

RUTOPIA BIO KEY MICROBIAL COMPONENTS

GENUS BACILLUS: (37 SPECIES)

Bacillus azotofixans (2 strains): nitrogen fixation

Bacillus azotoformans (3 strains): nitrogen fixation, plant growth hormones

Bacillus inegaterium (2 strains): decomposition, nutrient cycling

Bacillus polymyza (5 strains): anti-fungal, nitrogen fixation, nutrient cycling

Bacillus thuringiensis (4 strains): anti-fungal, plant protecting, nematode/insect consuming

Bacillus licheniformis (6 strains): enzymes, plant growth hormones, soil structure

Bacillus pumulis (2 strains): decomposition, nutrient cycling

Bacillus subtilis (10 strains): anti-fungal

Bacillus spp. (3 strains): decomposition, nutrient cycling, solubilize minerals, soil Structure, plant growth hormones, anti-fungal

GENUS PSUEDOMONAS: (5 SPECIES)

Psuedomonas aureofaceans (2 strains): anti-fungal

Psuedomonas spp. (3 strains): anti-fungal, nitrogen fixation, plant growth hormones

GENUS STREPTOMYCETES (7 SPECIES)

Streptomyces lycidas (2 strains): anti-fungal

Streptomyces spp. (5 strains): anti-fungal, decompose organic matter

GENUS TRICHODERMA (4 SPECIES)

Trichoderma harzianum (2 strains): anti-fungal, plant growth hormones

Trichoderma viride (1 strain): anti-fungal

Trichoderma spp (1 strain): anti-fungal, plant growth hormones

GENUS GLIOCLADIUM (2 SPECIES) *NOW CLASSIFIED AS TRICHODERMA

Gliocladium virens (2 strains): anti-fungal

AMINO ACIDS*

Alanine, Valine, Cystine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Proline, Threonine, Serine, Methionine, Phenylalanine, Tryptophan, Tyrosine, Ornithine, Arginine, and Lysine.