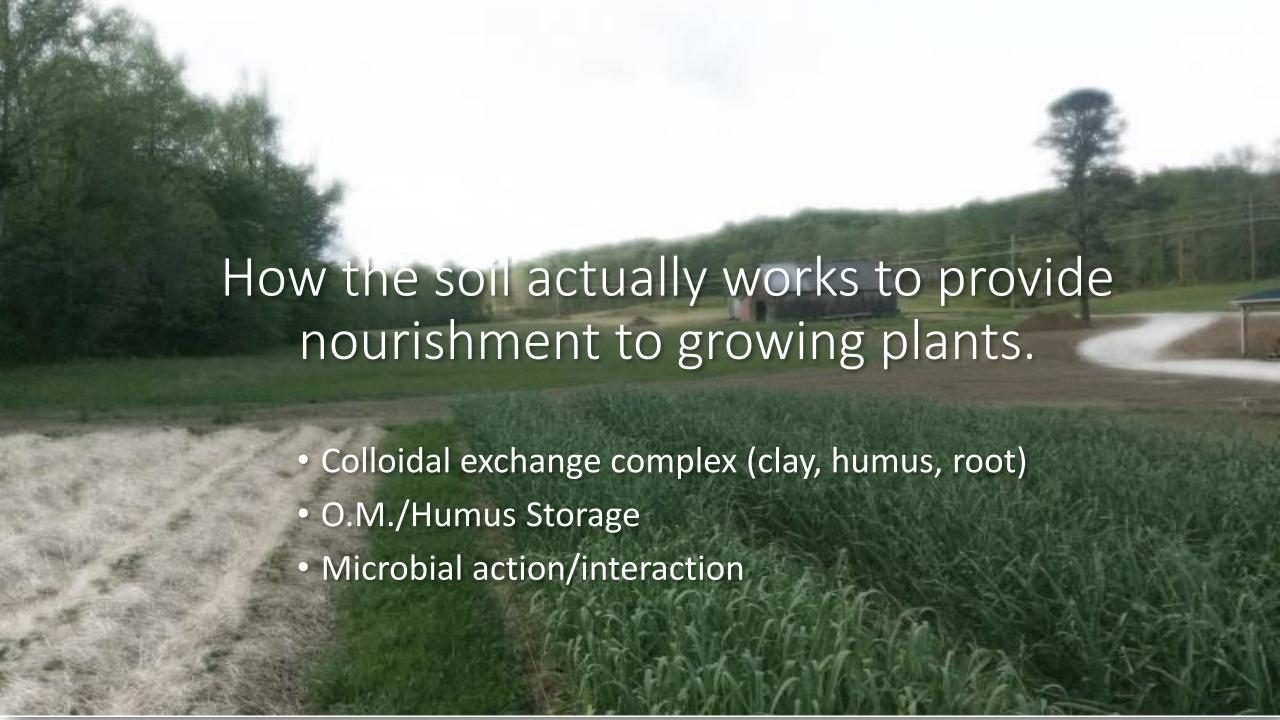


## Different schools of thought

- <u>Conventional</u> Selective chemistry mediation
- Organic Farm generated mediation
- <u>Bio-Dynamic</u> Holistic, esoteric mediation
- Permaculture Natural ecosystem mediation
- Biological Microbial mediation
- Albrecht/CEC Complete and balanced chemistry mediation
- Regenerative Microbial mediation





# The difference between Photosynthetic production and biosynthetic production

### Photosynthetic

- Produces carbonaceous bulk
- Primarily energy/calories
- Yield driven

### Biosynthetic

- Produces mineralized, proteinaceous bulk
- Complete food source
- Quality driven



A recent survey of life on earth, measured in gigatons of carbon, estimated there are 550 Gt of carbon based life-forms.

(A gigaton is a billion tons)

The Biomass Distribution On Earth: Yinon M. Bar-On, Rob Phillips, Ron Milo (PNAS May 2018)

- 450 Gt of the 550 Gt are in plants
- 93% of the remaining 100 Gt are microbes. (4 Gt Protists, 7 Gt Archea, 12 Gt Fungi and 70 Gt Bacteria)
- Of the last 7%, Humans comprise 0.01% (by weight) of the biomass on earth.



### Optimal Nutrition Enables Advanced Function in Plants

As soils and crops transition toward biological farming practices, they pass through stages of increasingly better health. The progression toward better health restores the natural and biological abilities of the plant and soil system. Innate characteristics and advanced functions are enabled such as immunity to soil and airborne pathogens, resistance to insects, production of lipids which strengthen cell membranes for tastier, more storable fruit, and more.

4. The production of phytoalexins in stage 4 is based on the lipids produced in stage 3. These aromatic "essential oil" compounds (terpenes, phenolics, bioflavanoids) are natural plant protection compounds that contain pesticidal properties of their own.

PRODUCTION
OF PLANT
SECONDARY
METABOLITES (PSM)

PSMs act as plant protectants o guard against ultraviolet radiation,

4. Resistance to cucumber beetles, Colorado potato beetles, and Japanese beetles; Production of advanced anti-fungal compounds and digestion inhibitors.

3. Resistance to downy and powdery mildew, late blight and others as well as, bacterial invaders such as

fire blight, scab, rust,

bacterial speck, and

bacterial spot, just

to name a few.

#### STORAGE OF SURPLUS ENERGY

2. Resistant to aphids, white flies and larval insects such as cabbage earworm, alfalfa weevil, tomato hornworm and many

others.

Energy is stored in the form of lipids, fats and oils. Lipids build strong cell membranes for increased resistance to al airborne pathogens, parasites, disease and UV radiation.

#### PRODUCTION OF COMPLETE PROTEINS

Transfer of sugars through roots to soil microbes who release nutrients in a plant-available form. Increased resistance to insects with simple digestive systems

#### SUCCESSFUL PHOTOSYNTHESIS

Formation of complete complex CARBOHYDRATES such as pectins and other polysaccharides which build resistance to soil-borne fungal pathogens such as fusarium, alternaria, verticillium.

If we wish to produce "food as medicine" this is where the medicine is.



