACTGGTGTCCCTCTATATCTACGCACTACCGCTAC ACAGGAAATTCCACCACTCTACCGTACTCTAGCTCGCAGTTGGATCGAGTCCCGAGGTTGAGCCGGGGC TTTCACATCCAACCTAACGAACCCACTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTCCGATTAACGCTGCACTCTGTA TTACCGGGCTGCTGGCACAGGTTAGCCGGTCTTATCTGCGTAACGTAACAGCAAGGTATTAGCTTA CTGCCCTCTCCCAACTTAAAGTGTCTTACAATCGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGCCGATGGCTGGATCACGGCT TTCGCCCTGTCAATATCCCCTGCTGCCCTGGTAGGAGGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTCCAGTGTGA TCATCTCTCAGACCACTACGGATCGCTGCCCTGGTAGGACGCTAACCTACCAACTAGCTAATCGACCTAGCT CATCTGATAGCGCAAGGCCGAAGGTCCCTGCTTCTCCGTAGGACGTTGCGTATTAGCGTTCTTCGAA ACGTTGCCCCACTACCAAGGCAAGTCCCTAGGCATTACTCACCGTCCGCCGCTGAATCAAGGAGCAAGCTCC GTCATCCGCTGACTTGTGATGTTNNCTGCCGCCAGCGTCANNNNNNNNNNNNAANANAANANANNNNN NGTTCNNNTTTCCNNNNNNANGNNACCCANANGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNNNNAANNNNNNGACNNNNNNNNNNNNNAANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN TNNNNNTNACNNNNNNNNNNNNNAANNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNGNNNNANGNN ANNNNGNNNNNTNNNNN



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	<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	<pre>NNNNNNNNNNNCNGCTACTCCCAGGCGGTCACTTAATGCGTTAGCTCGGCCACTAAAATCTCAAGGATT CCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGCAC CTCAGTGTCACTGTCAGTACGTCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCCCTCCTATATCTACGCATTACCGCTAC ACAGGAAATTCCACCCACCTCTACCGTACTCTAGCTGCCAGTTGGATGCACTGGCAGTTGAGCCCCGGGC TTTCACATCCAACCTAACGAACCCTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTCCGATTAACGCTTGACCCCTCTGTA TTACCGCGCTGCTGGCACAGAGTTAGCGGTGCTTATTCTGCGTAACGTCAAACAGAAGGTATTAGCTTA CTGCCCTCCCAACTTAAAGTCTTACAATCGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGGGCATGGCTGGATCAGGCT TTGCCCTTGTCAATATTCCCCACTGCTGCCCTCCGTAGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTTCACTGTA TCATCCTCTCAGACCACTACGGATCGTCGCTGGTAGGCCATTACCTACCAACTAGCTAATCGACCTAGGCT CATCTGATAGCGCAAGGCCGAAGGTCCCTGCTTCTCCGTTAGGACGTATGCGGTATTAGCTTCTTCGAA ACGTTGTCCTTACCTACCCAGGCAAGGTTAGGCTTACTACCCGTCGCCGCTGAATCAAGGAGCAAGCTCC GTCATCCGCTGACTTGTCACTGCTGTTNNCTGCCGCCAGCGTCANNNNNNNANNAANAAAANNNNNNAG NGTCNNNTTTCCNNNNNNANGNNACCCANGANNNNNNTCNNNNNNTGTNTNNNNNGATANNNNNNN NNNNNNNAANNNNNNGACNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNAANNNNTNNNNNGGGN TNNNNTNACNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNAANNNNTNN NNNNNNNANNNNNNNNGNNNANGNN ANNNNGNNNNTNNNNNN</pre>
	<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	<pre>NNNNNNNNNNNCNGCTACTCCCAGGCGGTCACTTAATGCGTTAGCTCGGCCACTAAAATCTCAAGGATT CCAACGGCTAGTTGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCACGCTTCGCAC CTCAGTGTCACTGTCAGTACGTCAGGTGGTCGCCACTGGTGTCCCTCCTATATCTACGCATTACCGCTAC ACAGGAAATTCCACCCACCTCTACCGTACTCTAGCTGCCAGTTGGATGCACTGGCAGTTGAGCCCCGGGC TTTCACATCCAACCTAACGAACCCTACGCCGCTTACGCCAGTAATTCCGATTAACGCTTGACCCCTCTGTA TTACCGCGCTGCTGGCACAGAGTTAGCGGTGCTTATTCTGCGTAACGTCAAACAGAAGGTATTAGCTTA CTGCCCTCCCAACTTAAAGTCTTACAATCGAAGACCTTCTCACACCGGGCATGGCTGGATCAGGCT TTGCCCTTGTCAATATTCCCCACTGCTGCCCTCCGTAGGAGTCTGGACCGTGTCTAGTTCACTGTA TCATCCTCTCAGACCACTACGGATCGTCGCTGGTAGGCCATTACCTACCAACTAGCTAATCGACCTAGGCT CATCTGATAGCGCAAGGCCGAAGGTCCCTGCTTCTCCGTTAGGACGTATGCGGTATTAGCTTCTTCGAA ACGTTGTCCTTACCTACCCAGGCAAGGTTAGGCTTACTACCCGTCGCCGCTGAATCAAGGAGCAAGCTCC GTCATCCGCTGACTTGTCACTGCTGTTNNCTGCCGCCAGCGTCANNNNNNNANNAANAAAANNNNNNAG NGTCNNNTTTCCNNNNNNANGNNACCCANGANNNNNNTCNNNNNNTGTNTNNNNNGATANNNNNNN NNNNNNNAANNNNNNGACNN TNNNNTNACNNNNNNNNNCNNNNNAANNNNTNN NNNNNNNANNNNNNNNGNNNANGNN ANNNNGNNNNTNNNNNN</pre>

Table 3: The following table displays the results from the Blast Program offered by NCBI for the identification of bacteria based on 16S gene sequences. Expect (E) value parameter that describes the number of hits one can "expect" to see by chance when searching a database of a particular size. The lower the E-value, or the closer it is to zero, the more "significant" the match is. Identity percentage is the extent to which two aligned sequences have the same exact nucleotides or amino acids in the same positions, or how similar they are qualitatively.

Endogenous Dynamics					
Source:	Fluid Sample provided by Endogenous Dynamics				
	a) Isolation conducted with LB, TS, PD, NB Plates: sample was streaked for isolation and placed at 30C for 24-72hrs.				
	b) Isolated colony plates were sent directly to GeneWiz for 16S sequence identification.				
	c) Compatibility study conducted with E.D fluid and SoilCure. Fluid and SoilCure combined and placed at 30C, 150rpm for 1 day-7day. Growth was recorded using Optical Density 600nm and CFU plate counts.				
Suspected Organism	Source	Date	Blast Results Organism Name	eValue	% Identity
1st Isolation					
Unknown	TS plate 6/19 A Lopez	7/9/2020	Pseudomonas inefficax	0	99.55%
			Pseudomonas asiatica	0	99.77%



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Unknown	LB 6/22 Lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	99.47%
			<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	0	99.77%
Unknown	PD 6/22 Lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	99.36%
			<u>Pseudomonas guariconensis</u>	0	99.65%
Unknown	PD plate 6/19 A. lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	99.47%
			<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	0	99.65%
Unknown	LB 6/19 A lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	98.83%
			<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	0	99.65%
Unknown	6/19 NB plate A Lopez	7/9/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	99.57%
			<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	0	99.77%
2nd Isolation					
Unknown	TS plate Endo A2	7/29/2020	<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	0	99.79%
			<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	0	99.79%
			<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	0	99.25%
Unknown	TS plate Endo A2		<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	0	99.53%
			<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	0	99.53%
			<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	0	97.67%
Unknown	TS plate Endo A3	7/29/2020	<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	0	99.57%
			<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	0	99.57%
			<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	0	99.04%
Unknown	TS plate Endo A3		<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	0	99.77%
			<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	0	99.77%
			<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	0	98.03%
Unknown	TS plate Endo D1	7/29/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	99.68%
			<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	99.68%
			<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	0	99.68%
Unknown	TS plate Endo D1		<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	0	99.53%
			<u>Pseudomonas plecoglossicida</u>	0	99.41%
			<u>Pseudomonas asiatica</u>	0	99.41%
Unknown	LB plate Endo A1	7/29/2020	<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	0	99.57%
			<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	0	99.57%
			<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	0	99.04%
Unknown	LB plate Endo A1		<u>Roseomonas rhizosphaerae</u>	0	99.43%
			<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>	0	99.43%
			<u>Pseudomonas otitidis</u>	0	97.59%
Unknown	LB plate Endo A2	7/29/2020	<u>Achromobacter denitrificans</u>	0	99.03%
			<u>Achromobacter agilis</u>	0	98.92%
			<u>Achromobacter insolitus</u>	0	98.92%
Unknown	LB plate Endo A2		<u>Achromobacter insuavis</u>	0	99.30%
			<u>Achromobacter ruhlandii</u>	0	99.19%
			<u>Achromobacter arsenitoxydans</u>	0	99.07%
Unknown	LB plate Endo D2	7/29/2020	<u>Pseudomonas inefficax</u>	0	99.47%



			Pseudomonas inefficax	0	99.47%
			Pseudomonas asiatica	0	99.47%
Unknown	LB plate Endo D2		Pseudomonas asiatica	0	99.53%
			Pseudomonas asiatica	0	99.42%
			Pseudomonas asiatica	0	99.42%

Sequencing Analysis:

The following descriptions are for the likely bacterial strains within the Endogenous Dynamics sample. Listed are the top candidates for each unknown isolated bacterium strains. The bacteria in position (a) under each unknown sample are the primary candidate for each isolate. The subsequent bacteria for each unknown sample are the alternative candidates.

- 1) Unknown Sequencing Sample #1
 - a. Roseomonas rhizosphaerae - A novel aerobic, non-spore-forming, non-motile, catalase- and oxidase-positive, Gram-stain negative, coccoid to short-rod-shaped bacterial strain. Research has shown an ability to degrade organophosphate. (1)
 - b. Pseudomonas aeruginosa - Known as a pathogen and likely a contaminant in the sample. It is not recognized as an important rhizosphere bacterium although it is frequently found in soils and has been found to colonize cucumber roots, lettuce leaves, sweet basil roots, sugar beet roots, wheat roots and *Arabidopsis* roots (2).
 - c. Pseudomonas otitidis - Gram-negative bacterium that causes otitis. Closely related to Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Likely not a bacterium in the sample but rather the bacteria in the sample is highly related.
- 2) Unknown Sequencing Sample #2
 - a. Pseudomonas inefficax - The bacteria that can convert atmospheric nitrogen into ammonia via the enzyme nitrogenase, a process known as nitrogen fixation. They do this while living in root nodules on actinorhizal plants. The bacteria can supply most or all the nitrogen requirements of the host plant.
 - b. Pseudomonas asiatica – Previous sources of isolates were obtained from urine samples of patients hospitalized in Myanmar (4). Unlikely the sample contained this strain of bacteria.
 - c. Pseudomonas plecoglossicida - Gram-negative, rod-shaped, motile bacterium that causes hemorrhagic ascites in the ayu fish. Based on 16S rRNA analysis, *P. plecoglossicida* has been placed in the *P. putida* group. The pesticide degrading properties of this strain is currently being researched in academia. (3)
 - d. Pseudomonas guariconensis - Previous isolates for phosphate-solubilizing bacteria occurring in the rhizosphere of cowpea conducted were found to be *P. guariconensis*(5).
- 3) Unknown Sequencing Sample #3
 - a. Achromobacter denitrificans - mechanism of NO_2^- tolerance. a novel bacterium efficiently degrades hazardous DEHP. (6)(7). isolated from soil and can cause human infections.
 - b. Achromobacter agilis - which occurs in lake water and Antarctic sea ice. Arthrobacter agilis produces dimethylhexadecylamine and carotenoid.
 - c. Achromobacter insolitus - isolated from various human clinical samples. Not a likely bacterium in sample. This strain may share high similarity with strains in sample.
- 4) Unknown Sequencing Sample #4



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- a. Achromobacter insuavis - isolated from various human clinical samples. Not a likely bacterium in sample. This strain may share high similarity with strains in sample.
- b. Achromobacter ruhlandii - isolated from various human clinical samples. Not a likely bacterium in sample. This strain may share high similarity with strains in sample.
- c. Achromobacter arsenitoxydans - Achromobacter which was isolated from soil of an arsenic-contaminated pig farm. Achromobacter arsenitoxydans can oxidize arsenite to arsenate (8)



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2022 ENDO REQUID REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Below is the detailed report on endo liquid solution and AG3 solution

AG3 and endo liquids are soil microbe for soil amendment

Soil have microbes which help in conversion of nutrient from soils and making them available to plants roots, these microbes include bacteria, fungi protozoa and viruses

Bacteria are the main microbes that helps the soil in many ways, for years now our soil seems to be dead that is without existing soil microorganism due to harmful inputs we are using

We have done several test with endo and AG3 with different crops i.e. cereals, leafy vegetables, fruits vegetables, perennial fresh fruits and perennial berry trees

We have also done the test on different type of soil and different climates

Endo liquid and AG3 has proved to be the best microbe for soil treatment here in east Africa

Use of the AG3 and endo liquids microbes in the right way at the right time and with the right methods and application modes will give positive result

We used the test for endo and AG3 microbes with the following crops: -

- 1). Cereals, we used beans
- 2) Leafy fresh vegetables we used lettuce
- 3) Fruit vegetables we used tomatoes
- 4) Perennial fresh fruits we used avocado
- 5) Perennial berry fruits we used coffee

BEANS

We decided to use beans to represent cereals crop because of the following reasons

- A) Beans are the only cereal crops that takes short period to mature
- B) We were aiming for short term crops so that we could achieve the results within shortest period possible
- C) Beans and other cereal crops have same feeding and nutrient uptake method hence to represent other cereals
- D) Beans have also root nodules which helps in fixing nitrogen in the soil which could also help in increase of microbe in the soil after using endo and AG3 microbes

We used different methods to treat the soil and seeds using Endo and AG3 solution prior to planting

We had three blocks for trials i.e. 1) block 1 treated with endo liquid

- 2) Block 2 treated with AG3

3) Block 3 without treatment

The trial and result were as shown below



DATES	TREATMENT	ACTIVITY	OBSERVATION	REMARKS
3/4/2022	Soaked beans in block 1 with endo liquid Soaked the beans seeds in block 2 with AG3 solution			Good
4/4/2022		Planted bean at block 1,2,3		Good
10/4/2022	Drenching	Sprayed endo liquid solution at the base of beans seedling in block 1		Good

		Sprayed AG3 solution at the base of beans seedlings in block 2		
22/4/2022	Drenching	Repeated drenching of endo liquid and AG3 solutions in block 1 and 2 respectively	At this stage beans in block 1 and block 2 looks very healthy Unlike block 3 which seems to be slow	Excellent
7/5/2022		scouting	At this stage block 1 and block 2 looks much healthier and promising They have long fresh pods	Excellent
30/6/2022		harvesting	Beans from block 1 and block 2 are very heavy ie twice the weight of beans from block 3	

We did this trial within black cotton soils and red soil and the microbes performed excellently in both type of soils

LETTUCE

We also used lettuce to represent leafy fresh vegetables like cabbages and kales

Lettuce are among the fast maturing vegetables taking 35 days

We used different methods to treat the soil using endo liquid and AG3 solution before transplanting

We used three different blocks that is block 1, 2, 3 where in block 1 we used endo liquid

Block 2 we used AG3

Block 3 we used normal farming methods ie without endo or AG3

We used 3 blocks for this trial as shown below

TREATMENT	ACTIVITY	DATE	OBSERVATION	REMARKS
Sprayed endo liquid in the soil in block 1 and AG3 solution in block 2	Spraying	12/6/2022		Good
Drenched endo liquid at the base of lettuce seedlings in block 1 and AG3 solution in block 2	Spraying	23/6/2022	The vegetative parts are very healthy and attractive in block 1 and block2	Excellent
Repeated drenching with endo and AG3 in block 1 and block 2 respectively	Spraying	30/6/2022	Lettuce in block 1 and 2 gives a clear picture of what endo and AG3 microbes works in the soil	Perfect

CAPSICUM

We also used capsicum to represent the fruiting vegetables

We decided to use capsicum because it produces fruits for many months unlike other vegetables such as tomatoes that fruits only thrice from the first harvest

The lengthy harvesting shows the existence of soil microbes in the soil

We started by soaking the capsicum seeds in the endo solution for block 1 and AG3 for block 2

We then drenched the transplanting bed with Endo for block 1 and AG3 for block 2 to treat the soil

The capsicum performed excellently especially with Ag3 the fruit size was so big the fruits were heavy the colours of fruits was dark green which is a sign of good supply of nutrients in the soil

There was big differences when comparing the capsicum from treated soil and those from untreated soil



COFFEE

Coffee is one of the major crop in Kenya

Coffee plantation requires more attention if you want to achieve more

Here in Kenya most coffee plantation are underperforming because of the following reasons

1) Coffee plantation were planted many years ago, the roots of these trees goes deeper every day hence unable to reach soil nutrient

2) Farmers has been using chemicals such as fertilizers for many years, this has caused acidity in the soil to increase at a high rate killing all soil microorganism. Many farmers don't know why their plantation are under performing and instead they keep on adding more fertilizer thinking they are improving the fertility of the soil but it is from low knowledge on the soil microorganism

Unless people learn how to treat their soil the production will keep on decreasing despite large plantation

In our case we did random selection of trees in our coffee plantation

We selected 10 trees in every station

We had three stations namely station 1, station 2 and station 3

In station 1 we used endo liquid, station 2 we used the AG3 solution and in the station 3 was the control unit

At first there was no physical signs but after a month everybody was seeing the difference

The trees had healthy berries they were heavier and the trees vegetation are very healthy that is dark green which is a good indication the plant is accessing nutrients from the soil easily

In station 2 we used AG3 solution

Also in these stations the trees produced elephants berries they were heavy

I would recommend the use of AG3 solution and Endo liquid in our soil

Our soil is under performing due to lack of existing soil microorganism due to frequently use of chemicals years after years

Our soil requires treatment for it to regain its fertility

The microbes from endo and AG3 solution proved to be the solution of our soil amendment

Many farmers should be educated on how to use these microbe to treat their soils to make their land productive as they were before



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2022/05/10 10:49

Director Hon. Leonard Kariuki

Manager John Wagura

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June 12, 2017

To: Mr. Allen Lopez

It was great visiting with you. I am very interested in pursuing the nanotechnology and waterless irrigation system we spoke about. As I mentioned, I have a small property totaling two acres that we can conduct the testing for your company and mine. Once I am comfortable that the technology performs, I have several other the large vineyards that I advise for as Senior Project Manager.

I have looked at my schedule and I am prepared to meet with you directly here in Mendocino County within the next two weeks. Once I receive the NDA, I will execute and look forward to receiving the documentation you mentioned, which will detail the functionality of the technology.

With your permission, I will invite Graziano Vineyards, Rick Piffero Vineyards, Russian Creek Vineyards, Stewart Vineyards, Hermsmeyer Vineyard, Spencer Vineyard, Barrett Vineyard, Patianna Vineyard, Red Hills Vineyard, Beckstoffer Vineyards, Roederrer and Scharffenberger Vineyards - Philo, JAC Vineyard Management for Alan Olivier Vineyards - Lodi, Petrone Cellars, Chateau Montelina - Napa, La Burrito - Napa, Steltzner Vineyards - Silverado Trail, Fetzer Vineyards, Ceago, Sarafina, Jeriko and Milovina Vineyards, and some of the larger vineyard owners to observe and participate in the study as this will definitely be of interest to them, as well as all of the organic farms in the region.

Regards,

Tom
TOM BARRETT

TB/td

ENDO REPORT

We established 20 plots for ENDO LIQUID and AG3 SOLUTION and the following is the physical and agro scientific observation for the last one month

PLOT 1 (CAPSICUM)

Here we used **MANURE, FERTILIZER and ENDO LIQUID**, in this plot we have observed capsicum have done excellently that is vegetative parts is growing very fast, flowers percentages and flowers fomation is good

PLOT 2

Here we used ENDO LIQUID and FERTILIZER here capsicum has also done good but not as in plot 1 the vegetative part is healthy that is dark green, flower percentages is also good that is 70% growth rate is also good

PLOT 3

Here we used MANURE and ENDO LIQUID this plot resembles plot 2 growth rate, flower percentage and vegetation health is the same

PLOT 4

This plot is the control unit here we used the normal farming method, we used MANURE ,FERTLIZER AND FOLIAR FEEDS

this plot has done far much better than other plots the vegetative part is much health i.e. dark green bushy and flower formation and percentages is much excellent

PLOT 5

This plot is also a control unit here we used ENDO LIQUID only

In this plot has performed poorly the growth rate is very low no flowers and vegetative part has signs of nutrient deficiency

NB

We have repeated the same with beans and result are the same

MY OBSERVATION AND COMMENTS

The ENDO LIQUID has been acting as nutrient releaser from manure and fertilizer

For me there is no nutrients in ENDO LIQUID but it helps in fastening nutrient uptake from manure and fertilizers

AG3 (BEANS)

We have 6 plots as follows

PLOT 1

We used AG3, FERTILIZER AND MANURE

PLOT 2

We used AG3 and MANURE

PLOT 3

We used AG3 and FERTILIER

PLOT 4

We used AG3 only

PLOT 5

We used normal farming without AG3

PLOT 6

We used **AG3** and **ENDO LIQUID**

MY OBSEVATION

AG3 have performed perfectly in all plots, the control unit that is PLOT 4 has indication **AG3** has something to support plant growth as compared to **LIQUID ENDO**

We require much explanation on these **ENDO LIQIUD** and **AG3** that is the application methods and rates

For us we used it to drench the soil and also used it as foliar and it was from my own thinking because the labels in jelly cans has no explanation on how these liquids will be used and by what method

January 14, 2021

The photos, at age 20 days & 30 days from planting, are meant to give an idea of the general progress & size of the beans.

A detailed and full description of each trial and final performance shall be done in six weeks time after harvest.

Though, a tentative observation reveals better growth vigor, and wider leaves for trial beds with Endo treatment. A combination of endo with either fertilizer or manure has a significant observable superior growth.

This shows/indicates an overall growth media improvement upon treatment with the soil conditioner.

Attached random photos are the six beds of open field beans on different treatments. It is for our records but you may be interested to see 20 day old progress.

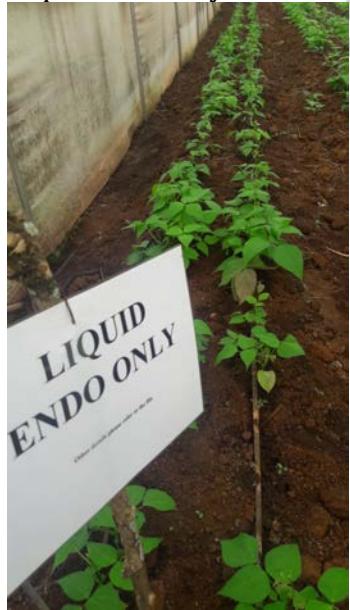
20 day progress:





30 Days

Liquid Eno Only:



Manure Only:



Fertilizer Only:



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Endo + Manure + Fertilizer:



Endo & Manure:



Endo & Fertilizer:



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MICROBES

Biosciences

Report Number

01062022_Endo

Report Date

August 21, 2022

Received Date

September 01, 2022

Issue Date

01/09/2022

Microbes Biosciences

1544 Sawdust Rd #505

The Woodlands, TX 77380

Report of Analysis

For: External use by

Endogenous Dynamics

EndoDynamics Water Vortex Imploder effect on tap water

Purpose:

The first purpose of the experimental outline is to test the efficiency of the water vortex imploder on removing contaminants and improving water quality of tap water.

Experimental Outline:

Part 1- Water Vortex imploder

1. Test tap water with water vortex imploder passing 30 gallons of water thru system prior to collecting the sample
2. Test RO water with water vortex imploder passing 30 gallons of water thru system prior to collecting the sample
3. Send samples for analysis of components
 - a. Tap water untreated = 1 sample
 - b. RO water intreated = 1 sample
 - c. tap water with water vortex imploder = 3 samples
 - d. RO water with water vortex imploder = 3 samples

Summary:

The water vortex imploder provided by Endodynamics does reduce contaminants in the treated samples as compared to untreated. The level of reduction in contaminants was slight. This may be due to reduced water pressure through the device. An adjustment of the equipment may lead to greater reduction of contaminants. Both tap water and reverse osmosis water had reduction in Chlorine as well as Total dissolved solids. Reduction of these contaminants in agriculture water will aid in the health of both plants and soil. These reductions could also lead to less buildup of harmful salts that tend to build up on the surface of agricultural land. Typically, well water is used for irrigation of agricultural land which historically shows elevated salt as compared to water from a municipal source.

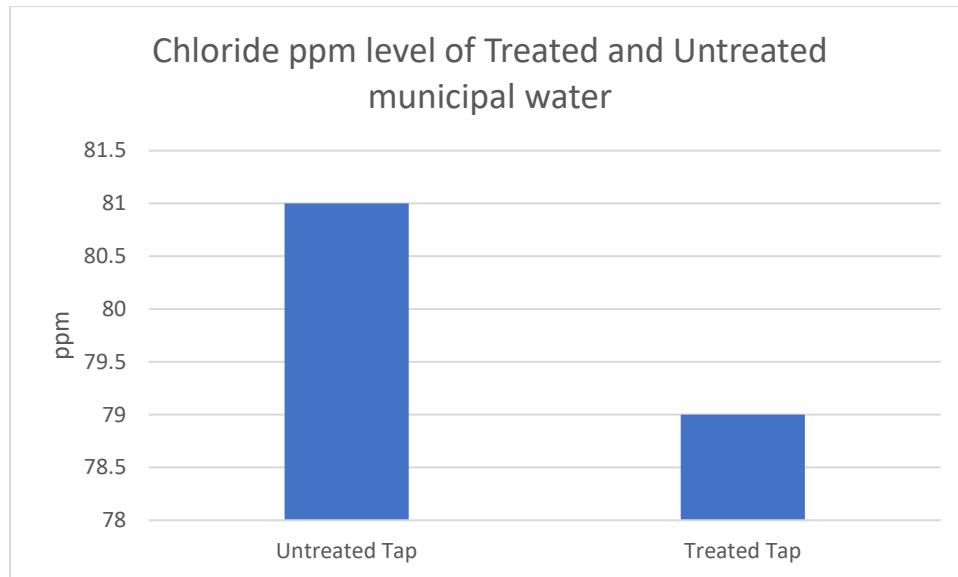


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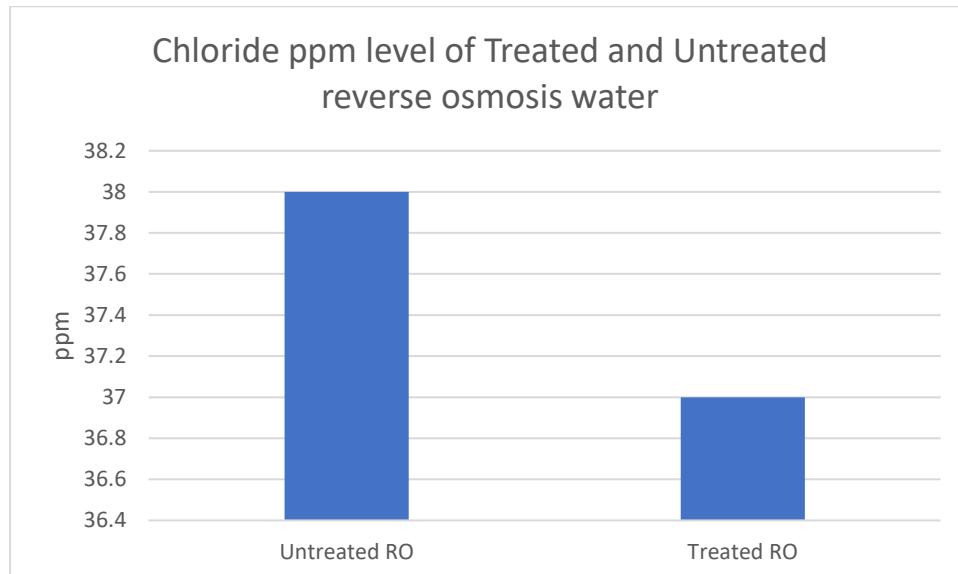
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Data:

An irrigation suitability water test was conducted by Midwest Laboratories. Treated tap and reverse osmosis water had an overall reduction of 3% of Chlorine as compared to the untreated. Treated tap water had a reduction of 4.42% and treated reverse osmosis water had a reduction of 1% for Total Dissolved solids



Graph 1. Chloride ppm level from treated and untreated municipal (tap) water.

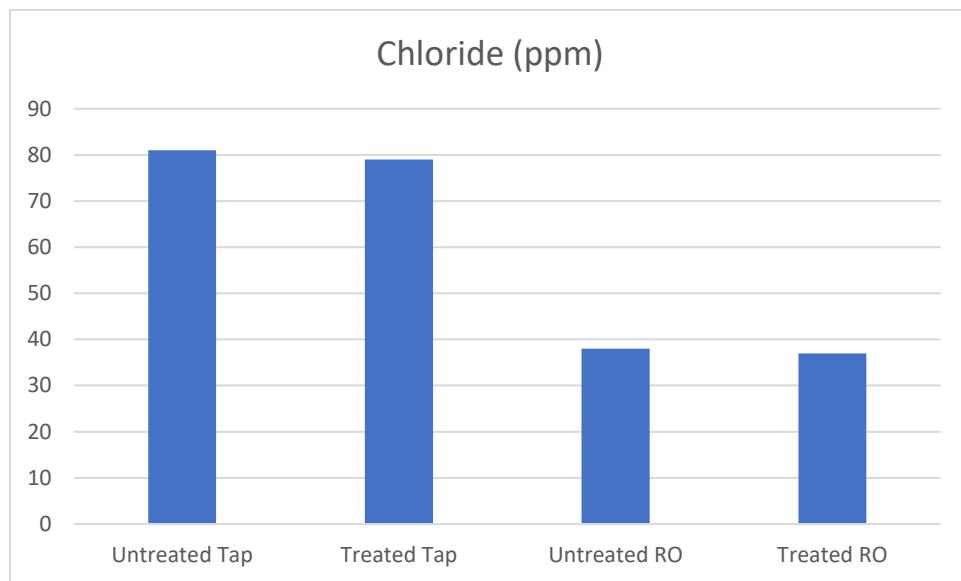


Graph 2. Chloride ppm level from treated and untreated reverse osmosis water.

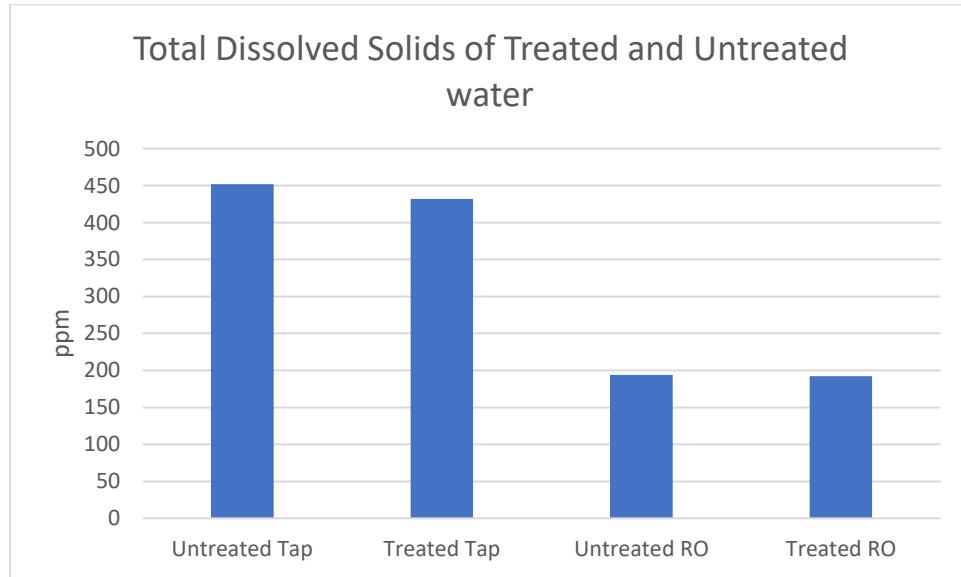


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Graph 3. A comparison of Chloride ppm level from treated and untreated reverse osmosis and municipal water.



Graph 3. A comparison of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ppm level from treated and untreated reverse osmosis and municipal water. The TDS is estimated from conductivity. Conductivity can be used as a measure of total dissolved solids (TDS). These solids are usually composed of the sulfate, bicarbonate, and chlorides of calcium, magnesium, and sodium. Estimate TDS in ppm by multiplying conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) by 0×67 .



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Irrigation Suitability Results								
Treatment	Sodium (ppm)	Calcium (ppm)	Magnesium (ppm)	pH	Nitrate (ppm)	Sulfate (ppm)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids (Est. from Cond ppm)
Untreated Tap	154	10.9	2.94	8.18	0.3	18	0.696	452
Treated Tap	155	10.4	2.71	8.13	0.4	18	0.664	432
Untreated RO	73.4	0.66	0.46	7.72	nd	nd	0.298	194
Treated RO	71.7	0.95	0.47	8.16	nd	1	0.295	192

Table 1. Raw Data from Irrigation Suitability Test.

Irrigation Suitability Results					
Treatment	Sodium Aborption (ppm)	Phosphorus (ppm)	Potassium (ppm)	Bicarbonate (ppm)	Chloride (ppm)
Untreated Tap	10.6	0.68	2.16	237	81
Treated Tap	11	0.59	2.29	236	79
Untreated RO	16.9	0.08	0.92	102	38
Treated RO	15	0.24	0.89	100	37

Table 2. Raw Data from Irrigation Suitability Test.

Irrigation Suitability Results					
Boron (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Carbonate as CaCO ₃ (ppm)
0.18	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.02	3.4
0.18	0.08	0.007	0.03	0.04	3
0.24	0.05	0.006	0.01	0.02	0.5
0.23	0.05	0.005	0.01	0.02	1.4

Table 3. Raw Data from Irrigation Suitability Test.



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REPORT NUMBER

22-184-4021

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Jul 03, 2022

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Jun 17, 2022

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Jul 03, 2022

LAB NUMBER

70132881

DATE SAMPLED

Jun 16, 2022

TIME SAMPLED

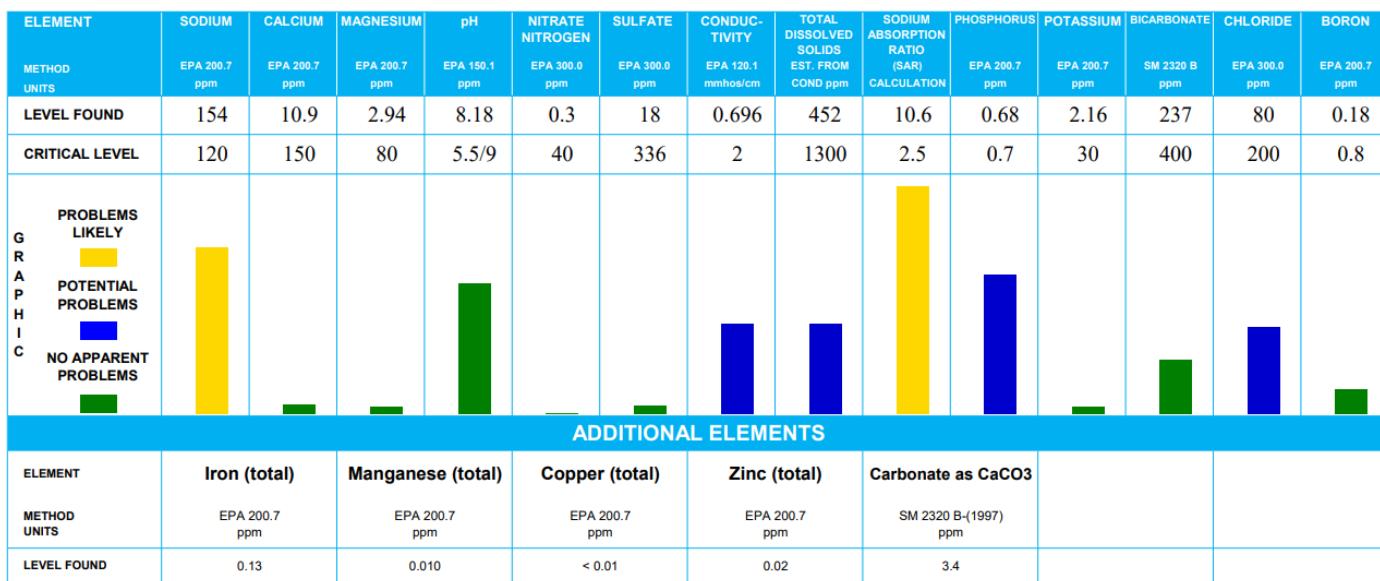
1500

Irrigation Suitability

For: (19291) MICROBES BIOSCIENCES

Irrigation Water Analysis

Irrigation Suitability Results for Untreated Tap



The result(s) issued on this report only reflect the analysis of the sample(s) submitted.



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22-184-4022REPORT DATE
Jul 03, 2022RECEIVED DATE
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ISSUE DATE

Jul 03, 2022

LAB NUMBER

70132882

DATE SAMPLED

Jun 16, 2022

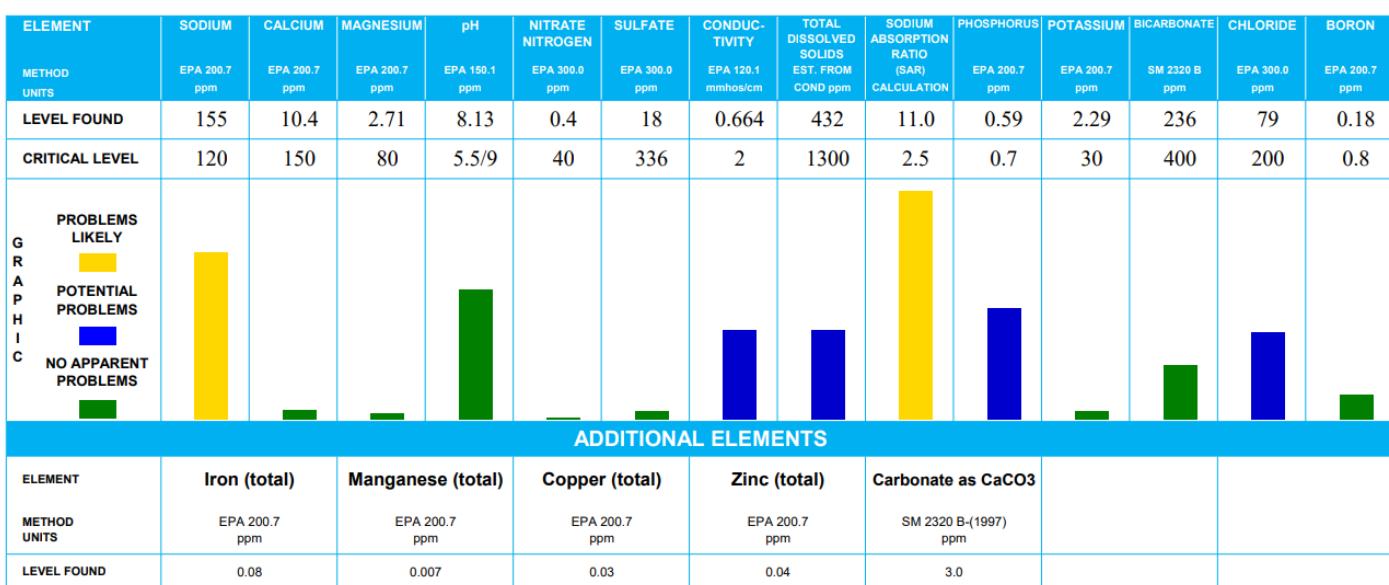
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1500**Irrigation Suitability**

For: (19291) MICROBES BIOSCIENCES

Irrigation Water Analysis

16062022

Irrigation Suitability Results for Treated Tap

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22-184-4023

REPORT DATE
Jul 03, 2022RECEIVED DATE
Jun 17, 2022SEND TO
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ISSUE DATE

Jul 03, 2022

LAB NUMBER

70132883

DATE SAMPLED

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Irrigation Suitability

For: (19291) MICROBES BIOSCIENCES

Irrigation Water Analysis

16062022

Irrigation Suitability Results for Untreated RO

ELEMENT	SODIUM	CALCIUM	MAGNESIUM	pH	NITRATE NITROGEN	SULFATE	CONDUC-TIVITY	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS EST. FROM COND ppm	SODIUM ABSORPTION RATIO (SAR) CALCULATION	PHOSPHORUS	POTASSIUM	BICARBONATE	CHLORIDE	BORON
METHOD UNITS	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 150.1 ppm	EPA 300.0 ppm	EPA 300.0 ppm	EPA 120.1 mmhos/cm			EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	SM 2320 B ppm	EPA 300.0 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm
LEVEL FOUND	73.4	0.66	0.46	7.72	n.d.	n.d.	0.298	194	16.9	0.08	0.92	102	38	0.24
CRITICAL LEVEL	120	150	80	5.5/9	40	336	2	1300	2.5	0.7	30	400	200	0.8
G R A P H I C	PROBLEMS LIKELY ■								■					
	POTENTIAL PROBLEMS ■			■										
	NO APPARENT PROBLEMS ■													
ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS														
ELEMENT	Iron (total)	Manganese (total)	Copper (total)	Zinc (total)	Carbonate as CaCO ₃									
METHOD UNITS	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	SM 2320 B-(1997) ppm									
LEVEL FOUND	< 0.05	0.006	< 0.01	0.02	0.5									

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REPORT NUMBER

22-184-4024REPORT DATE
Jul 03, 2022
RECEIVED DATE
Jun 17, 2022SEND TO
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Irrigation Suitability

For: (19291) MICROBES BIOSCIENCES

Irrigation Water Analysis

16062022 Endowater

Irrigation Suitability Results for Treated RO

ELEMENT	SODIUM	CALCIUM	MAGNESIUM	pH	NITRATE NITROGEN	SULFATE	CONDUC-TIVITY	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS EST. FROM COND ppm	SODIUM ABSORPTION RATIO (SAR) CALCULATION	PHOSPHORUS	POTASSIUM	BICARBONATE	CHLORIDE	BORON
METHOD UNITS	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 150.1 ppm	EPA 300.0 ppm	EPA 300.0 ppm	EPA 120.1 mmhos/cm		EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	SM 2320 B ppm	EPA 300.0 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	
LEVEL FOUND	71.7	0.95	0.47	8.16	n.d.	1	0.295	192	15.0	0.24	0.89	100	37	0.23
CRITICAL LEVEL	120	150	80	5.5/9	40	336	2	1300	2.5	0.7	30	400	200	0.8
G R A P H I C	PROBLEMS LIKELY ■ POTENTIAL PROBLEMS ■ NO APPARENT PROBLEMS ■								■					
ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS														
ELEMENT	Iron (total)	Manganese (total)	Copper (total)	Zinc (total)	Carbonate as CaCO3									
METHOD UNITS	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	SM 2320 B-(1997) ppm									
LEVEL FOUND	< 0.05	< 0.005	< 0.01	0.02	1.4									

The result(s) issued on this report only reflect the analysis of the sample(s) submitted.

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ISSUE DATE

Jul 03, 2022

LAB NUMBER

70132884

DATE SAMPLED

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Irrigation Suitability

For: (19291) MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
Irrigation Water Analysis
16062022

Irrigation Suitability Results for Treated Tap

ELEMENT METHOD UNITS	SODIUM EPA 200.7 ppm	CALCIUM EPA 200.7 ppm	MAGNESIUM EPA 200.7 ppm	pH EPA 150.1 ppm	NITRATE NITROGEN EPA 300.0 ppm	SULFATE EPA 300.0 ppm	CONDUC- TIVITY EPA 120.1 mmhos/cm	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS EST. FROM COND ppm	SODIUM ABSORPTION RATIO (SAR) CALCULATION	PHOSPHORUS EPA 200.7 ppm	POTASSIUM EPA 200.7 ppm	BICARBONATE SM 2320 B ppm	CHLORIDE EPA 300.0 ppm	BORON EPA 200.7 ppm
	LEVEL FOUND	155	10.4	2.71	8.13	0.4	18	0.664	432	11.0	0.59	2.29	236	79
CRITICAL LEVEL	120	150	80	5.5/9	40	336	2	1300	2.5	0.7	30	400	200	0.8
G R A P H I C	PROBLEMS LIKELY ■ POTENTIAL PROBLEMS ■ NO APPARENT PROBLEMS ■	■							■					
ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS	Iron (total)	Manganese (total)	Copper (total)	Zinc (total)	Carbonate as CaCO ₃									
ELEMENT METHOD UNITS	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	EPA 200.7 ppm	SM 2320 B-(1997) ppm									
LEVEL FOUND	0.08	0.007	0.03	0.04	3.0									

22-138-4346REPORT DATE
May 18, 2022SEND TO
19291RECEIVED DATE
May 13, 2022**PAGE 1/2**ISSUE DATE
May 18, 2022

MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
1544 SAWDUST RD #505
THE WOODLANDS TX 77380

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

For: (19291) **MICROBES BIOSCIENCES**
MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
12052022

Analysis	Level Found		Reporting			Analyst- Date	Verified- Date
	As Received	Units	Limit	Method			
Sample ID: SOIL K BIO	Lab Number: 70115425	Date Sampled: 2022-05-12 1400					
Aerobic plate count	2180000	cfu/g	10	AOAC 2015.13		Jcp2-2022/05/14	jzh4-2022/05/14
Salmonella	negative	org/25g	1	RapidChek/AOAC RI 030301; AFNOR SDI 34/01-04/10		kkb0-2022/05/15	jzh4-2022/05/15
Total coliforms	n.d.	cfu/g	10	AOAC 2018.13		Jcp2-2022/05/14	jzh4-2022/05/14
Sample ID: ENDODYNAMIC TURF	Lab Number: 70115426	Date Sampled: 2022-05-12 1400					
Yeast	n.d.	cfu/g	10	FDA/BAM Chapt. 18		Jcp2-2022/05/18	jzh4-2022/05/18
Mold count	n.d.	cfu/g	10	FDA/BAM Chapt. 18		Jcp2-2022/05/18	jzh4-2022/05/18
Aerobic plate count	10	cfu/g	10	AOAC 2015.13		Jcp2-2022/05/14	jzh4-2022/05/14
Salmonella	negative	org/25g	1	RapidChek/AOAC RI 030301; AFNOR SDI 34/01-04/10		kkb0-2022/05/15	jzh4-2022/05/15
Total coliforms	n.d.	cfu/g	10	AOAC 2018.13		Jcp2-2022/05/14	jzh4-2022/05/14

All results are reported on an AS RECEIVED basis., n.d. = not detected , cfu = colony forming unit

For questions please contact:

Rob Ferris
Account Manager
rferris@midwestlabs.com (402)829-9871

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22-138-4346

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MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
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THE WOODLANDS TX 77380

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

For: (19291) **MICROBES BIOSCIENCES**
MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
12052022

Detailed Method Description(s)**Aerobic Plate Count AOAC 2015.13**

Sample analysis follows MWL MI 293 which is based on AOAC 2015.13. A representative sample is obtained and added to phosphate buffer. Aliquots of the sample are withdrawn and placed on the Petrifilm plates. After the plates are prepared, they are incubated for 24 hours. After plates are incubated, the colonies found on the plates are counted and the levels reported as Colony Forming Units (cfu).

Salmonella - Lateral Flow

Samples are analyzed following MWL MI 195 which is based on the RapidChek Select Salmonella User Guide. A representative sample is obtained and combined with a selective media and allowed to incubate. After incubation, a test strip is used for Salmonella determination. Results are reported as negative or presumptive positive.

E. coli and Total Coliform using 3M Petrifilm

Sample analysis follows MWL MI 292 which is based on AOAC 2018.13. A representative sample is obtained and added to phosphate buffer. Aliquots of the sample are withdrawn and placed on Petrifilm plates. The plates are incubated for 18 to 24 hours . After incubation, the plates are counted to determine the number of generic E. coli and total coliforms present. The color of the colony and the presence of gas differentiate a generic coliform from E. coli. The levels are reported as colony forming units (cfu).

Yeast and mold FDA/BAM Chapter 18

Sample analysis follows MWL MI 288 which is based on FDA/BAM Chapter 18. A representative sample is obtained and added to phosphate buffer. Sample aliquots are withdrawn, plated on PDA (potato dextrose agar), and incubated for five days. Air Monitoring Plates received from clients will go directly to incubation. Colonies on the plates are counted as either yeast or mold and the results are reported as Colony Forming Units (cfu).

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22-137-4045

REPORT DATE
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MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
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THE WOODLANDS TX 77380

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

For: (19291) **MICROBES BIOSCIENCES**
MIBROBES BIOSCIENCES
12052022

Analysis	Level Found		Reporting			Analyst- Date	Verified- Date
	As Received	Units	Limit	Method			
Sample ID: SOIL K BIO	Lab Number: 70115446	Date Sampled: 2022-05-12 2:00pm					
Nitrate-N	n.d.	%	0.01	WC PROC 32		Rpk5-2022/05/17	tat9-2022/05/17
Ammonium nitrogen (total)	n.d.	%	0.01	AOAC 920.03 (mod)		krg0-2022/05/17	tat9-2022/05/17
Sample ID: ENDODYNAMIC TURF	Lab Number: 70115447	Date Sampled: 2022-05-12 2:00pm					
Nitrate-N	n.d.	%	0.01	WC PROC 32		Rpk5-2022/05/17	tat9-2022/05/17
Ammonium nitrogen (total)	n.d.	%	0.01	AOAC 920.03 (mod)		krg0-2022/05/17	tat9-2022/05/17

All results are reported on an AS RECEIVED basis., n.d. = not detected

For questions please contact:

Rob Ferris
 Account Manager
 rferris@midwestlabs.com (402)829-9871

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22-137-4045

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MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
1544 SAWDUST RD #505
THE WOODLANDS TX 77380

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

For: (19291) MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
MIBROBES BIOSCIENCES
12052022

Detailed Method Description(s)**WC PROC 32**

The extraction phase is based on ASA (American Society of Agronomy) chapter 38 and uses potassium chloride as the extracting solution. The extract is analyzed by automated cadmium reduction based on EPA 353.2

Ammonia (fertilizer/compost)

Analysis follows WC 015 which is based on AOAC 920.03. A sample is placed in a distillation tube and a standard base added to convert ammonium to ammonia. The ammonia is distilled into an acid solution. The acid solution is titrated with a standard acid.

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Lab #	70115445	Report of Analysis		Report Number:	22-145-4078
Account: 19291	MICROBES BIOSCIENCES MICROBES BIOSCIENCES 1544 SAWDUST RD #505 THE WOODLANDS TX 77380			 Robert Ferris Account Manager 402-829-9871	
Date Sampled: 2022-05-12					
Date Received: 2022-05-13				SOIL ADMENDMENT	
Sample ID: ENDODYNAMIC TURF				12052022	
					Total content, Analysis Analysis lbs per ton (as rec'd) (dry weight) (as rec'd)
NUTRIENTS					
Nitrogen					
Total Nitrogen	%	0.03	0.70	0.6	
Organic Nitrogen	%	0.02	0.53	0.5	
Ammonium Nitrogen	%	0.007	0.163	0.1	
Nitrate Nitrogen	%	< 0.01	---	---	
Major and Secondary Nutrients					
Phosphorus	%	< 0.05	----	----	
Phosphorus as P2O5	%	< 0.1	----	----	
Potassium	%	0.63	14.65	12.6	
Potassium as K2O	%	0.76	17.67	15.2	
Sulfur	%	0.07	1.63	1.4	
Calcium	%	0.40	9.30	8.0	
Magnesium	%	0.08	1.86	1.6	
Sodium	%	0.090	2.093	1.8	
Micronutrients					
Zinc	ppm	< 20	----	----	
Iron	ppm	405	9419	0.8	
Manganese	ppm	203	4721	0.4	
Copper	ppm	28.5	663	----	
Boron	ppm	147	3419	0.3	
OTHER PROPERTIES					
Moisture	%	95.70			
Total Solids	%	4.30		86.0	
Organic Matter	%	1.14	26.51	22.8	
Ash	%	3.20	74.42	64.0	
C:N Ratio		72 : 1			
Total Carbon	%	2.17	50.47		
Chloride	%	0.01	0.23		
pH		8.8			



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MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
1544 SAWDUST RD #505
THE WOODLANDS TX 77380**

12052022

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

For: (19291) MICROBES BIOSCIENCES
SOIL ADMENDMENT

Analysis	Level Found					Analyst- Date	Verified- Date
	As Received	Dry Weight	Units	Reporting Limit	Method		
Sample ID: ENDODYNAMIC TURF	Lab Number: 70115445	Date Sampled: 2022-05-12					
Arsenic (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	5.0	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Cadmium (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	0.50	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Cobalt (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	1.00	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Copper (total)	26.0	605	mg/kg	1	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Lead (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	5.0	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Mercury (total)	0.38	8.84	mg/kg	0.05	EPA 7471	mrs3-2022/05/25	th1-2022/05/25
Molybdenum (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	1.0	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Nickel (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	1.0	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Selenium (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	5.0	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25
Zinc (total)	n.d.	n.d.	mg/kg	2.0	EPA 6010	ery3-2022/05/17	th1-2022/05/25

Sample(s) was prepared for EPA 6010 analysis by EPA 3050b.
n.d. = not detected , ppm = parts per million, mg/kg = mg/kg

For questions please contact:


Rob Ferris
Account Manager
rferris@midwestlabs.com (402)829-9871

TOM BARRETT AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

2200 Tendall Ranch Road
Ukiah, California 95482

Telephone: (707) 272-2505

Email: barrett@pacific.net

November 1, 2017

To: Jerry

This is the final report for the harvest of the vineyard at 1288 Road D, Redwood Valley, California ("subject property"). Note/Considerations: The harvest was conducted during the fires in and around the region of the subject property. Impact will be described later in the report.

On Sunday, October 22, 2017, we arrived with the laborers to harvest the one acre parcel also known as, the subject project. Upon arrival, it was obvious that the plants were increasingly stressed. We had inspected the property several times in recent weeks, noticing that all of the leaves had turned and that the clusters were beginning to raisin. I believe that the drastic change in the health of the plants was due to the plants' atmospheric reaction to the fires in the region, which came very close to the subject property. While harvesting, we had to abandon a significant volume of clusters due to the additional degradation from the feeding of deer in the region. Please note that the net results of the harvest do not include the significant volume of clusters that were abandoned during the grooming and harvesting of the vines/grapes.

Upon the completion of the harvest, we departed with a total count of eleven (11) bins. Note: The buyer of the grapes was present during the harvest. Mr. Graziano of Graziano Family Wines was very impressed with the yield. He stated that he had never seen the vineyard look so good, especially under the extreme fire conditions. He also commented that the quality of the grapes on the vines was excellent and he was confident that the lab results would prove up a very high quality Petit Sarah harvest. He also commented that the quality was so high that he would be submitting a feature article describing this harvest and the subject grapes in his upcoming wine club newsletter. Mr. Graziano also anticipates this product to be award winning.

Additional Note: Because of the fires, we were unable to harvest the grapes on October 15, 2017, due to inaccessibility to the property. Even though harvest was delayed one week, I believe it is worth mentioning that harvest was accomplished fourteen (14) days ahead of the normal harvest from prior years. Upon arrival at the winery scales, the official tag weight was 5.58 tons, an increase of 1.36 from previous harvests, which is approximately a thirty percent (30%) increase in yield.

As mentioned in previous reports, this one acre parcel is missing 200 vines, which would equate to approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre of grapes. The average number of vines to an acre is 806 with industry standard spacing. The subject property has a total of 580 vines. Note: For the recorded number of vines on the subject property, the net result of yield was a remarkable improvement, especially under the austere conditions at the close of this season.

Furthermore, I would like the report to reflect that the sound irrigation system, which was implemented late in the season (3 months – July) obviously contributed to the increase in the final yield. As the senior ag manager for Graziano, I am keenly in tune with this property and many of the other properties. During the sound irrigations, I noticed significant enhancements with vine production. As senior ag manager, I would and will recommend this revolutionary agriculture method as a viable program for future farming. I can say that based on my 35 years of experience, I have not seen a more impressive result, especially in one year's time. I am looking forward to introducing this method to many of our other vineyards next year and in the coming years.

Regards,

Tom
TOM BARRETT

TB/td

Attachments

cc: Allen Lopez

Weightmaster Certificate

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurements Standards of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

No 2453

Domaine Saint Gregory

1170 Bel Artes Road
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
Phone (707) 485-9463
Fax (707) 485-9742

10-22-17 5:41PM 12020 1b
Net: 4380

No: 6FV122171
Grower: Drew
Variety: Dabbe de Gaul
Ranch/Block/Clone: _____
of Bins/Tanks: 4 10 4 wt
Licenses: 60955181

Date: 10-22-17
Time In: _____
Time Out: _____

Tons/Gallons: 2.18

Farming: ✓
Conventional: _____
Organic Certificate: _____
Biodynamic Cert.: _____

Driver: _____
Appellation: Mendocino

Delivered To: Redwood Valley
Delivered From: _____
County: Mendocino

Deputy Signature: Mollie Steger

Weighmaster Certificate

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurements Standards of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

No. 2455

Domaine Saint Gregory

1170 Bel Arbres Road
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
Phone (707) 485-9463
Fax (707) 485-9742

No. GFNUWJ112

Grower: Drew

Date: 10/11/11

Net: 4140

Variety: Dark Skins

Time In: _____
Time Out: _____

Ranch/Block/Clone: _____

Farming:

of Bins/Tanks: 111 & out

Conventional: /

Licenses: CSJYU

Organic Certificate: _____

Biodynamic Cert.: _____

Driver: ZL

Appellation: Merlot

Delivered To: Redwood Valley

County: Marin Co

Delivered From: Redwood Valley

Deputy Signature: Mary H

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurements Standards of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

No 2457

Weighmaster Certificate

Domaine Saint Gregory

1170 Bel Arbres Road
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
Phone (707) 485-9463
Fax (707) 485-9742

10-22-17 8:15PM 11020 1b
- 4495 380 1b
25601b

No: GSW1022173

Grower: Drew

Date: 10/22/17

Variety: Petite Sirah

Time In: _____

Ranch/Block/Clone: _____

Time Out: _____

of Bins/Tanks: 4in Dent

10 Net 2-17 8:15PM 8000 lb
Tons/Gallons: 1.28

Licenses: 6B8S41841

Farming:
Conventional:
Organic Certificate:
Biodynamic Cert:

Driver: J. B. B. Appellation: Redwood Valley

Delivered To: Redwood Valley

Delivered From: Redwood Valley

County: Mendocino

Deputy Signature: Chas B.

Analysis Sheet

VARIETY
Chardonnay

VINTAGE
2016

DATE	BRIX	TEMP	ETOH	TIA	PH	VA	FSO2	TSO2	R.S.	TANK#	LOT#	NOTES/ML
MM 22/11	26.1		.54	3.94					19	757	757	post crush
MM -1	25.41	71	3.95	051					34	597	post press	
MM 4	25		.95	3.91					34	597	post press	
MM -9	14.8	18	3.63	0.03					61	597	2nd lees	
MM 13	15.51	22	3.47	0.01					61	597	re-checking	
MM 17									61	597	3rd lees	
MM 21									61	597	re-checking	
MM 25									61	597	re-checking	
MM 29									61	597	re-checking	
MM 30									61	597	re-checking	

Weighmaster Certificate

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurements Standards of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

No. 2295

Domaine Saint Gregory

1170 Bel Aire Road
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
Phone (707) 485-9463
Fax (707) 485-9742

10-12-16121200P 12260 1b
44.57 1b
10-12-16121200P 1900 1b

No. _____

Grower: Drew Date: _____

Net: _____

Variety: Petit Sirah

Time In: _____

Tons/Gallons: 1.25

Ranch/Block/Clone: _____

Time Out: _____

of Bins/Tanks: 4in Cart

Farming: _____

Licenses: 44-64-127

Conventional: _____

Organic Certificate: _____

Biodynamic Cert.: _____

Driver: LynnAppellation: Pinot Noir

Delivered To: _____

County: _____

Delivered From: _____

Deputy Signature: _____

Weighmaster Certificate

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No. 2294

Domaine Saint Gregory

1170 Bel Aire Road
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
Phone (707) 485-9463
Fax (707) 485-9742

10-12-16101400P 13045 1b
10-12-16101500P 0120 1b

No. 10-12-16101500PGrower: Drew Date: _____

Net: _____

Variety: Petit Sirah

Time In: _____

Tons/Gallons: _____

Ranch/Block/Clone: _____

Time Out: _____

of Bins/Tanks: 4in Cart

Farming: _____

Licenses: _____

Conventional: _____

Organic Certificate: _____

Biodynamic Cert.: _____

Driver: Lynn

Appellation: _____

Delivered To: _____

County: _____

Delivered From: _____

Deputy Signature: _____

WV

Weighmaster Certificate

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurements Standards of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

Domaine Saint Gregory

1170 Bel Aire Road
Redwood Valley, CA 95470
Phone (707) 485-9453
Fax (707) 485-9742

1958

10-12-14 1143PM 11300 lb

10-12-14 2100PM 8900 lb

No: SG101214S

Grower: Acorn Vineyard

Date: 10-12-14

Net: _____

Variety: Petite Sirah

Time In: _____

Total Gallons: _____

Ranch/Stock/Clone: _____

Time Out: _____

of Bins/Tanks: 7 Plastic

Farming: _____

Licenses: _____

Conventional:

Organic Certificate: _____

Biodynamic Cert: _____

Driver: Tom Barrett

Appellation: Redwood Valley

Delivered To: DSG

County: Mendocino

Delivered From: Redwood Valley

Deputy Signature: Greg G

1-2 Total

ANALYSIS RECORD

VARIETY
VINEYARDHabat, StockVINTAGE 2002

DATE	BRIX	TEMP	ETOH	TBA	pH	VIA	F502	T502	R.S.	TANKS	LOTS	NOTES
10/5/02	24.1				5.1	3.40				1	300	Post crush
11/13	24.3									2	302	2x1 Press
11/13	24.3	-8	13.4	.28	3.46	.095	18			3	304	Re-fermenting
12/17	-8									4	305	(Fermenting)
12/17	-10									5	306	(Fermenting)
1/2/03										6	306	2x1 Lbs
1/2/03										7	308	Post-Sec
1/2/03										8	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										9	306	Post-Sec
1/2/03										10	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										11	306	Post-Sec
1/2/03										12	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										13	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										14	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										15	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										16	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										17	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										18	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										19	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										20	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										21	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										22	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										23	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										24	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										25	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										26	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										27	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										28	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										29	306	Re-fermenting
1/2/03										30	306	Re-fermenting

There is no claim to the following document, which was filed, recorded, or indexed by a recognized authority, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of documents as prescribed by Chapter 12700, of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Unenforceable Instruments of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

10-12

WineMaster Certificate

Domestic Retailer Category
1170 Bell Avenue, Suite
Pleasant Valley, CA 95368
Phone (707) 465-0422
Fax (707) 465-0422

10-16-13 11620 4700
814444 3575 243
10-30-13 11620 175
002 2995

No. SED00022

Owner Drew
Name Pete Smith
Business Name Redwood Valley D&G
Address 3 Plaza
License # 6X34199

Date 10-30-13
Term In _____
Term Out _____
Farming
Commercial
Organic Certification
Biopesticides

10-30-13 11620 4700
Redwood Valley D&G
1.61

WineMaster Certificate

There is TO CERTIFY that the following Domestic community was registered, recorded, or indexed by a recognized authority, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of documents as prescribed by Chapter 12700, of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Unenforceable Instruments of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

10-12

WineMaster Certificate

Domestic Retailer Category
1170 Bell Avenue, Suite
Pleasant Valley, CA 95368
Phone (707) 465-0422
Fax (707) 465-0422

No. SED00023

Owner Drew
Name Pete Smith
Business Name Redwood Valley D&G
Address 3 Plaza
License # 6X34199

Date 10-30-13
Term In _____
Term Out _____
Farming
Commercial
Organic Certification
Biopesticides

10-30-13 11620 4700
Redwood Valley D&G
1.61

Owner Drew
Name Pete Smith
Business Name Redwood Valley D&G
Address 3 Plaza
License # 6X34199

Date 10-30-13
Term In _____
Term Out _____
Farming
Commercial
Organic Certification
Biopesticides

10-30-13 11620 4700
Redwood Valley D&G
1.61

Owner Drew
Name Pete Smith
Business Name Redwood Valley D&G
Address 3 Plaza
License # 6X34199

10-30-13 11620 4700
Redwood Valley D&G
1.61

GreenLIFE Liquid Endo trial.

(15/11/2020)

The parcel arrived at Nairobi from USA on 9th October 2020.

There were some hitches at Kenya Customs regarding clearance, having been sent through DHL Express who normally handle very small sized parcel.

Until a system gets in place, prior to sending the next parcel, a smooth clearance shall happen if it's sent through the industrial arm of the DHL headed by Mohsin chaudhry. It's therefore advisable to alert Anthony, Mohsin or Khan before a parcel is sent in order to lay a smooth logistics end to end with the concerned parties.

The parcel was received at the farm on 22nd October 2020.

Field trial was started from 23rd October.

There are two coffee cultivars at the farm. (Ruiru 11 variety and SL28)

Two portions of 120 trees each, from the two fields was identified for the trial.

Each portion was further sub-divided into six parts of 20 trees each.

Each portion got following treatment in Common: digging basins around the trees, pruning and weeding.

It is currently wet in Kenya, but whenever an activity such as irrigation or crop protection shall be carried out, an equal and even treatment shall be applied to all the portions without due advantage to either.

Each block of 20 trees except the controls, was treated with a pint (approx 0.5L) of the concentrate mixed in 20L of water.

A litre of the mixed solution was applied per tree.

The treatment is replicated on the Ruiru 11 and SL28 portions as follows:

1. First block was treated with the mixed solution of ENDO only, without other additions such as manure. This was meant to find out the observable effects of the product on soil mineralization when used alone.
2. The second block was treated with fertilizer only (NPK 23:23:23) at the rate of 150g per tree. There was no additional treatment except for the basin dug around the tree and this was done across all the blocks regardless of the treatment done. (Control)
3. The third block was treated with well matured manure and nothing more. The quantity used per tree was a 20L container measure of dry manure. (Control)

4. Fourth block was treated with a combination of Liquid Endo plus 150g of 23:23:23 (N.P.K) fertilizer per tree.
5. The fifth block was treated with a combination of Liquid Endo plus manure at the rate of 20L container per tree.
6. Sixth block is a combination of Liquid Endo + Fertilizer (150g/tree) + Manure (20L container/tree)

The Problem Background.

One of the biggest challenges for coffee growers and very relevant for specialty coffee producers is the profitability of their business.

The profitability of the coffee business is directly related to sustainable aspects of the production system and of the coffee growers and their families.

The profitability of a coffee production system depends on four variables:

- i) the coffee price,
- ii) the productivity,
- iii) the quality and
- iv) the production costs.

Of those four variables, only productivity and quality can directly be influenced by the coffee grower.

A total of five factors have a direct impact on **quality**:

- i) Genotype
- ii) Environment, such as climate and soil
- iii) Management, including crop nutrition practices, chemical controls, agroforestry systems or shade management,
- iv) harvest and
- v) post-harvest measures including fermentation, washing, drying, storage, transport, roasting and preparation of the beverage.

Cup quality variables that positively influence the price are described as: fruity, sweetness, floral, creamy, body, acid, species and balance.

The objective of this trial is to show/confirm, based on trial results, how the nutrition of the coffee crop in combination with a conditioner (Liquid Endo) can improve the “material attributes” for quality.

You shall get updated in case any other type of crop is ‘trialed’. We prioritized coffee to ensure the product is adequate for the priority trial.

Best regards,

Anthony.mwenda@gmail.com (15/11/2020)

KENYA VINEYARDS LTD

P. O. Box 14187-00800
NAIROBI

Tel.: 020 - 4447458/9342

5 September, 2022

Mr. Allen Lopez
CEO, Endodynamic
25025 25025 I 45 N
77380 Woodland
Red River - Texas - USA

Dear Allen,

Please let me first express my appreciation for your efforts and patience in getting us where we are today.

Next, I would like to apologize because things have taken longer than expected and you are still waiting on things from us. However, rather than going over the delays, I would like to talk about what has been done, what is in motion and what we foresee ahead.

The second pilot has been completed and I saw the report that was sent to you. It is my regret that it was not adequate and does not reflect what was observed during the pilot, nor contain information in a format that is useful to you. I am convinced that our initial approach was not the right one: it should have been more scientific.

In my view, for this business to pick up here, we need a better scientific analysis from a professional in a respectable institution. A report from my manager will not suffice to convince the public and the government of the efficacy of the product, with proper controls and comparisons.

With this in mind, Mr. Wasim and I met the Head of the Horticultural Department of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology - **Professor Njue** - who has conducted a similar study for other organizations. He has agreed to undertake the study and analysis for the efficacy of the project.

The professor, will in a few days' time, give us his working plan and what he requires from us. This will include the cost of this initial analysis, which, we shall discuss between yourself, Mr. Wasim and I, as to how it will be financed.

As you know, I have been active in our County Government. I have already passed a law in Murang'a County towards banning chemical fertilizers and only allowing organic products into our County. This is a step that is already in place leading towards all of Kenya going organic. There is already a citizen movement and now the legislative movement is complete.

The above is also why having an independent study done with the Professor is vital. I need to show that an independent party studied the product, documented its superiority over other things on the market and demonstrated that the chemical fertilizers are unnecessary.

Again, my apologies for the information you received on the second pilot. Nonetheless, as you can see from above, we have already put things into place to rectify the same and are moving things forward. Time may have been wasted but this was part of the learning process and the lessons obtained will assist in moving forward.

Best regards,



L. N KARIUKI

Soil Application of Liquid Endo, on Beans and Coffee Trial at Kenya Vineyard Limited (Kabati-Thika)

Liquid Endo is a bio-fertilizer consisting of a mixed culture of potentially beneficial microorganisms. In this Trial, we investigated the effects of Endo treatment on coffee trees as well as French beans grown indoors and open field.

Liquid Endo can be considered a promising and environmentally friendly technology for sustainable agriculture, and thus more studies are needed to extend its applications in other areas.

Trial Method.

Coffee.

One set of trial block was carried out on young bearing Ruiru 11 trees and the other on old SL28 Coffee trees.

Each block of 20 trees except the controls, was treated with a pint (approx 0.5L) of the concentrate mixed in 20L of water.

A litre of the mixed solution was applied per tree.

The treatment is replicated on the Ruiru 11 and SL28 portions as follows:

First block was treated with the mixed solution of ENDO only, without other additions such as manure. This was meant to find out the observable effects of the product on soil mineralization when used alone.

The second block was treated with fertilizer only (NPK 23:23:23) at the rate of 150g per tree. There was no additional treatment except for the basin dug around the tree and this was done across all the blocks regardless of the treatment done. (Control)

The third block was treated with well matured manure and nothing more. The quantity used per tree was a 20L container measure of dry manure. (Control)

Fourth block was treated with a combination of Liquid Endo plus 150g of 23:23:23 (N.P.K) fertilizer per tree.

The fifth block was treated with a combination of Liquid Endo plus manure at the rate of 20L container per tree.

Sixth block is a combination of Liquid Endo + Fertilizer (150g/tree) + Manure (20L container/tree)

Beans.

The trial was replicated into two, where one was done in the open field, whereas the other was done in the green-house (Tunnel) as follows;

First bed (A bed is 1M wide) was treated with the mixed solution of ENDO only, without other additions such as manure. This was meant to find out the observable effects of the product on soil mineralization when used alone

The second bed was treated with fertilizer only (NPK 23:23:23) at the rate of 30g per Mitre. (Control)

The third bed was treated with well matured manure and nothing more. The quantity used per 3 M was a 20L container measure of dry manure. (Control)

Fourth bed was treated with a combination of Liquid Endo plus 30g of 23:23:23 (N.P.K) fertilizer per M.

The fifth bed was treated with a combination of Liquid Endo plus manure at the rate of 20L container per 3M.

Sixth bed was a combination of Liquid Endo + Fertilizer (30g/M) + Manure (20L container/3M)

Observations.

One common observation was that in terms of plant vigour, the treatments with Endo+Manure + Fertilizer was top.

Treated Beans had a huge root mass whereas coffee trees had lots of new root hairs.

The old SL28 coffee trees has developed lots of new shoots and deeper green colour.

On the other hand, Ruiru 11 has developed more healthy leafs.

The soil structure is thriving with signs of micro-organisms activity, more porous 'softer' and more receptive to other forms of life such as earthworms.

Treated beans have high flower set, broad leaves as well as more healthy in appearance.

Finally, we can speculate on the possible mechanisms involved in the observed effects, focusing on two phenomena relevant for plant growth and productivity:

Maintenance of photochemical efficiency for several extra weeks (with respect to controls) indicates that Endo-treated plants experienced less stress, with fewer impacts on primary metabolism, and thus were effectively able to grow for longer.

As treatments represented modification of edaphic conditions (soil type and soil microbial community) it is reasonable to speculate a mechanism whereby Endo addition improved the availability of mineral resources for plant growth. Whatever the precise mechanism(s), further studies are needed in order to ascertain the real efficacy of Endo under open field

Conditions, where plants are exposed to multiple co-occurring biotic and abiotic stresses, by assessing the root length and morphology, the levels of ROS and scavengers, stress-related secondary metabolites, and phyto-hormones.

Other observations.

The coffee berries will take longer time to assess on quality attributes owing to the long growth cycle of coffee.

The bean pods were harvested and weight was registered, but it should be noted that the harvesting was not consistent due to other factors outside of this scope. Thus as the yield

record is concerned, it is not enough to draw conclusions. Having stated so, it is important to display the yields on table below.

	Greenhouse (Kgs)	Open Field (Kgs)
Endo Only	34.7	18.8
Fertilizer only	46.2	20.58
Manure Only	29.4	17.22
Endo + Fert	32.25	21.85
Endo + Manure	39.4	18.7
Endo + Fert + Manure	32.25	18.25

Greenhouse yield is more within same period but in terms of healthy, resilient and sustainable natural farming, Endo is an indispensable factor.

Competitiveness. (Endo Vs. Local Brands.)

There is only one outstanding contender in Kenya who keeps his product a mystery in terms of contents. His product is simply referred to as EM1.

EM Technologies Kenya Ltd, is a company with origins in Japan, but has a production facility in Kenya based at Embu. There is a splinter company which also sells under the brand name OSP. (Organic solution Primary) They normally sell @ 300/= per Litre.

Their product is marketed to cover multiple areas such as Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Aquaculture, water treatment, waste treatment and construction.

Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/EM-Technologies-Limited-Kenya-1627631054190802>

Web site: <https://www.emrojapan.com/>

Conclusion.

Having used both the local product as well as Endo, there is no doubt as to the Endo's Superiority. Main Challenge may be on pricing, but again this may be compensated by the value propositions. Local formulation would give a big competitive edge by eliminating logistics cost.

Best regards,

Compiled by; Anthony Mwenda.

Piercing the Veil

Atmosphere in Quantum Agricultural Systems

Supplemental Data

Teachings of the course has covered essentials to develop the awareness of 'quantum-connectedness' of all physical systems, mental system patterning parameters and *quanta*. Thus, quantum agricultural engineers when engineering dynamic individualized quantum agricultural systems (local system employing non-localized mechanisms) need to develop components to actually put **equal emphasis** on optimizing energetics of soil, water and Atmosphere. This approach is distinguishably different from most schools of modern agriculture, that is so narrowly focused on building soil; even though plants do the greater part of their growing into the atmosphere.

What About the Atmospheric In-Put Factor in Agriculture Production?

This supplement will be covering the above question which is avoided or not addressed in most modern agriculture teachings. Most people in general today, have great worry and stress over the condition of our atmosphere and are left feeling defensive and helpless over its fouled state. Today, our future quantum agriculture engineers using New Science have methods of imparting localized dynamic organizational patterning (via non-localized vacuum engineering) for quantum energies to move into and throughout the atmosphere. This can be helpful to improve and optimize the atmosphere not only for plant growth but for the benefit of all life of Earth.

For instance, if there was no organizational pattern matrix for cloud formation, no organization of moisture in the atmosphere (nor microbes to work the fluids) we would not have life on this Earth. Based upon nano particle morphology and geometric structure of the base-material, specialized nano particles such as Si, help give rise to clouds and rain. This is produced from the organizational pattern optimization which established the geometric matrix of the base material used (Si, peripheral geometric matrix is hexagonal; internal geometric matrix is star-tetrahedral) resulting in optimized lateral and vertical atmospheric moisture distribution mechanism.

Much of this activity is assisted by the physical-work of Pseudomonas cultures living on fast rising vapor streams high in the atmosphere where this lateral distribution patterning is at its height of activity. This culture follows the pathways of the organizational patterning broadcasted. This organizational pattern as well helps energize and strengthen the microbe culture to optimize their work out-put assisting in organizing the atmosphere.

Programming of the nano particles (installing bi-directional time-polarized waveform patterning at specific harmonic ranges) is essential in establishing an even resonant field broadcast through the individual farm or growing location where the particles are to be

lightly dusted. Once the nano particles receive specialized data programming their potential is increased. These nano particles have a heightened performance and ability to resonate a constant, clear broadcast pattern as a resonant induction field between them. This informational or organizational matrix pattern can be spread out, amplified and transmitted like a radio broadcast into the atmosphere with specialized antenna/transmitters (Quantum Agriculture Amplifiers) broadcasting these patterns; that among other positive effects improve organization of the atmosphere.

Plants live both in soil and atmosphere. The activity and processes a plant conducts in atmosphere are different yet complimentary to the soil processes, as outlined:

Plant Processes in:	<u>Atmosphere</u>	<u>Soil</u>
	Photosynthesis	Digestion
	Most Actual Growth	Nitrogen Fixation
	Blossoming	
	Fruiting	
	Ripening	

Consider the organizational pattern to support plant activity in the atmosphere as compared to patterning required of soil.

In the atmosphere photosynthesis, (awakening and controlling cellular metabolic processes, including digestive processes occurring beneath the surface in the soil) most actual growth and development (mitosis, cell division and development), Blossoming, flowering and fruiting (the product of the other processes) indicating the importance and essential nature of addressing the atmospheric in-put factor in agricultural production.

In the soil there is established patterning and energetics for plant digestion (provision of moisture and minerals which are taken up via enzymatic exchange with microbes in the soil) and nitrogen fixation (conducted in cooperation with nitrogen fixing microbes as symbiotic partner in the work). Nutritive patterns of the soil revolve around lime, whereas that of atmosphere revolve around silica (Si). The natural structural geometry of Si provides excellent patterning or the atmospheres optimal organization structuring.

Essential organizational patterning to incorporate within quantum agricultural systems includes silica for atmosphere and lime for broadcasting a transmission in the soil. There is another key organizational pattern essential in engineering successful quantum systems. This missing pattern serves water and both fertilizing and fecund energies in a similar way that quantum membranes or dimension dividers serve quantum energies entering, expressing and leaving the physical 3-D plane. This **in-between pattern** (similar to quantum membranes in structure and service) links and provides a living connection *between the outer and inner* is the organizational patterns inherent in that of clay.

Clay also affects the ebb and flow of sap between the soil and atmosphere. Clay serves this micro-ecosystem as a quantum membrane between the two, allowing a certain flow, exchange or intercourse of energy and return pathway. This quantum energetic exchange is produced out of a bi-directional organizational patterning of QVS as organically structured in clay. The stable membrane patterning inherent in clay modifies the symmetry of QVS to optimize this exchange between the outer-and-inner. These vacuum modifications generate a type of quantum wake which pulls the physical that follows.

The geometries of silica informational transmissions provide the basic organizational lattice structure of pathways from which a more re-vitalized and life-sustaining capacity of atmosphere can be built. Broadcasting quantum data of optimal organizational information within organic patterning, can heal our atmosphere, soil and plant. Organization is after all, the basis of life- organ, organic, organize, organism.

One primary objective in the engineering of quantum agriculture systems is, in large part to get the dynamic interplay going on between what is occurring above the ground with that occurring below.

Piercing the Veil

Healthy Plant Metabolism Elements Supplemental Data

During the day with photosynthesis, as plants draw in energies and carbon (basis of life) they build-up sugars and carbohydrates in their sap, allowing a portion of this to drain down to their root-tips at night and exude into the soil around tender young root growth. By so doing the plant gives back. This feeds nutrition to the soil and its inhabitants, via this nutrient dense honey-like syrup. The soil then uses this nutrient dense, rich, abundant energy source to release minerals like silica, lime and phosphorus along with various trace mineral co-factors while providing the *important mechanisms for nitrogen fixation into soil as this supplement will cover.*

Fertilizers and Fertilization

Engineers of quantum agricultural systems should be aware misunderstandings regarding fertilization of soil relating to cellular metabolic processes of plants. Firstly, it is wise to bear in mind that our planet, Earth, is the feminine endowed with fecund energies that require fertilization constantly to support all its constant life giving and sustaining process. Naturally, our creation system is patterned to amongst other things, automatically meet any need including the constant need of fertilization required by our Earth. Looking within our immediate planetary system we find the organic, original and only fertilizer of our Mother Earth, that is our Sun/Star.

The structured pattern and cycle of the Sun's activity generates, emits and transfers (within its plasmatic-corona discharge) all of the fertilization energies (information) Mother Earth and her inhabitants including humans require. These energies fertilize and sustain all planetary bodies within its governed system. It is the information carried within the full spectrum of sun rays that deliver the data in the correct format (pattern, rhythm, cycle and spin) to fertilize Earth and maintain the health of its inhabitants. Unfortunately, over the recent past human activity has obstructed and is interfering with the essential spectrum transmission of sun rays from reaching Earth.

The below illustrated obstruction happened fast, in just forty years our planet has been mutated as the actual photo images taken from space, public domain NASA demonstrate:



photo of Earth NASA taken 1976



photo of Earth NASA taken 2015

Space-trash is the physical by-product of a governmental addiction to hyper-invasive surveillance technologies and monitoring systems as well as systems manipulating weather, climate and life beneath them; as unfortunately still utilized today. According to the U.S. Dept. of Defense, Space-Trash obstructs over 60% of the natural rays that normally contact Earth's surface. This interference and blockade is inhibiting the production of Vitamin D-3 in human and other mammal species suppressing auto-immune system capacity in the population as well and depriving our Earth of the proper fertilization energies/information to sustain living processes occurring in soil.

NITROGEN WARNING: *Adding Nitrogen to soil, kills soil and retards plants*

Modern agriculture is starting to recognize the issues and eco-havoc of spreading over 500,000,000 tons nitrogen, high nitrogen salt based or chemical fertilizers annually. Harmful augmentation of soil compositions is a wide spread problem. Most commercial fertilizers are high in nitrogen and only reintroduce 3 mineral elements into the soil.

Soil requires a minimum of 54 minerals and trace elements to maintain its living system. Plants use and take from this soil spectrum annually in the production. Reintroducing only 3 isolated minerals into the soil produces a long term compositional imbalance. The imbalance worsens and increasing in severity season after season. This compositional augmentation destroys the natural balance to the soil ecosystem and kills off most of the beneficial flora. The remaining flora must mutate in-order to survive in this augmented and harmful environment, much converting to funguses and strains literally at the root of the blight affecting coconut, mango, avocado, citrus and other blights globally; which are at a high, even with use of the toxic chemical based agents.

Modern Organic “fertilization” products and practices, used in most organic production also contributes to the deadening of soil and harmful augmentation of flora due to environmental adversities produced. For instance, manure, fish emulsion, guano, chicken poop and other animal based sources of highly concentrated nitrogen are a common annual organic in-put. Organics fails to recognize and honor the basic phylum. Organic growers don’t not take into consideration the phylum division nor order as followed by nature. Basically, ignoring the fact that the mineral kingdom provides all the buildingblocks of biological organisms starting with microbes, then plants and then animals which either eat the plants or eat animals which have consumed the plants to get the minerals. It is absolutely un-natural for plants to eat animals, a phylum above them as well as products of animals such as mentioned above. Naturally plants are designed and derive their minerals from mineral phylum not from consuming a product from the animal kingdom. Thus, placing animal remains, excrement or products directly on or turning into soil does not provide mineral nutrients for plants use.

The application of such animal products into soil does cause an augmentation of soil chemistry, composition and environment triggering an excessive and sustained proliferation of harmful fungus in the soil. The fungal population increase is sustained as is required to break-down the deaden, decaying animal material and transform it back into simple mineral elements. Thus, if one desired to perk-up their soil using animal based products complete composting of the animal material is required in a composting heap, container or mound away from the growing area. Once the animal based product is totally composted the fresh compost is worthy of use in restoring soil.

NITROGEN DAMAGE TO PLANT INTEGRITY TRIGGERING ATROPHY

The processes involved in nitrogen fixation requires intensive use and depletion of vital energies in the soil. It roughly requires, 10 units of sugar to fix just 1 unit of amino acid. Moreover, the microbes don’t just gift the nitrogen (in the form of amino acids) that they fix to plants. Also, many organisms such at protozoa and other soil based microorganisms eat the beneficial mineral releasing and nitrogen fixing micro-organism floras. This action produces excretions of a constant release into the soil of a milk-like nourishment, rich in amino acids and mineral chelates, “digested” for plant assimilation and use. This milk-like nourishment contains the base for chlorophyll assembly in leaf and for duplication of DNA together with protein synthesis and chemistry required for plant growth.

It is important that the soluble salt (including nitrogen) levels in the soil are kept as low as possible while the insoluble but available nutrients stored are abundant. This objective is important to maintain while engineering the quantum system. Because, when the plants take up amino acids instead of nitrogen salts; efficiency factor is multiplied exponentially. Further, it serves well to bear in mind that nitrogen and other soluble salts are toxic to the

nitrogen-fixing and mineral releasing micro flora of soil. Nitrogen and other soluble salts in the soil amount to their own waste, in which case they shut-down and fail to function as is reasonably with any organism having to live in its own waste.

PLANT METABOLISM:

Required Bio-Chemical Sequencing of Nutrition in Plants

In considering the rebuilding up of soil it is essential for the understanding of plant metabolism, nutrient up-take sequence, order and functional use of same. The following is a list of the required nutritional element up-take sequence, relation and order essential in plant metabolism, health, growth and production:

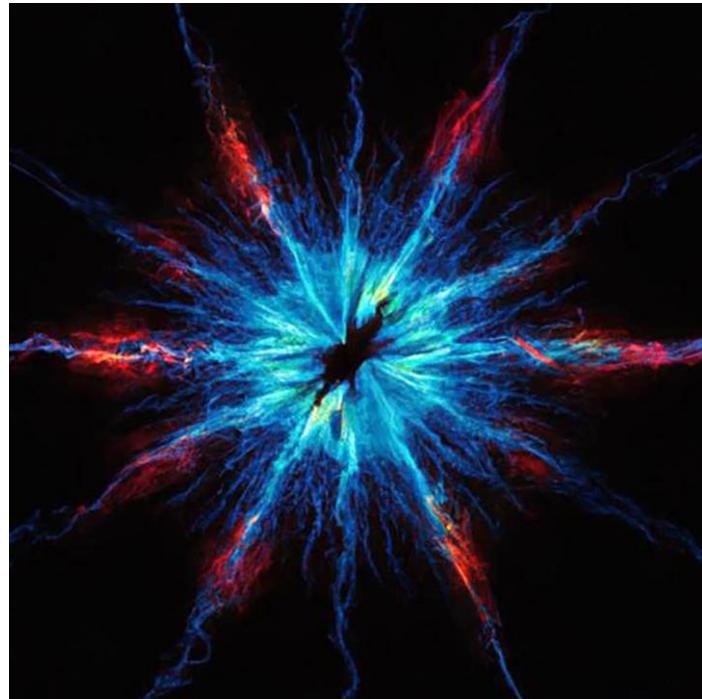
Plant metabolic biochemical sequences begin with-

1. B/Boron/ which activates
2. Si/Silicon/ which carries all other nutrients

Starting with

3. Ca/Calcium/ which binds
4. N/nitrogen/ to form amino-acids, DNA, cell-division. Amino-acids form proteins such as chlorophyll and trace elements, especially
5. Mg/Magnesium/ which transfers energy via
6. P/Phosphorus/ to
7. C/Carbon/ to form sugars which go where
8. K/Potassium/ carries them, as the plant requires.

This sequencing of essential 8 elements identified above is optimum in plant metabolism and required in maintaining healthy plants and growth. The elements of H and O are not listed as are not exclusive source from soil as can be up-taken in sufficient quantities from atmosphere alone, especially with proper energetics applied.



Our Endodynamic AG3 Advanced Agriculture System Pierces the Veil of traditional agriculture & Agronomy teachings.

IT'S TRULY OUT OF THIS WORLD!