



SUCROPOWER BIOMAX

Natures plant and soil bio-nutrition booster

BIOMAX is the Sucropower brand name for CropBiolife

A water-soluble organic complex to enhance plant health

Distributed by: Sucropower (Pty) Ltd
www.sucropower.co.za

Increasing plant health and crop yields by the boosting of
flavonoids and their effect on plant growth processes!

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Yield Improvements

In trial tests from 2009 (some of which were undertaken under the auspices of the University of Stellenbosch), BIOMAX has proven yield increases of up to 76% across a broad range of different crops.

Crop	Location	Town	Farmer	Test Year	Yield Increase	Treat 1	Treat 2	Treat 3	Treat 4
Broccoli		Vredendal		2009	23%	Not stated			
Canola		Heidelberg		Not stated	8%	Not stated			
Citrus		Various		2011, 2012, 2013	39%	500ml/HA	500ml/HA		
Figs		Simondium		2013	45%	500ml/HA	500ml/HA	500ml/HA	
Grapes		Malmesbury	Jaco Basson	2013, 02014	16%	500ml/HA	500ml/HA	500ml/HA	
Ground Nuts				Not stated	39%	Not stated			
Lettuce	Gauteng		Vegeeze	Not stated	76%	250ml/HA	250ml/HA	250ml/HA	
Maize		Virginia	Donkerkloof	2013	24%	150ml/HA	100ml/HA		
Onions	Northern Cape			Not stated	14%	250ml/HA	250ml/HA	250ml/HA	
Potatoes		Sandveld		Not stated	6%	250ml/HA	250ml/HA	250ml/HA	
Soy		Delmas	Derek van Staden	2016	19%	100ml/HA			
Sunflower		Virginia	Donkerkloof	2015	46%	100ml/HA			
Tomatoes (open field)		Bochum	Donsana Farms	2013	38%	500ml/HA	500ml/HA	500ml/HA	500ml/HA
Tomatoes (green house)		Grobersdal		Not stated	16%	50-100ml every 14 days			
Wheat				2014	28%	Not stated			

Treated VS Untreated



How BIOMAX works

Increases photosynthesis

The unique formulation in BIOMAX activates the "metabolic signals" in plants causing the photosynthesis tempo to increase which leads to healthier plants that grow better and have healthier root systems.

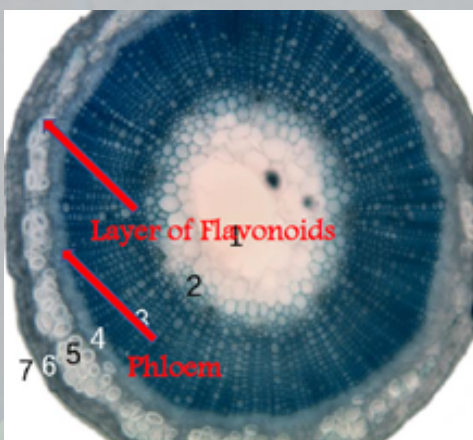
Improves the soil

All surplus carbon compounds containing flavonoids, are excreted through the roots into the soil, which then serves as an increased food source for beneficial soil microbes that live in symbiosis with the plants root systems. The consequent increase in numbers of beneficial microbes have a positive effect on the suppression of various pathogens and nematodes and a positive effect on soil health by helping the plants to release more organic carbon into the soil.

The Flavonoids (Organic carbon) serve as a buffer against unfavorable situations in the soil, such as pH and excess salts such as Sodium. (University of Stellenbosch trial results refer)

Improves insect pest defenses

The flavonoids form a barrier around cells in the periderm.



These flavonoids can be poisonous, have a bad taste or can also form a physical barrier through which the insect cannot penetrate, due to improved Calcium uptake, which in turn leads to the blocking of the tubes of sucking insects.

Flavonoids also play an important role in the inhibition (prevention) of oviposition (laying of eggs) on the host-plant.

Enhances defenses against Pathogens and Nematodes

Flavonoids are an integral part of the natural defense mechanisms of plants and border cells have high concentrations of flavonoids. When nematodes penetrate these border cells the flavonoids cause them to become immovable within 30min. This prevents the nematodes from penetrating the root itself.

Flavonoids can also kill pathogens, close off areas of infection and even block veins to prevent rapid movement of disease in the plant.

Handles stress conditions better

Increasing the Flavonoids in any plant plays a significant role in temperature acclimation. Exposure of plants in very low temperature affects the properties of plasma membranes and induces specific signaling path ways (which contain large amounts of flavonoids), from where the flavonoids perform a functional role in plant cold acclimation and freezing tolerance.

Improves Pollination

The presence of anthocyanins as pollinator attractants is well known as a function of flavonoids in plants.

Pollinators	Flower color preference
Bees	Blue, yellow and UV-absorbing pigments
Birds	Bright red and scarlet
Beetles	White, cream, green and occasionally orange and red
Butterflies	Strong pinks, red and mauves
Flies	White, green, dark brown and purple
Moths	White, cream and occasionally red
Wasps	Purple and blue

The color variations in flowers and fruit depend on the presence of flavonoids belonging to different pigment groups.

Research has proved that there is a direct correlation between pollen fertility and the presence of flavonoids.

Reduces post-harvest fungal decay

Scientific studies have proved that BIOMAX pre-harvest applications play a major role in post-harvest resistance of fruits and vegetables to fungal decay after harvesting, thus resulting on longer shelf life.