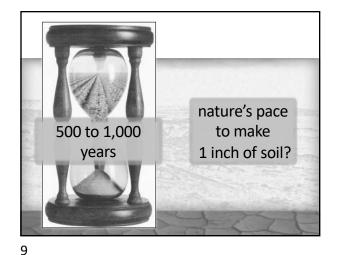
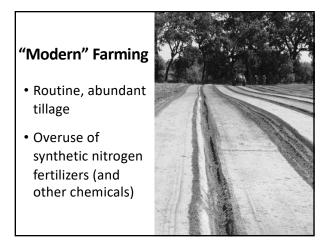
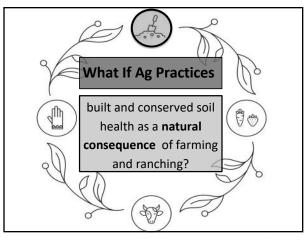


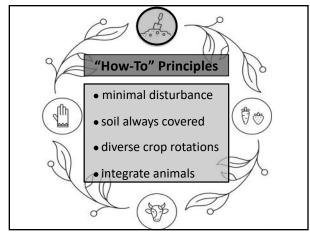
8





10

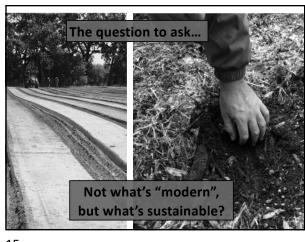




11 12

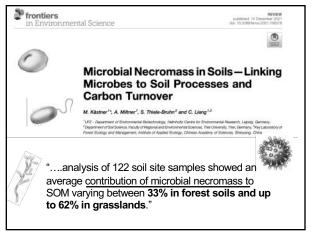




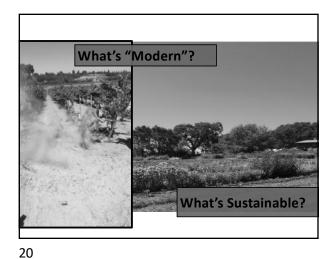


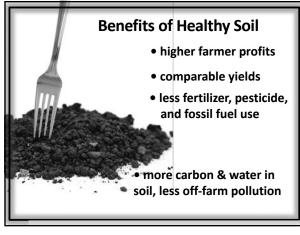


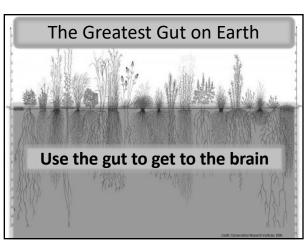


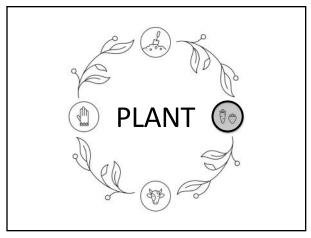


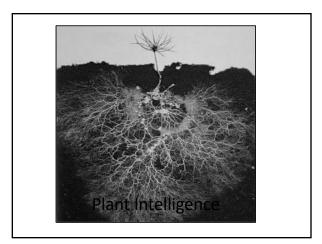


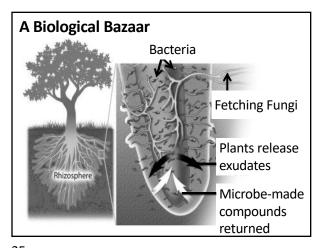












THE FAB FOUR

Micronutrients

Micronutrients

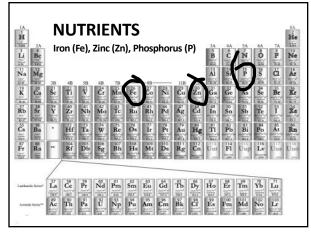
Phytochemicals

Fat Balance (animals)

Fat Balance (animals)

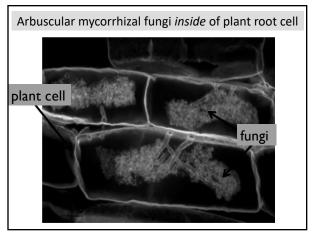
Microbial Metabolites

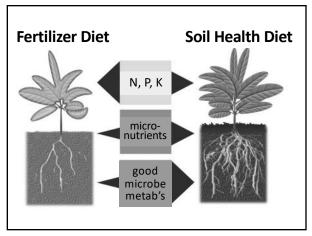
25 26



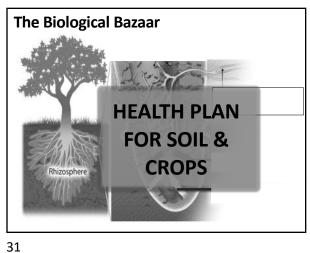
Journal of Plant Nutrition, 29: 657-665, 2006 Solubilization of Insoluble Inorganic Phosphate by Hyphal Exudates of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Faculty of Agriculture, Yamagata University, Tsuruoka, Japan Table 1 Shoot dry weight, P concentration, P uptake, and mycorrhizal colonization of onion with or without AM fungi 50 d after sowing Dry weight (mg/plant) AM fungi (mg P/g)0 100 18.8 ± 3.8 53.7 ± 2.1 1.342 ± 0.0 G. margarita 87.8 ± 24.3 G. etunicatum 2.125 ± 0.043 184.6 ± 49 Means \pm standard errors are indicated.

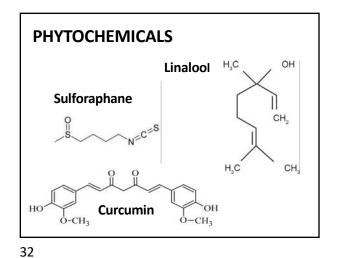
27 28

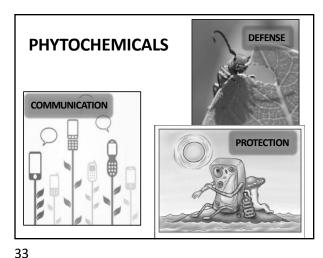




29 30







Soil health and nutrient density: preliminary comparison of regenerative Peer. and conventional farming David R. Montgomery i , Anne Biklé 3 , Ray Archuleta i , Paul Brown 4 and Jazmin Jordan 6 January, 2022 ABSTRACT ABSTRACT:

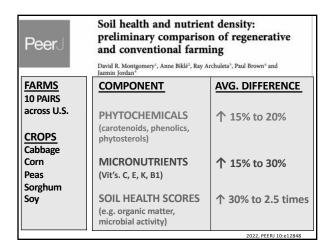
Several independent comparisons indicate regenerative farming practices enhance the nutritional profiles of crops and livestock. Measurements from paired farms across the United States indicate differences in soil health and crop nutrient density between fields worked with conventional (synthetically-fertilized and herbicide-treated) or regenerative practices for 5 to 10 years. Specifically, regenerative farms that combined no till, cover crops, and diverse rotations—a system known as Conservation Agriculture—produced crops with higher soil organic matter levels, soil health scores, and levels of certain vitanins, minerals, and phytochemicals. In addition, crops from two regenerative no till vegetable farms, one in California and the other in Connecticut, had higher levels of phytochemicals than values

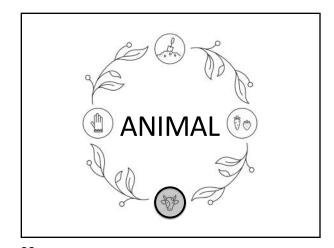
34

Conventional to Regenerative Comparison (10 paired adjacent farms, same soil classification) % soil organic matter 2022, PEERJ 10:e12848

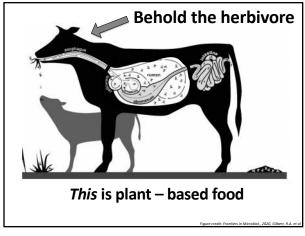
	to Regenerative Co - cabbage, corn, peas, sor	•
Carotenoids	+15%	The state of the s
Phenolics	+20%	
Phytosterols	+22%	
Vitamin K	+34%	
Vitamin C	+17%	
Vitamin E	+15%	4000
Vitamin B1	+14%	
		2022, PEERJ 10:e12848

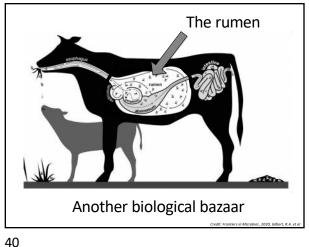
35 36



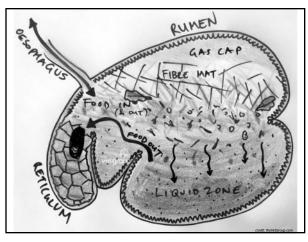


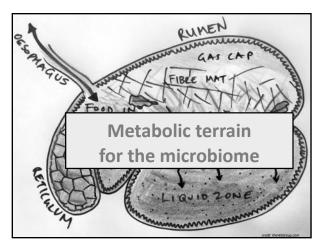
37 38



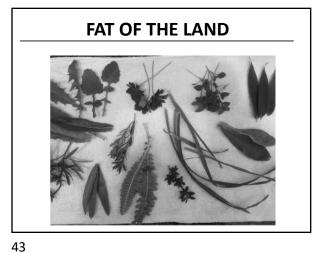


39



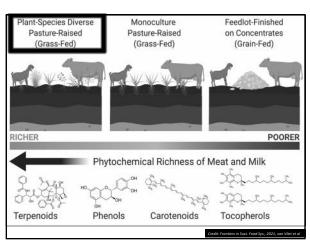


41 42



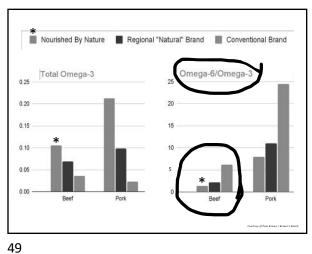


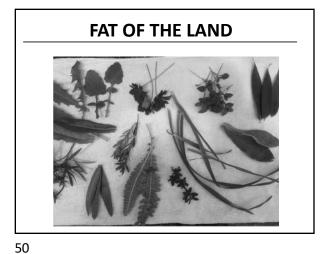


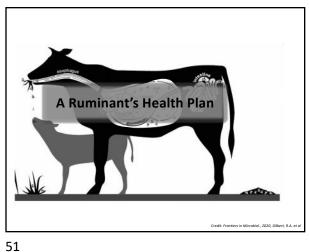


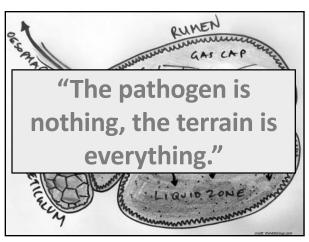


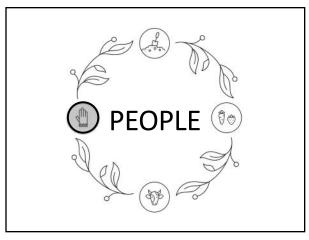




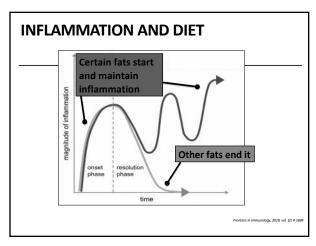


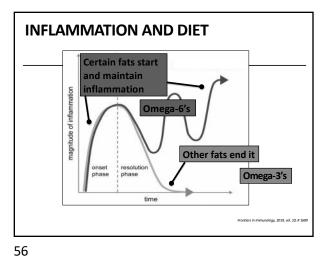




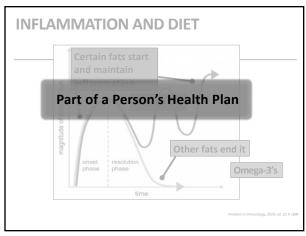


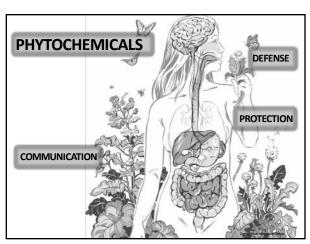
7 of 10 of us



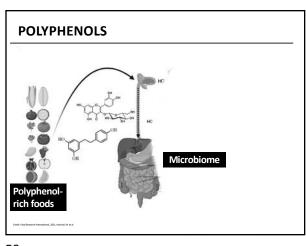


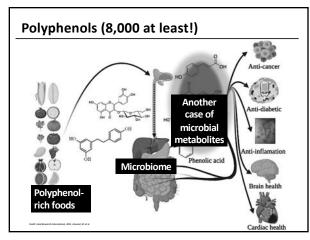
55



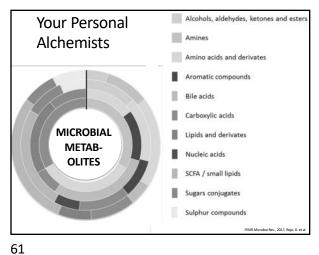


57 58

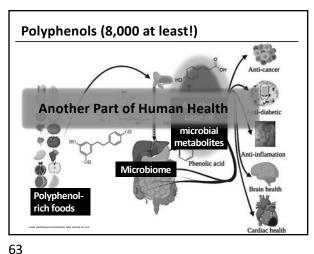


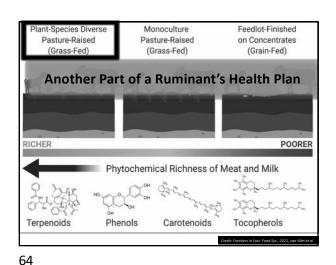


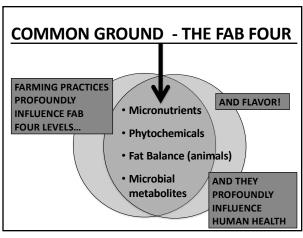
59 60











REGENERATIVE PRACTICES FOR ALL **FARMING SYSTEMS** 1: an act or the process of regenerating: the state of being regenerated; 2: spiritual renewal or revival; 3: renewal or restoration of a body, bodily part, or biological system (such as a forest) after injury or as a normal process.

65 66





