



AZOMITE[®] Wheat and Tomato Study

Terry A. Tindell, Ph.D., Utah State University, 1989

Wheat

A greenhouse pot study with four replications was directed by Terry A. Tindell, Ph.D.

Treatment	Grain	Straw	Root
Control	32.4g	13.4g	1.7g
40 grams AZOMITE [®] /Pot	33.1g	13.4g	2.3g
120 grams AZOMITE [®] /Pot	41.5g	20.4g	3.5g
360 grams AZOMITE [®] /Pot	51.2g	20.2g	3.4g

The study showed statistically significant increases in the grain for trace element concentrations of both copper and manganese.

Tomatoes

A greenhouse pot tomato study with four replications was directed by Terry A. Tindell, Ph.D. Four treatments were tested, which included the control, AZOMITE[®] at 40g per pot, AZOMITE[®] at 120g per pot and AZOMITE[®] at 360g per pot.

Researcher reported statistically significant increases in the tomato fruit for five trace element concentrations. Those elements included copper, potassium, magnesium, sodium and manganese. Researcher stated that the increase in tissue level of these five elements does indicate that AZOMITE[®] can be an available source for essential nutrients. Although the researcher reported an increase in the tomato fruit yield, there was enough scatter in the results so that the increase in the fruit yield was not statistically significant at 360g per pot.

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