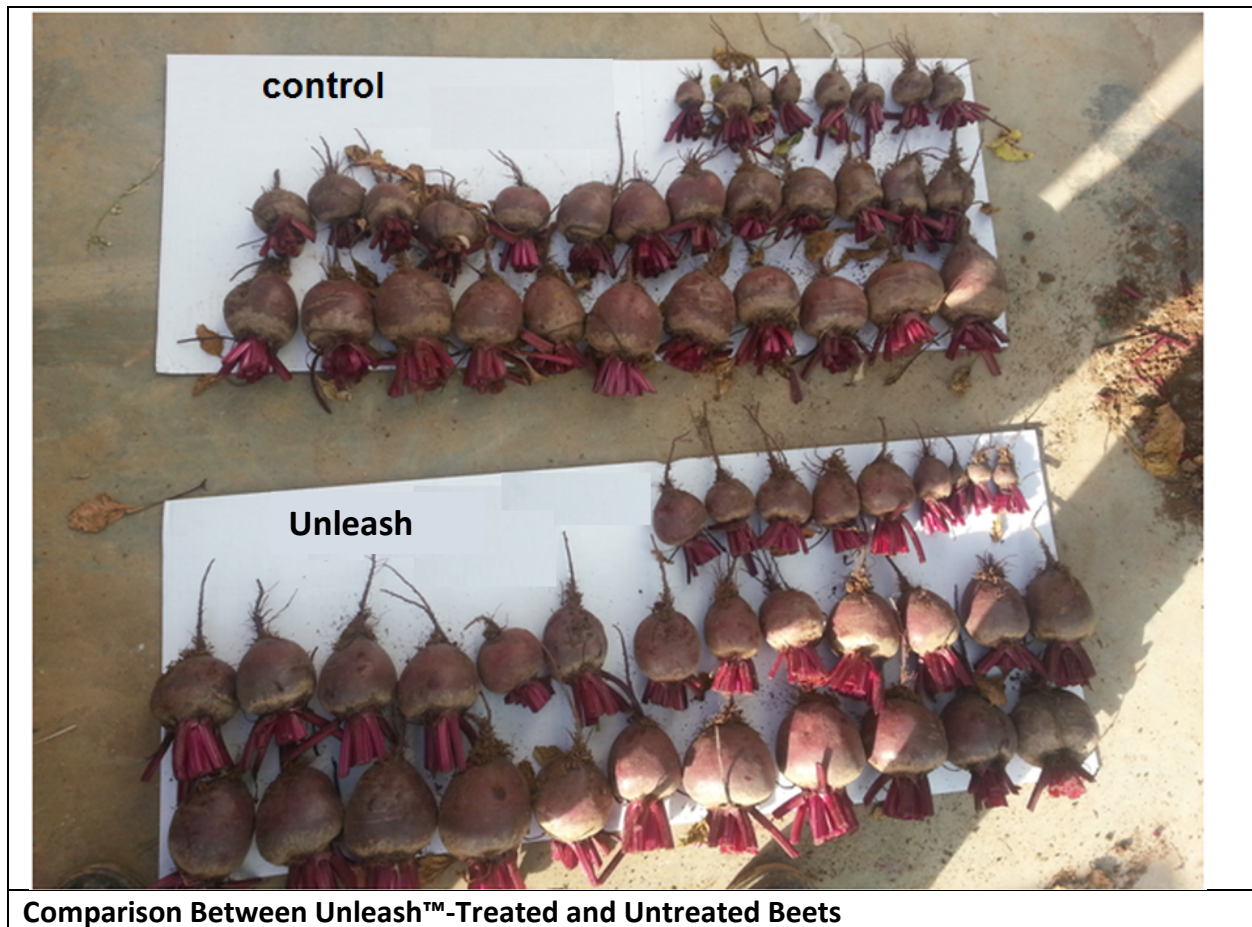


May 30, 2014

Case Study on Red Beets (*Beta vulgaris*) Treated with Unleash™



I. Introduction

Red beets and **sugar beets** are two of the different varieties of beet plants grown. Red beet consumption has increased steadily over the last decade due to their potential health benefits – they are high in antioxidants and nutrients such as potassium, folates and vitamin C. The white sugar beet is of importance as it is the main source of sugar in many places around the world such as Eastern Europe.

In this report, the ability of **Unleash™** to affect red beet yields on a commercial farm in Israel is presented.



II. Test Process

- The trial was performed on the Moshav Nir Chen on the Lachish area in Southern Israel.
- The Unleash-treated area was one dunam (1000 m²) with a separate dunam used for the untreated control.
- Seeding was done on January 2014 and the sprouts started appearing at the beginning of February.
- The first application of **Unleash™** was done on February 26, 2014.
- The second **Unleash™** application was done on March 18, 2014.
- Beetroot harvest started on April 7, 2014.
- The beetroot measurements and weighing were done immediately on site.
- As beets are continuously harvested, five separate collections were done over a two week-long time period.
- All beets from the same plot were pooled and weighed together.

III. Results

Date	Unleash™-Treated	Untreated Control	Difference %
April 7	4.40 Kg	4.10 Kg	7.3
April 7	4.70	4.07	15.4
April 15	9.25	7.06	31
April 21	10.15	9.40	7.9
April 21	8.00	7.00	14.2
Total	36.51	31.63	15.4%



IV. Conclusions

- For all the three harvest dates there was an increase in the average weight of the **red beets** of **Unleash™**-treated plants over the control plants.
- The overall yield increase for Unleash™-treated plants was 15.4%.
- As shown in the picture on the front page, Unleash™-treated beets are larger and healthier than untreated beets.