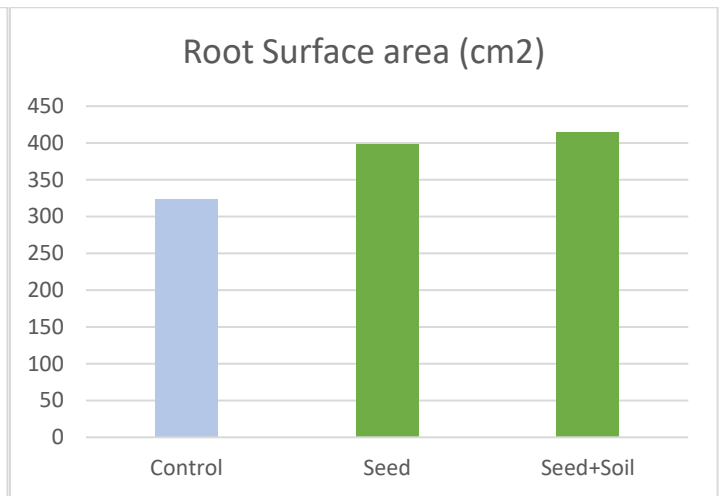
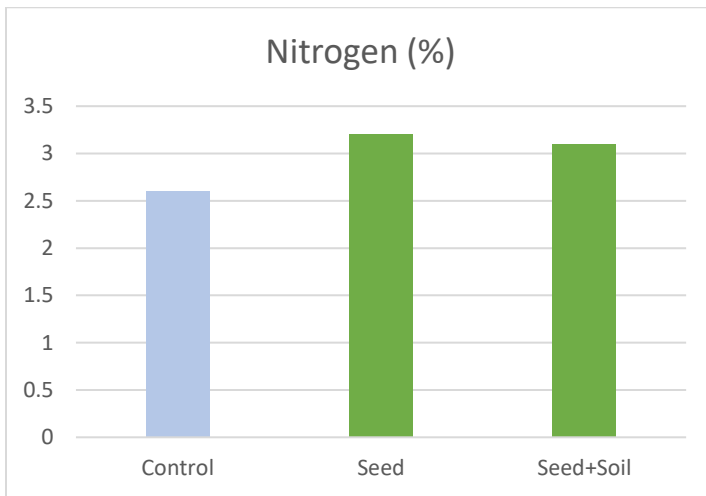


# TRIAL REPORT

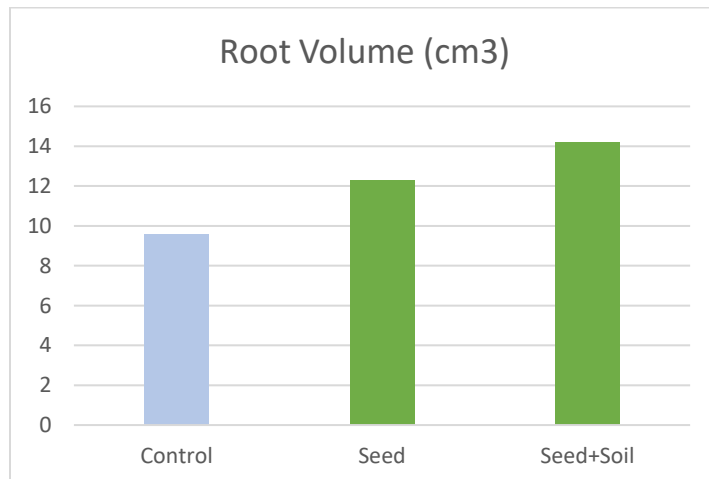
## McGill Corn Trial Effect on Nitrogen uptake and Root growth

Seed soaking in Humic Land increased 23% of Nitrogen content in corn tissue.

Humic Land improves by 19-28 % the root surface area



Humic Land improves by 28-48 % the root volume



The objective of this study was to test Humic Land for its effect on corn seedlings growing under nutrient and water stress.

Corn was exposed to Humic Land by seed soaking only, then by soil application only, and finally both seed soaking and soil application, / or to water (negative control).

Stresses during corn growth were

1. No stress (control)
2. Nutrient stress
3. Water stress and Nutrient & Water stress

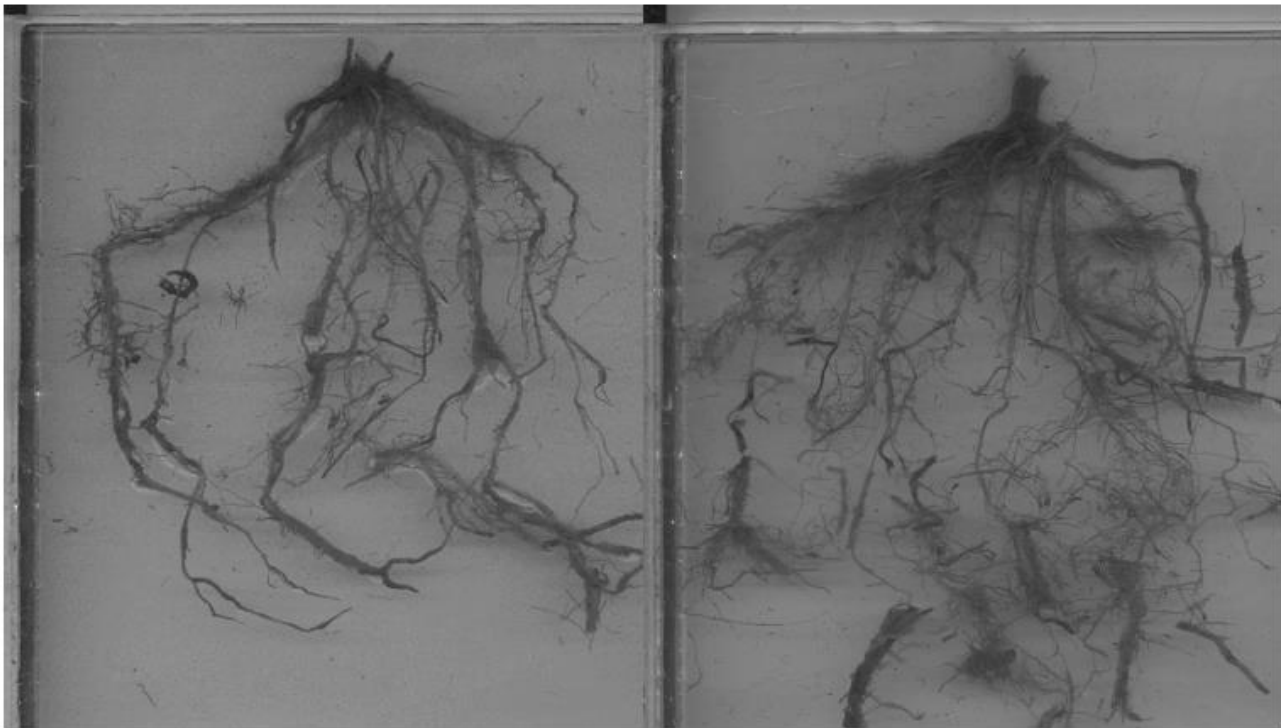
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**“HUMIC LAND  
IMPROVES ROOT  
ARCHITECTURE” -  
MCGILL RESEARCH STUDY**

The goal of these trials was to observe Humic Land replicability of use on different soil structures.

The factorial exposure × stress treatments (n=16) were replicated in 5 pots per treatment, for a total of 80 experimental pots. Then the Corn was harvested at stage 7 of the study.

The study concluded Humic Land can stimulate seed germination and promote seedling growth. It tested most favorably showing results for nutrient uptake and root development in plants.



Control group (without Humic Land)

Seed soaking in Humic Land