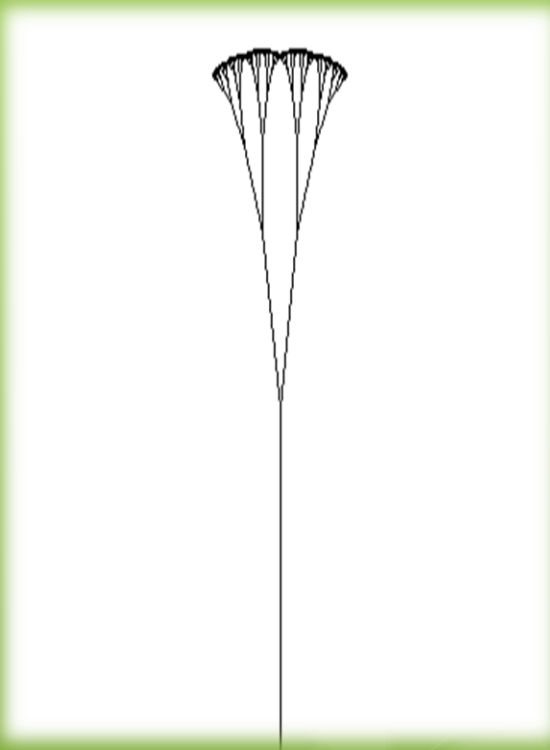



Organic- Quantum Seed Production

By Pamela G. Fernandez
UPLB



Last
revision:
April 25,
2012

<http://seeds.soggycreek.com/knowledge.html>



The slides used in this set had been put together for a presentation and were later modified for browsing by anyone interested in the subject. I am very grateful to those who posted in the internet some photos which I used (and mostly not cited), but only to make the slides more catchy, graphic or illustrative. Your photos are already part of the ripple effect in the world change process.

April 25, 2012

Started talk
with a
prayer-
song

By Zeta
Sanchez:
"Anak ng
Hangin"

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=51vX-hRuSoc>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-kuQdZUz4E>

Organic- Quantum Seed Production

National Seed Summit

March 27, 2012

Bu. of Soils and Water Management
Quezon City, Philippines



**The new Call,
new Impulse:**

**Law on
Organic
Agriculture**

Need for ... **Certified** **Organic**



Late 1990's:

***An ORGANIC
PRODUCE must
have been derived
from ORGANIC
SEED***

**And it is now
2012 !**

To increase organic coverage ...increase the volume of organic seed!

- ❖ **As countries strive to increase area devoted to organic crop, companies also scramble to supply the need for seed.**
- ❖ **Organic seed has great prospect (a booming business?) in these countries**

Besides the LAW, what drives organic?

- The **science** behind the criteria for ORGANIC crop and seed production?
- The **economics** of organic seed production?
- The **certification mechanism** for organics?
- The **consumers' demand** for organic products?

News news news !!!

No to GMO !!!

**France restores ban
on GMO maize
crops**

Fri Mar 16, 2012

5:20pm GMT

<http://af.reuters.com/article/commoditiesNews/idAFP6E8DT00B20120316?sp=true>

Yes to GMO !!!

**US government approves
Monsanto seed
experiment across
America**

<http://www.digitaljournal.com/article/321268#ixzz1pLIFmQVA>

**Do we
understand that...**

***He who controls
the seed...***

***controls life and
human destiny?***

**Do we believe
that...**

***He who provides
good organic
seed is blessed ?***

**Do we understand
that... *Organic is
for our food
security?***

**Bees are the
engines that
keep the earth in
bloom.**

***And bees have
been telling us...***

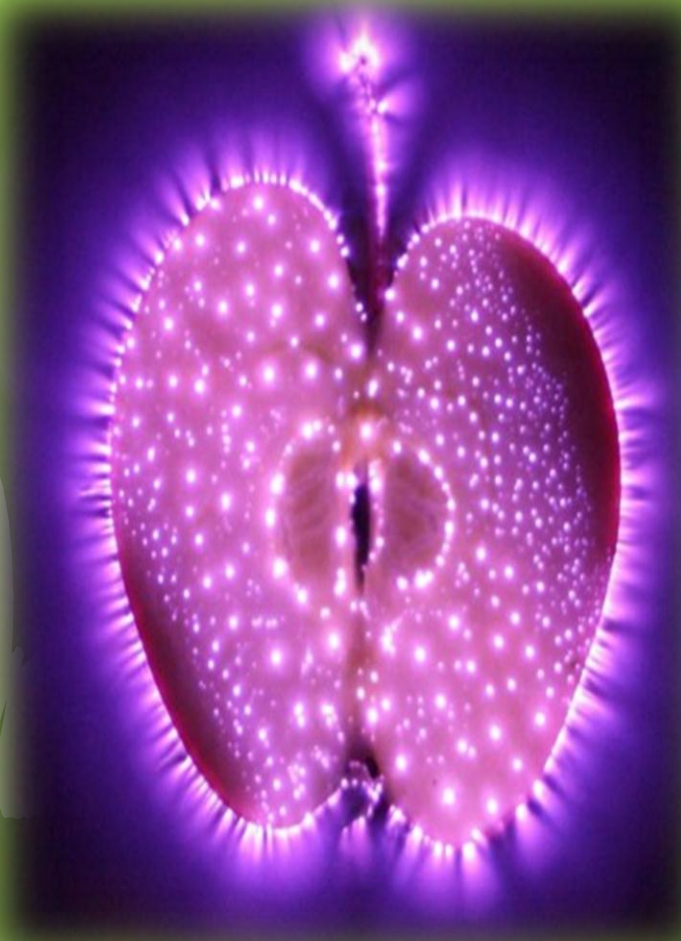
*In 1923, Rudolf
Steiner, an Austrian
scientist,
philosopher & social
innovator,
predicted **that in
80 to 100 years
honeybees would
collapse.***



<http://www.queenofthesun.com/>

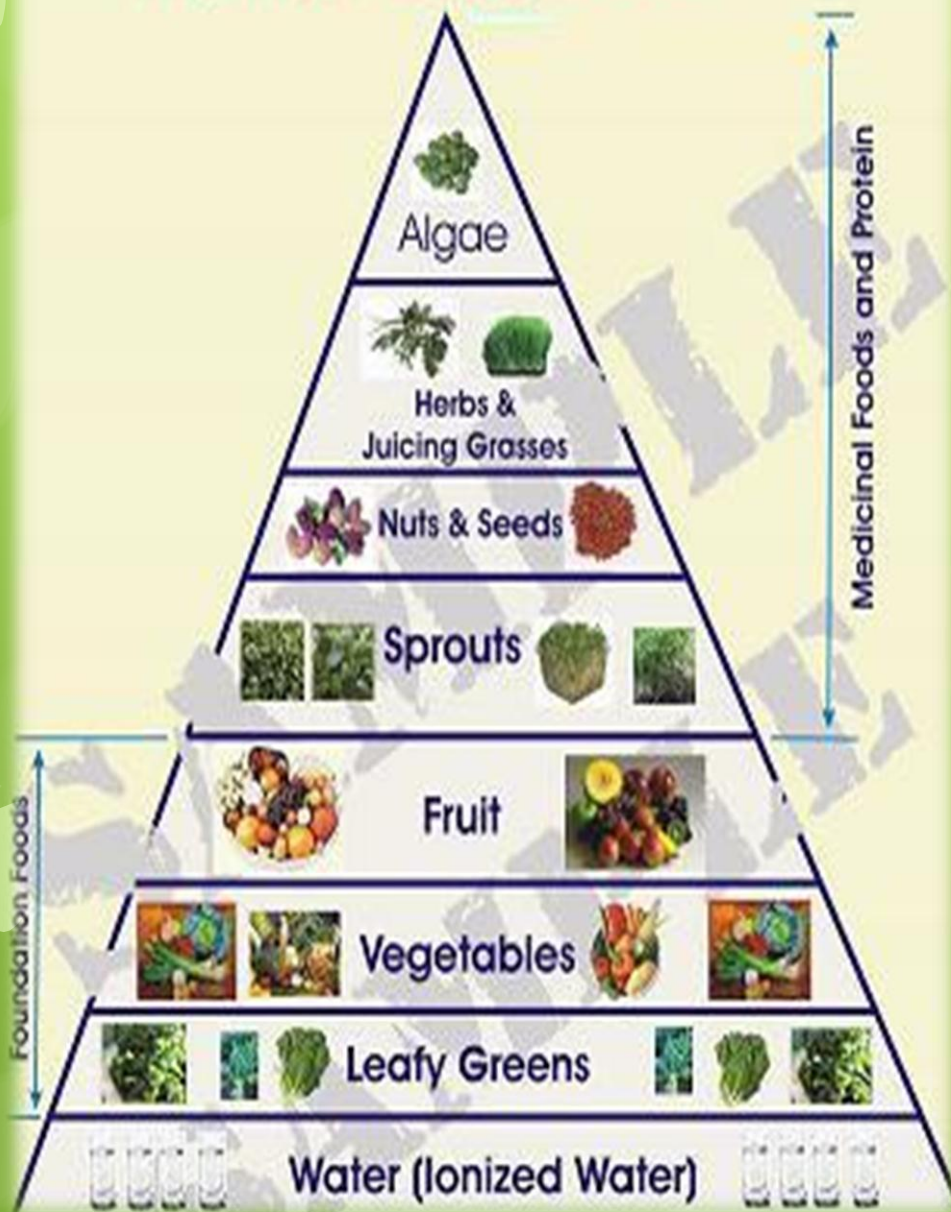
**This is now
happening
globally!**

**Does organic seed
really make a
difference in the
performance of the
crop and beyond?**



When eaten, seed should at least be free from chemicals !

The Raw Food Diet



Where seeds are used

Organic- Quantum Seed

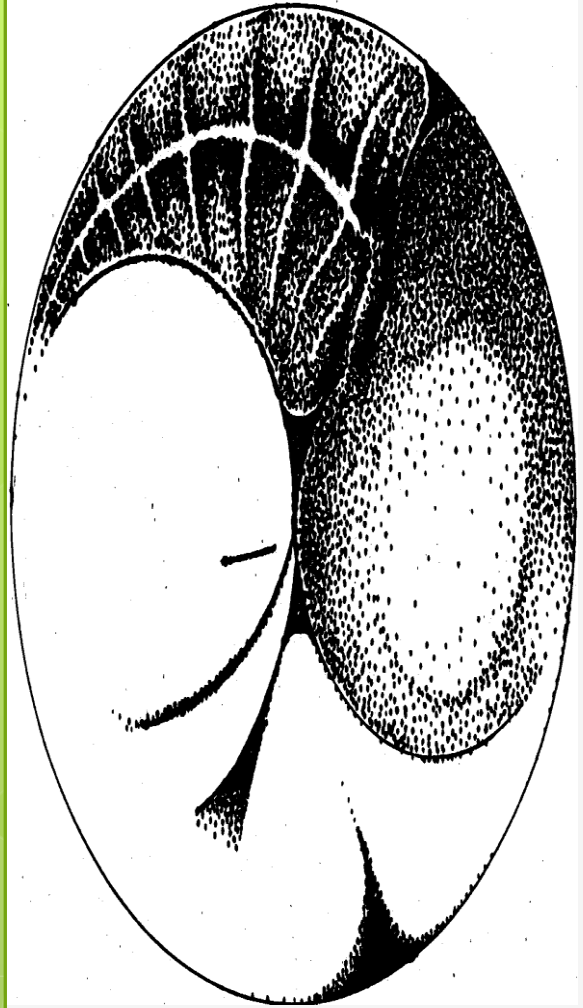
my biography:

“Sustainable”... 1990

“Ecological”... 1995

“Organic”... 2000

“Quantum”... 2005

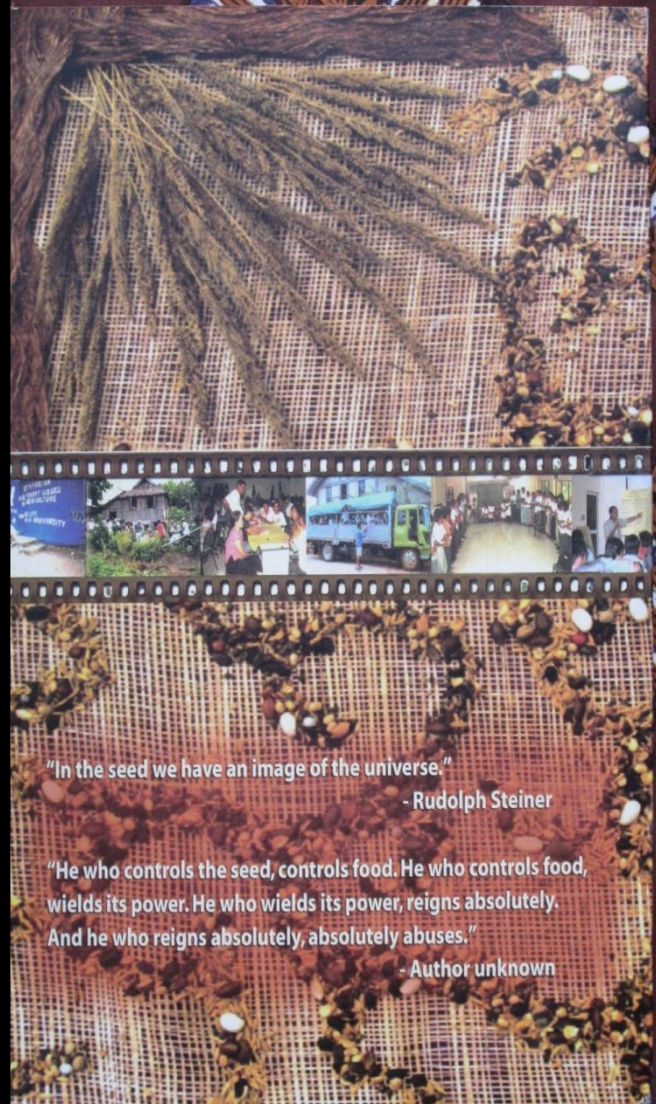
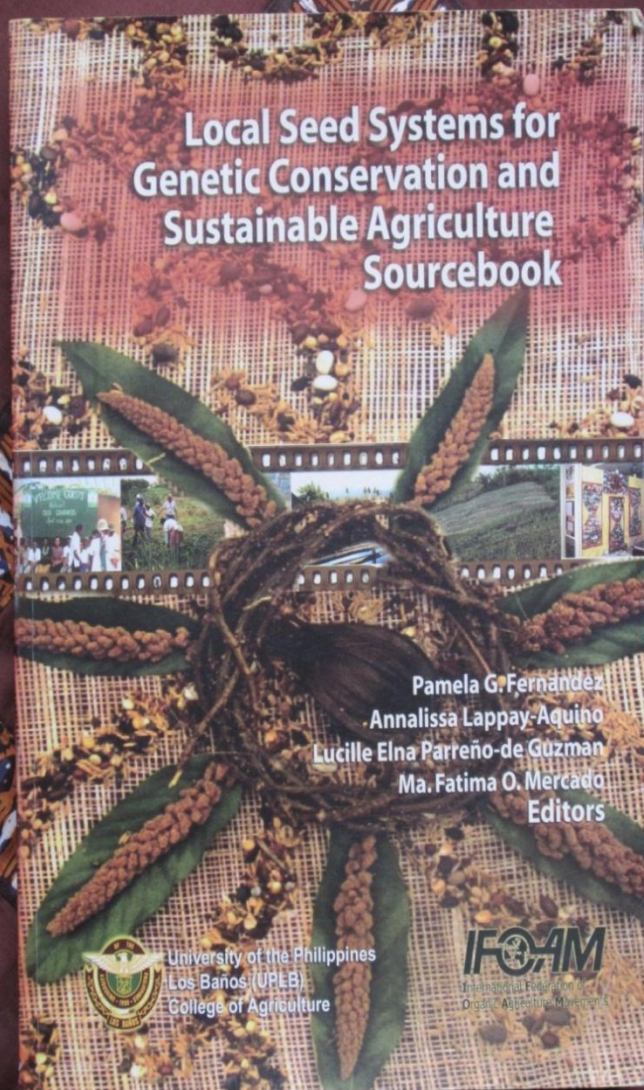


Organic Seed: Implications for Sustainable Agriculture

2001 Professorial Chair

Lecture

Seed Sourcebook 2002



**Sourcebook and Proceedings of a
National Seed Congress for
Sustainable Agriculture... 2000. Held in
Cebu and Negros for 10 days**

Review

- Local Seed Systems for Genetic Conservation and Sustainable Agriculture Sourcebook . Edited by Pamela Fernandez et al, UPLB-CA, 2002, 678pp.
- This sourcebook is a collection of symposium presentations, field visit discussions, workshop outputs and exhibit materials from a 10-day National Congress on Local Seed Systems for Genetic Conservation and Sustainable Agriculture in the Philippines held in April 2001. The congress brought together a diverse group of would-be practitioners, practitioners and advocates of sustainable agriculture throughout the Philippines. The diversity in experiences is highlighted in more than 30 concrete grassroots experiences and ground level initiatives on sustainable agriculture presented in the congress and contained in the sourcebook. Although some sections are written in mixed English-Filipino language, readers can still get some valuable insights from the discussions and exchanges during the field visits and workshops which were also captured in the sourcebook. Readers may find information on some of the issues affecting sustainable agriculture a bit out to date, but overall the sourcebook offers a wealth of information for sustainable agriculture practitioners and advocates alike. It will be especially valuable to those who are involved in grassroots works and just beginning to shift to more sustainable farming systems. The sourcebook is a bit bulky (more than 650 pages!) but it is also available in CD format at half the paper price (8 US\$).
- Price: Php1,000 - (approx. US\$ 20) Fax: +63 49 536 2468

<http://www.grain.org/fr/article/entries/351-resources>

My 2 Organic- Quantum Solutions in Agriculture... *considered by many as our our last chance*

Biodynamic



Agnihotra - Homa Farming



A poster of an event that planted and nourished
the seed of quantum transformation

QUANTUMIZING
AGRICULTURE, SEED, AND FOOD
FOR EARTH AND HUMAN HEALING;
AND THE SCIENCE OF ANCIENT FILIPINO WAYS
BEING A SEED OF NEW CONSCIOUSNESS, NEW SCIENCE,
NEW APPROACHES, NEW SEED. CONTRIBUTE TO CHANGE
IN SOCIETY THROUGH YOUR UNIQUE CAPACITIES. LEARN
TO CHANGE YOUR REALITY THROUGH YOUR THOUGHTS.
ATTEND A SCIENTIFIC SUNRISE/SUNSET PRACTICE
THAT QUANTUMLY HEALS ALL AROUND IT. KNOW THE
REASON FOR SEEMINGLY MIRACULOUS SUPERSTITIOUS
PHENOMENA. SCIENCE CAN EXPLAIN THEM. KNOW HOW TO
QUANTUMIZE FOOD AND EARTH FOR HEALTH AND
GREATER CONSCIOUSNESS.

AND MANY MORE

ENJOY
FEEL WELL
GET
INSPIRED

EXHIBIT FAIR
AGRONOMY
CROP SCIENCE BUILDING
UPLB, COLLEGE, LAGUNA

SEPTEMBER 29 - OCTOBER 2, 2009 (TUESDAY - FRIDAY 8AM - 6PM)

FOR MORE INFO: 09193744287 or 5362466 / 2468 / 2217

Sunset agnihotra with students



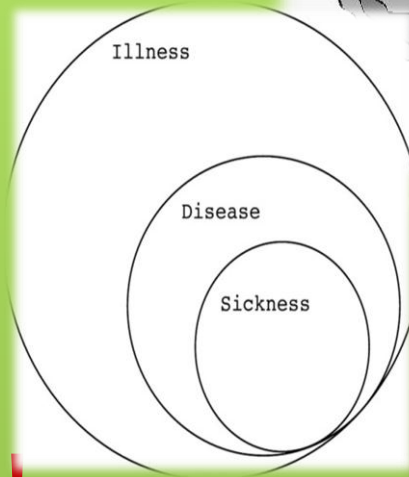
***Seed... and...
Organic Seed's
pivotal role:***

**... agent of deep, holistic
change**



But first, why the organic global movement?

- **Earth !**
- **Health !**
- **Life !**
- **Security !**
- **Consciousness !**
- **Will power !**
- **Production with responsibility !**
- **Economic viability !**



Earth challenges

...

overriding force



**The role of
humans:**
***continued
destruction***
... or...



**GREAT
SOLUTIONS**
*(synthesis level, multi-
dimensional)* ... to
**overriding
challenges:**

...Earth health
...Climate change
...Human "paralysis"

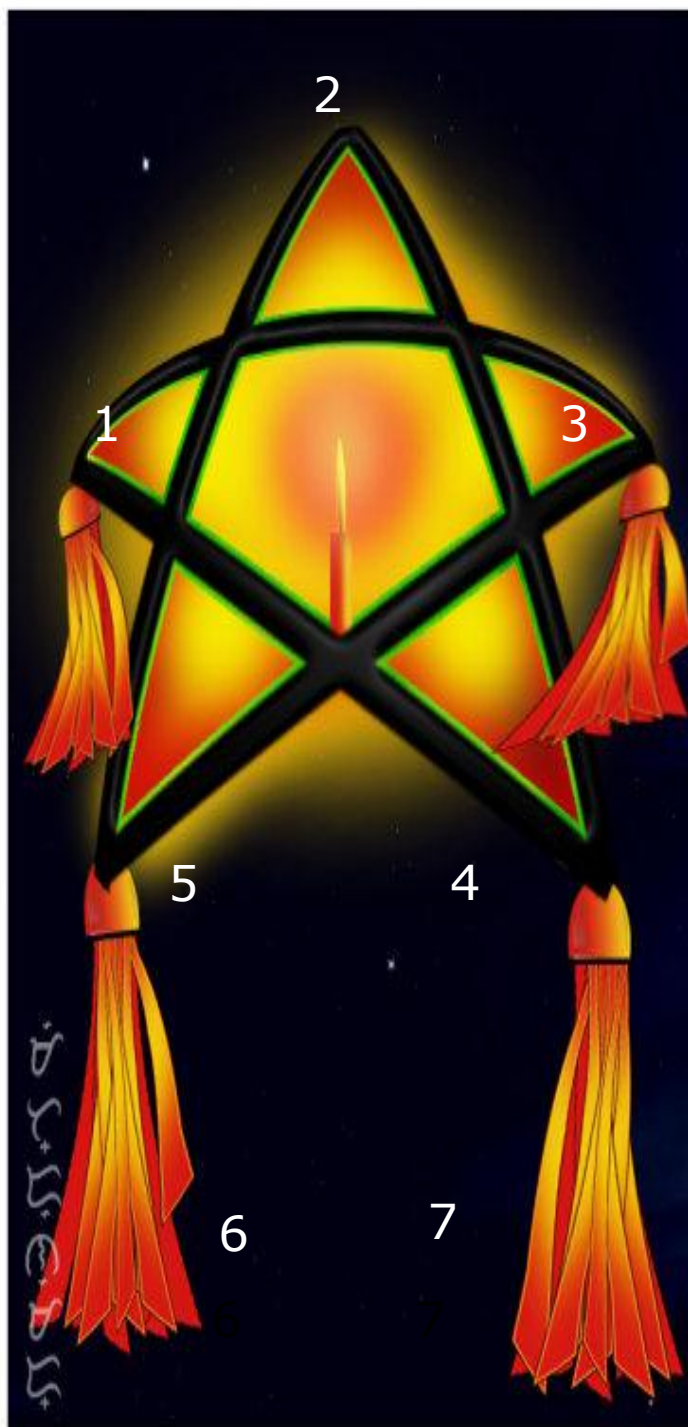
Apathy

Cynicism

Hopelessness



***Deeper Agriculture:
Organic or Quantum!***



The same framework
of Philippine Agenda
on Sustainable
Development

We continue to
Deepen the
framework of
**SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE**

1980's

1. Ecology
2. Economics
3. Social justice,
humaneness,
equitability,
empowerment
4. Cultural
appropriateness
5. Appropriate technology
- 6. Grounded on Holistic
& Integrative
science...** *challenge to
accept, imbibe*
- 7. Development of full
human potential...** *forgotten, token*

Holistic, Back to Nature Sequel to the Green Revolution:

Time Tested SA Solutions

- *LISA, LEISA – still allows chemicals*
- **‘Organic’ agriculture** ↓
- *Permaculture (landscape design)*
- *Nature Farming (microbials, soil quality) – the gateway to quantum realm*
- *Natural farming (“do nothing”)- nature will do the work for you, after you prepare self and the farm*
- *Etc.*

QUANTUM:



- ◎ **Biodynamic farming** (*life forces*) *First certified organic*
- ◎ **Agnihotra-Homa farming**
- ◎ **Energy farming**
- ◎ **Intuitive farming** (*heightened consciousness*)
- ◎ **Other quantum – cosmic approaches**

Solutions are available, but constraints remain

To Go Organic...

**Need to go back to
Nature's laws...**

**...to the deeper and hidden
aspects of nature**

**...to honor ancient
knowledge ... this has
strong connection to natural
laws and to science**

Nature is not our possession.

Nature has us in its possession.

Nature does not draw life from us.

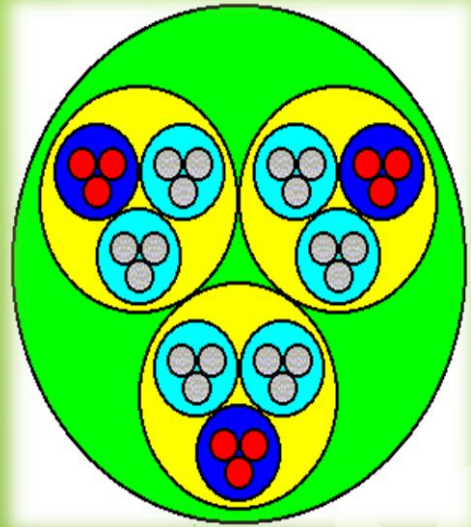
We draw life from nature.



Need mental REFRAMING to go deep into organic



- ❖ **Develop a Holistic view**
- ❖ **Harness the Right brain**
- ❖ **Delve into Nature's laws and mysteries ...**
- ❖ **Appreciate Subtle forces and sacred geometries**



Organic and Nature's Laws ...

Quotes

**"No act contrary to nature remains
without consequences.**

**Good agriculture is only possible
through
conformity with nature's laws.**

**No natural principle can be
breached without its being
punished, no natural order of
things be dispensed with without
danger to ourselves.**

***To go deep into
organic ...***

***... is to see the
world, the seed
with NEW EYES...***

***... is to accept that
Science evolves***

***... And that we have 12 senses,
not 5!***

***... Humans also have the physical
self AND MORE!!! (energy body
(chi), feeling body, thinking and
spirit body).***

***... Food is also for these other
aspects of humans.***



**Organic through
Nature**

**Organic through the
Heart**

**Organic through the
Seed ...**

**Deep seed
appreciation leads
to greater intuitive
knowledge about
the plant...**

***the Goethean science
method***

Organic seed will help us in the journey of change...

***Deepening of
seed connection
deepens seed
production***



**Connect through
the heart**

**Heart intelligence
is more holistic
than the head
brain**

Seeds are intriguing...

Viviparous

Polyembryonic

Heart on the seed!



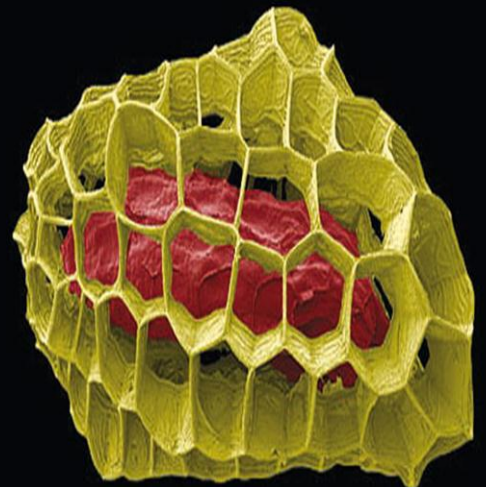
Biggest seed- Double coconut



Makapuno



***Seeds are
beautiful...
some are invisible
hidden***



<http://pinterest.com/iolanthe/sensational-seeds/>

Seeds are
*medicinal, mystical
and sacred*



2-eyed coconut



Even ordinary seeds have secrets...



Dragon fruit

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=McIp5nuKH9U>



Tomato... The hairs secrete a mucus that appears as a clear membrane at the edge of the seed.... natural insecticide, keeps it moist, and anchorage in the soil.

Seeds... can have greater use (*Revalue and redefine use*)

Malunggay seed oil



Job's tears or tigbi/panyas like corn; medicinal



Kamansi seeds taste like chestnuts



Pilit nut oil



Durian seed chips



Millet- more drought resistant and nutritious than rice





Seed Sprouts...

add great value
to the seed, and
to our health!

Radish sprouts:
*Vitamin Mineral
Factory*



Radish sprouts have **25x more Vit C than milk** (29 vs 1 mg) and **4x the vit A** (391 vs 126 IU). These spicy sprouts have **10x more calcium than a potato** (51 vs 5 mg) and contain **more vit C than pineapple...** If you examine what is happening during germination it looks like a Vit factory. While mature radishes contain 10 IU/100 g of provitamin, the radish sprouts contain 391 IU, 39 times more!

<http://natureswonderland.com.au/Biodynamic/Radish>

Popularly sprouted...

<http://www.living-foods.com/articles/sprouting.html>

Grains

- Amaranth
- Barley
- Buckwheat
- Corn
- Millet
- Oat
- Quinoa
- Rice
- Wheat
- Rye

Other seeds

- Almond
- Fenugreek
- Cabbage
- Kale
- Flax

- Psyllium

- Chia

- Mustard

- Pumpkin/squash/cucurbits

- Radish

- Sesame

- Sunflower

Legumes

- Alfalfa, Clover

- Garbanzo

- Peanuts, peas, blackeye

- Mungbean, adzuki and other beans

Large beans

- Soya, kidney and other

beans (best cooked after)

Best soaked but not sprouted

- Fennel, Celery, Caraway, Cardamom, Poppy

- Pecan, Walnut

- Macadamia

- Pili

- Other nuts

Need explore local seeds

<http://turmericsafron.blogspot.com/2010/03/samanoo.html>





Other sites to visit for sprouts



http://www.ehow.co.uk/how_7685780_store-sprouts-refrigerator.html

http://www.google.com.ph/imgres?q=SEED+GRAIN+sprouted+dried&start=89&num=10&hl=tl&biw=1366&bih=667&tbm=isch&tbid=u1PLiuoegkkZjM:&imgrefurl=http://www.ehow.co.uk/how_7685780_store-sprouts-refrigerator.html&docid=FeIFCqbQCZz-rM&imgurl=http://img.ehowcdn.co.uk/article-new/ehow/images/a07/ah/kk/store-sprouts-refrigerator-800x800.jpg&w=400&h=300&ei=S2SLT9X7DbGPiAff6dXRCQ&zoo m=1&iact=rc&dur=460&sig=109321639220797562759&page=5&tbnh=149&tbnw=187&ndsp=25&ved=1t:429,r:6,s:89,i:17&tx=59&ty=94

Soaked (pre-germinated)
then
re-dried seeds... healthier...
eaten raw or cooked... newer
business opportunities!!!



| Nutrition Facts | |
|--|--|
| Serving Size 1/4 cup | |
| Amount Per Serving | |
| Calories 143 | |
| Total Fat 1g | |
| Saturated Fat 0g | |
| Trans Fat 0g | |
| Cholesterol 0mg | |
| Sodium 3.25mg | |
| Total Carb. 30g | |
| Dietary Fiber 2g | |
| Sugars 0g | |
| Protein 3g | |
| Calcium 4.25mg | |
| Iron 0.78mg | |
| Vitamin A 0 IU | |
| Vitamin C 0mg | |
| Ingredients: Organic sprouted brown rice. Processed in a facility that also handles wheat. | |

Organic sprouted grains

Sprouted Brown Rice is very digestible with lots of vitamins, minerals, and enzymes produced during the sprouting process. Great for milling into fresh flour or for cooking to accompany your favorite dishes.

To Your Health Sprouted Flour Co. offers organic sprouted grain flours and organic sprouted whole grains for home milling. Our flours are sprouted, dried, and milled on site. We always mill our flours fresh per order; they don't sit on a shelf or in a warehouse. We hope you will be ordering these nutritional flours and grains for yourself and your family.

The sprouting process converts the natural starches in the grains into digestible, simple vegetable sugars so YOUR BODY DIGESTS SPROUTED BREADS, FLOURS, AND PASTAS SIMILAR TO A VEGETABLE! Sprouting increases the grains' vitamin C & carotene content, produces B vitamins & enzymes, & removes naturally occurring toxins that are present on the outside of all grains.



<http://creativesanyukta.blogspot.com/>



http://thewellseasonedcook.blogspot.com/2010_06_01_archive.html

<http://www.localharvest.org/organic-sprouted-brown-rice-C16854>

<http://www.culturesforhealth.com/baking-supplies/sprouted-grain.html>

Seed food (snacks) or Food topped or mixed with seeds



Science of **Organic-** **Quantum** **Seed**

**Includes the realms of
the ...**

... material

... non-material

... subtle forces

As above, so below... seed is a hologram of the universe...

Nature is outside and inside us.

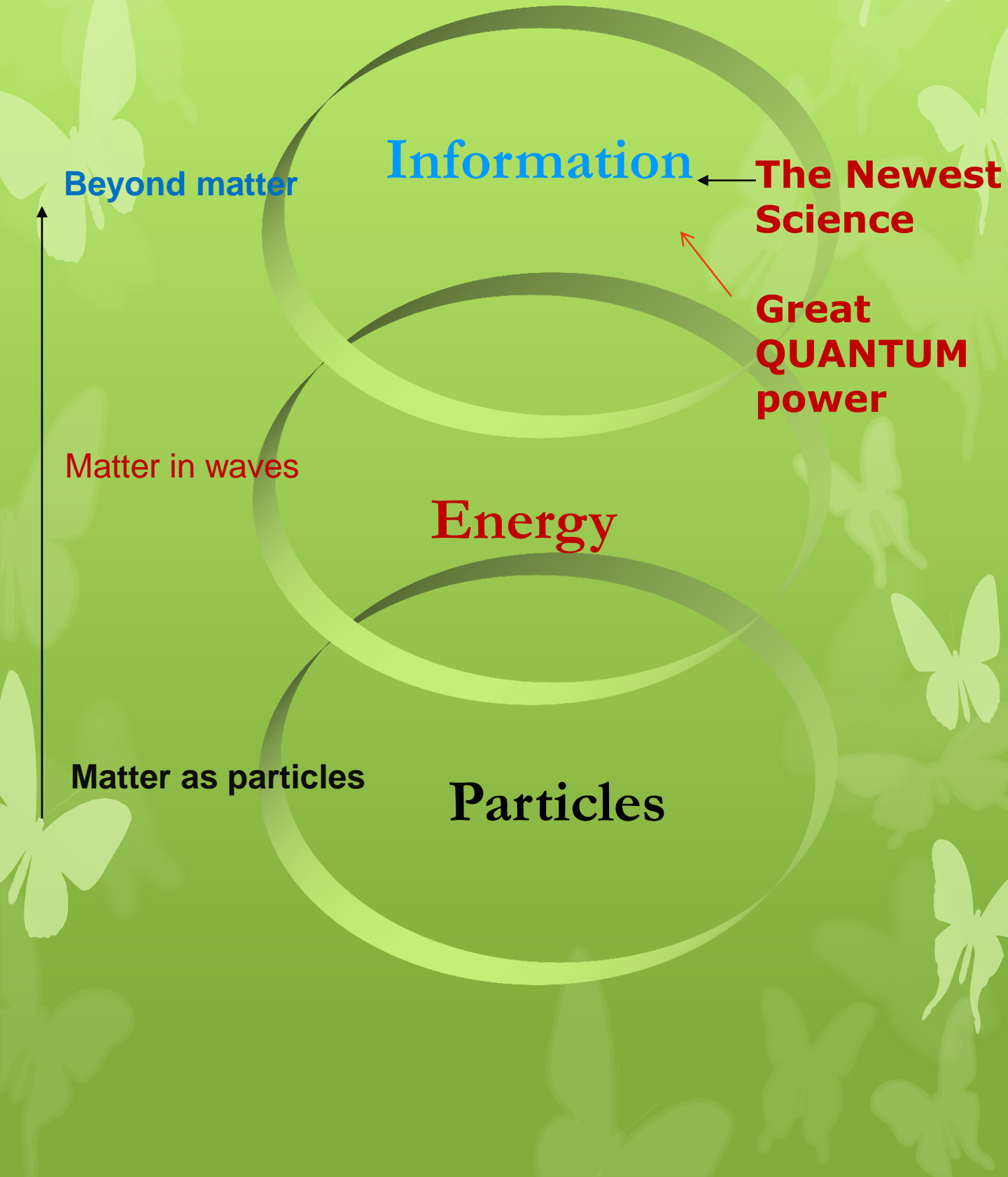
In MATTER: visible and invisible; Polarity. When we reduce mass or matter, speed, energy and/or the information level compensates.

A 3D rendering of the equation $E=mc^2$ in a bold, yellow, blocky font. The letters have a blue and white striped shadow effect, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The equation is set against a background of soft, out-of-focus colors in shades of blue, pink, and yellow.

Mass

**Speed,
vibration,
subtle forces,
etc.**

ASPECTS OF NATURE, MAKE-UP OF TH



Science continues to evolve

old : "Materialist" Science 17th- 19th century
Darwin, Newton... based on physical reality

new : **Non-materialist Science** 20th - 21st century...

THE SECOND SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

"Quantum science"

1) Relativity of space and time
and dual nature of matter; about the
macro-universe ... *Einstein*

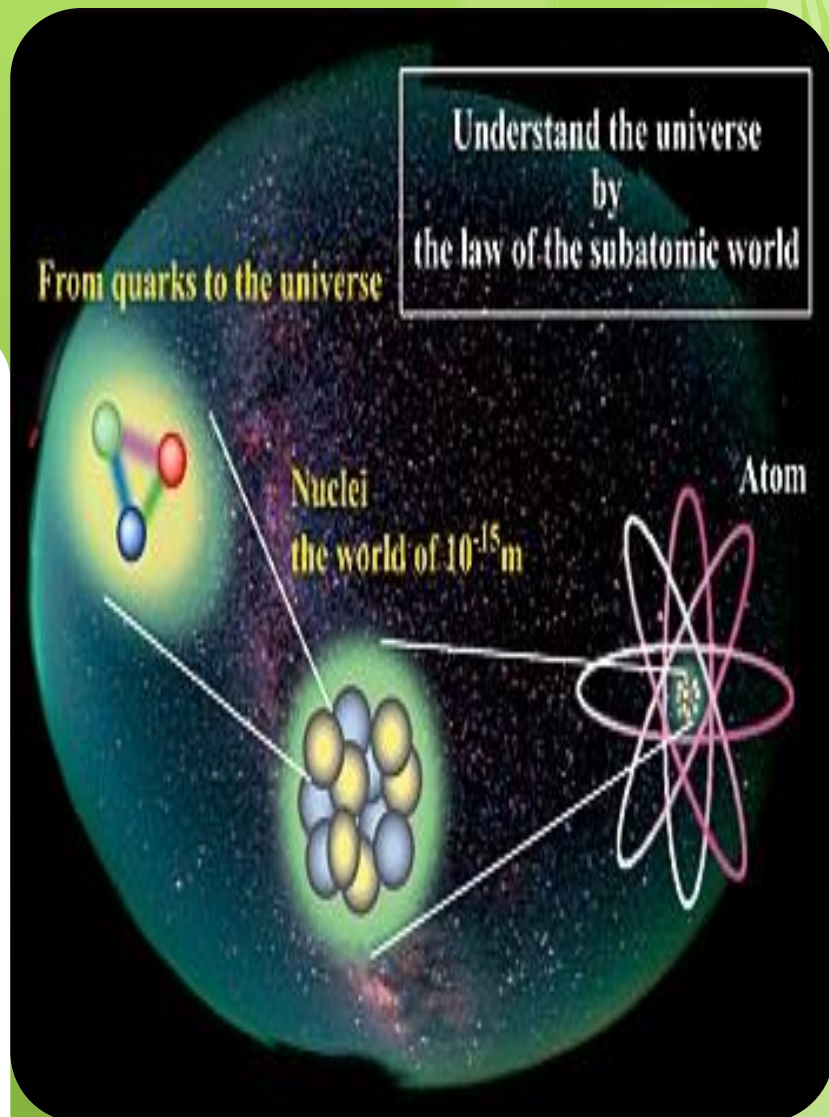
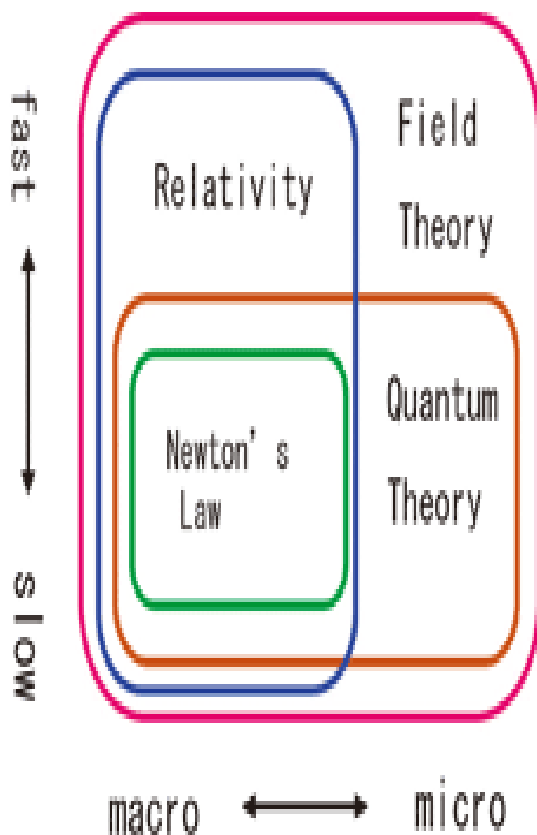
$E=mc^2 \rightarrow$

2) "Quantum" Physics – about the subatomic or micro universe \rightarrow

3) Unified field (1+2) \rightarrow

4) Super strings

Science evolves... *beyond Einstein, beyond matter*



Science and practices are jeopardizing seeds... SEEDS lost their connection to Nature... *threatening human and earth existence!!!*

- **Weak seeds**
- **Unadapted seeds**
- **Pampered seeds**
- **Terminator seeds**
- **Seeds mismatched to our true nature**
- **Seeds inappropriate to our deeper culture**
- **Seeds in the hands of the few; under monopoly; externally controlled**
- **Seeds that are product of reductionist science**
- **Seeds that threaten sustainable agriculture**

**Seed is a holon, a
complete image of the
bigger picture... Thus,
weak seed- weak
country**

*In the seed is the image of
the whole universe...*

Rudolph Steiner

*To change the seed is ... to
change the whole farm and
farming system, the farmer,
the community and the world.*

Transforming the Seed...

using New and Old science... Change your thought and you change the world... The heart of the revolution is the revolution of the heart.

Albino Strawberry?

It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye.



"Allegedly sourced from an endangered strain in South Africa and have been cultivated for the past decade, now available for limited commercial purchase in Europe. Genetically the same as a strawberry, but are white with red seeds and **taste like pineapples.**"

Take a peek at ...

Plant and seed secrets, their true nature...

Everything has life... Nature is alive

Anything that exists is formed by a blueprint... this in turn is activated and materialized by some formative force

Forces are on and beyond earth...

Impulse of creation is to be whole, to reproduce

The seed contains the image of the whole organism

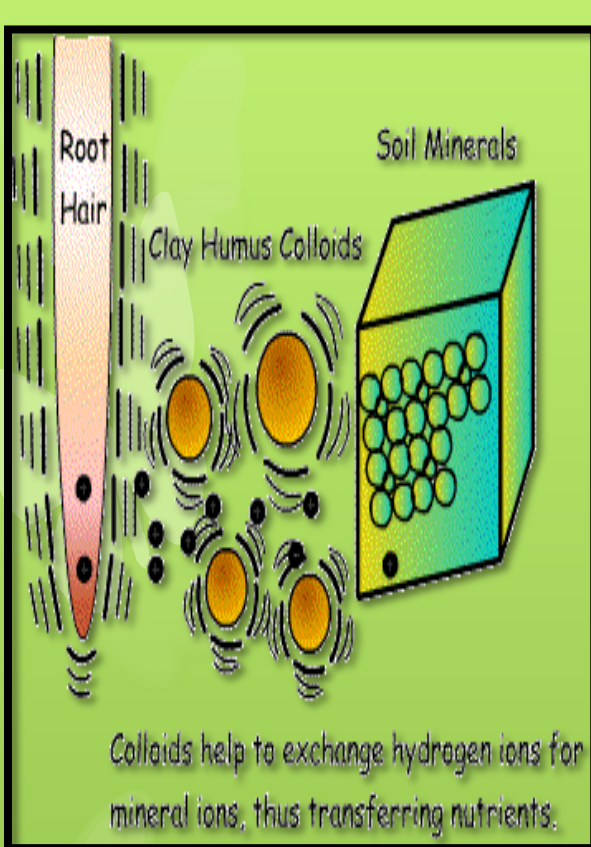
Seed and Fruit are the Fire element in the plant. It is where cooking and thus transforming happens.

Epigenetics: the environment and experience of the plant defines its subsequent seed; DNA is altered in one growing season.

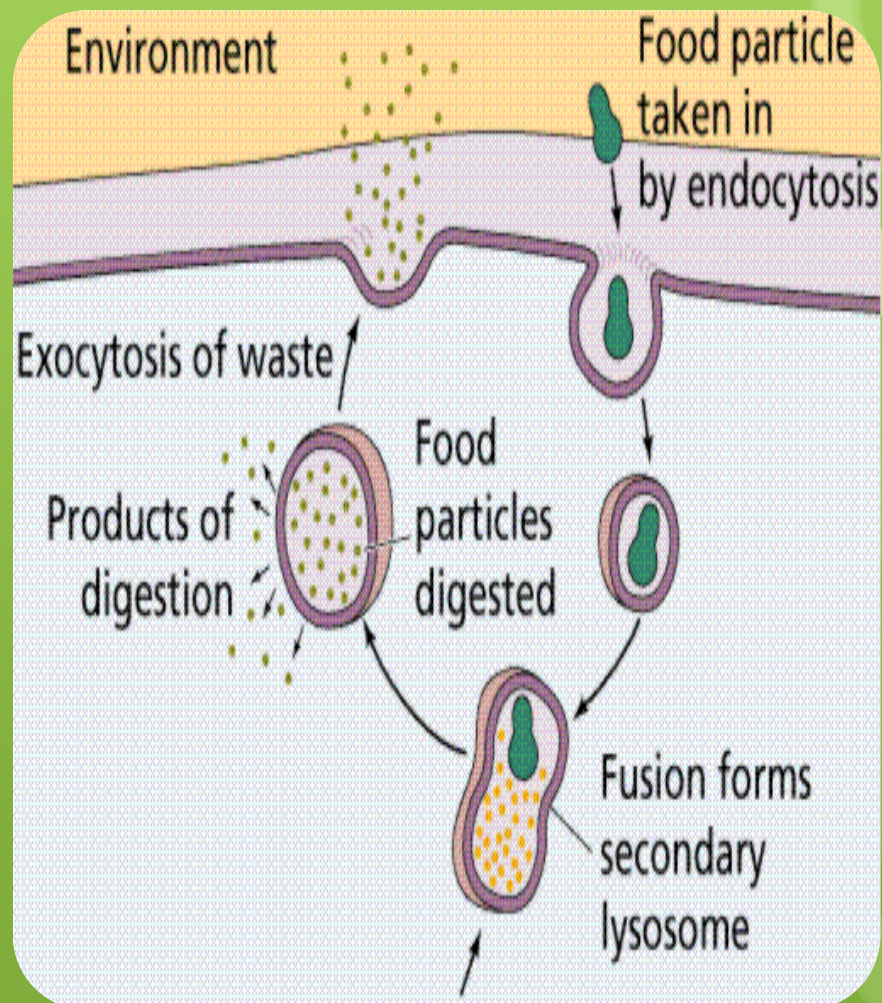
Plant must eat and drink properly, and be given the other necessary conditions, for the seed to be properly formed...

Nature's intelligence... **only now that modern man** **is starting to understand.**

- **How does a plant really eat, drink?**
- **How does it know how to grow?**
- **How does it develop into flower, fruit, and seed?**
- **How does it get ill?**
- **What are the manifestations of imbalance?**
- **How does it heal and repair itself?**

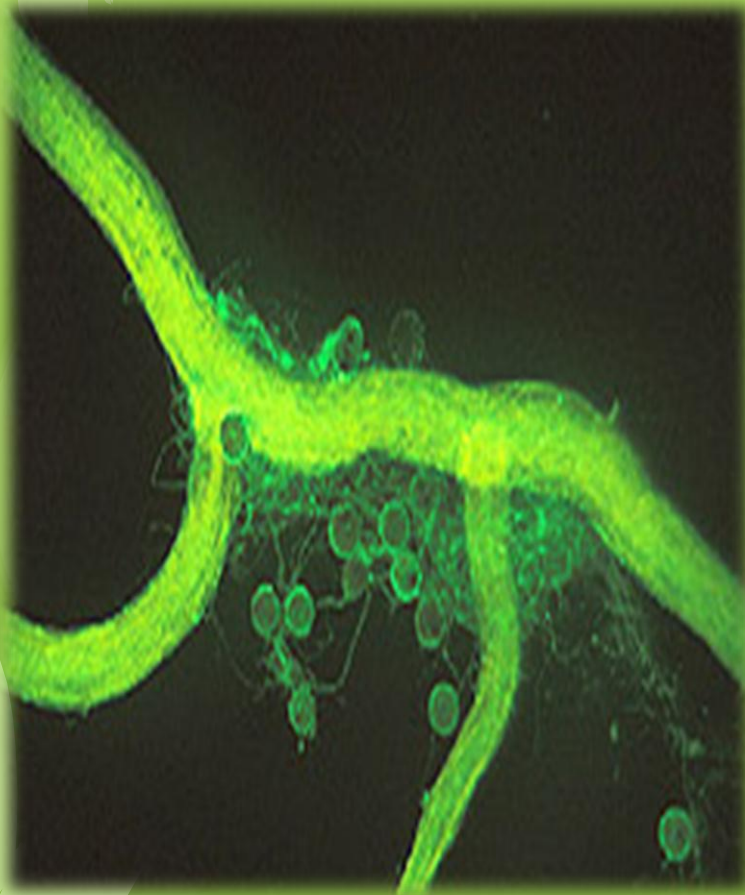


Plants EAT... not DRINK their food
Humic substances are ingested by root cells, with the help of mycorrhizae, by ENDOCYTOSIS.



Mycorrhiza are helpers in nutrient sourcing and absorption

Mycorrhizal fungus on corn roots



MINERALS disrupt this feeding ... they get dissolved in water and are then **drank** by the bigger roots, instead of being **eaten** by the finer roots.

...And we regard being big as good!?



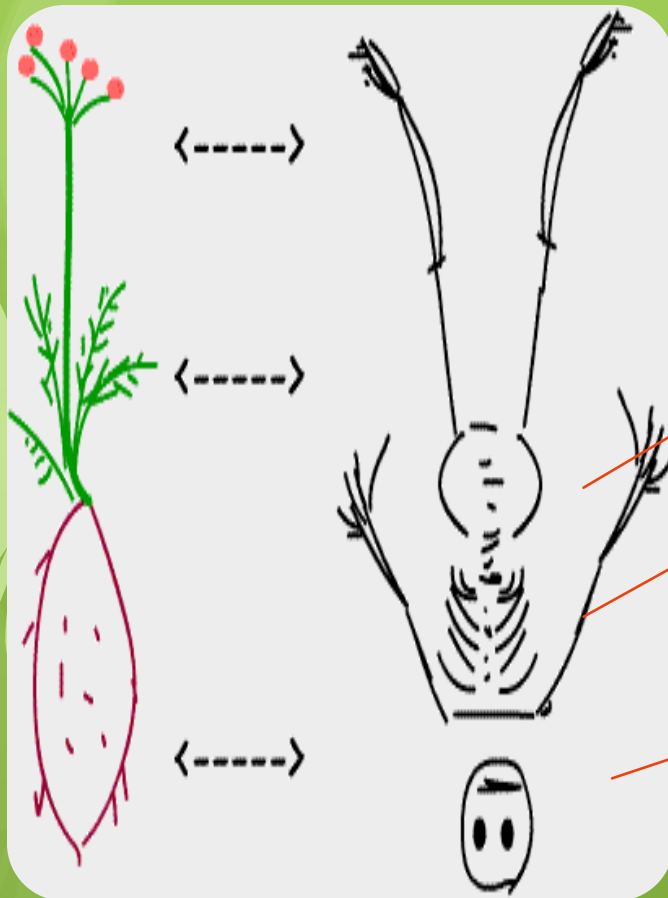
Result is perennially thirsty but bloated cells...

Did you know that...

One cubic inch of soil can contain 300 miles of mycelium, an associative neural network carrier of information structured much like the Internet, according to the book [Mycelium Running](#).

**Did you know that
the plant ... *is an
inverted human?***

***its intelligence is in the
roots, earth, soil ?***



Metabolic, digestive= limbs

Rhythmic= heart

Thinking= head

Criteria for Organic Seed *deal with...*

Soil- current and previous

Inputs

**Variety development and
choice**

**Seed (& other planting
materials) production and
treatments**

Crop Care

Farming system

Farmer

Community

Consumers

Industry

IFOAM Basic Standards

IFoam Position on the Use of organic seed and Plant ProPagation Material in organic agricUltUre. Approved by the IFOAM World Board in August 2011

- http://www.ifoam.org/press/positions/Seed_Position_Paper.pdf
- http://cms.standardsmap.org/publish/itc_standards/ifoam/Resources/files/867/Final_IFOAM_EN.pdf

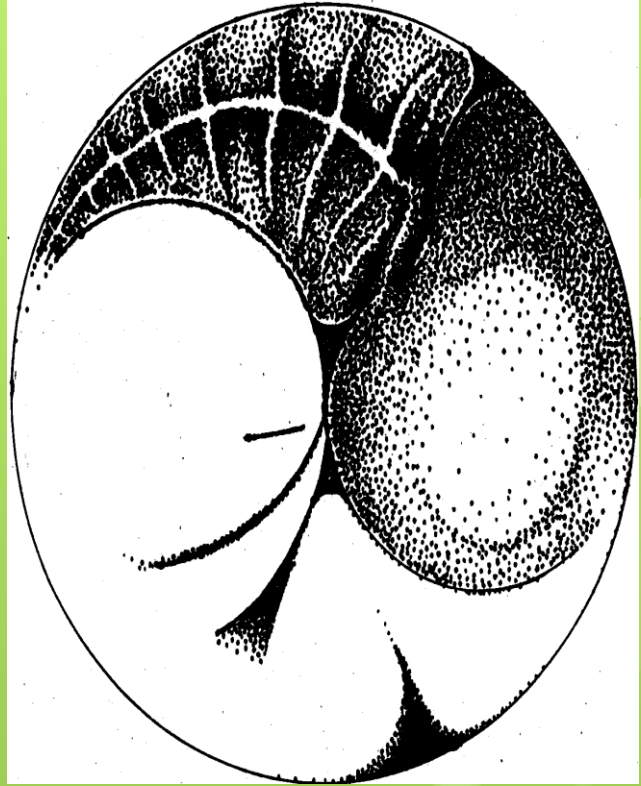
EU-Regulation on Organic Agriculture

http://www.bioland.de/fileadmin/bioland/file/bioland/qualitaet_richtlinien/Bioland_Standards_2009-04-27.pdf

Bioland Standards as of April 27th 2009

Organic Seed

- had been produced, grown or managed using **organic inputs & practices**
- one that is **for organic farming**



What is ORGANIC?

NOT JUST THAT WITH CARBON !... *that which contains **carbon** and thus include manufactured chemicals and synthetic fertilizers ??? XXX!*

Alive (is, had been)! *those being, or having been derived from, once living organisms*

Have (had) **complex organization** or are organized as a system of interrelated parts, reflecting that of living things

A a substance or approach that leads to **enhancement of natural processes**

International Organic Movements

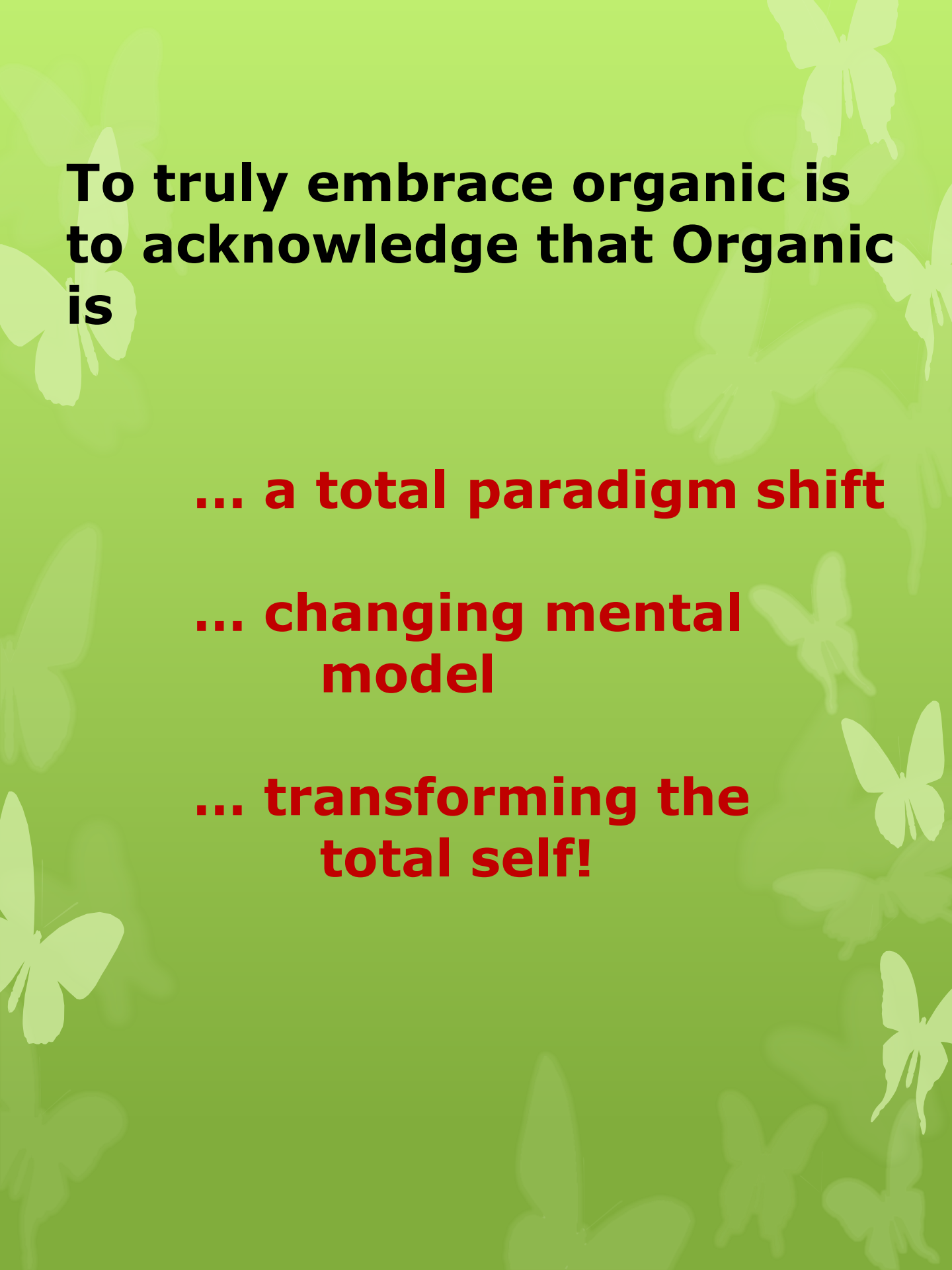
The IFOAM has come up with international organic standards for certification which are to be adapted by each member country according to their own realities.

**Basis: *Biodynamic Agriculture*
*Nature farming***

Their science is well articulated

Mutual tasks of organic biological cultivation consist of:

- ❖ **caring for the natural basics of the life of the soil, water and air**
- ❖ **producing foodstuffs of a high health value**
- ❖ **carrying out active nature protection and the preservation of species**
- ❖ **avoiding to damage the environment**
- ❖ **keeping animals according to the needs of its species**
- ❖ **making a contribution towards solving the world-wide energy and raw materials problems**
- ❖ **creating the basis for the maintenance and development of independent farming structures.**



**To truly embrace organic is
to acknowledge that Organic
is**

... a total paradigm shift

**... changing mental
model**

**... transforming the
total self!**

“Organic” ...

***General Stipulations
bear on...***

- **Genetic Engineering**
- **Location**
- **Air, Soil and Water Protection**
- **Use of machines and equipment from other operations**
- **Renewable Energy Sources**
- **Social Responsibility**

Specifics for...

- **Crop
production**

Others:

- *Animal Husbandry*
- *Horticulture and
Permanent Crops*
- *Storage*
- *Processing*
- *Marketing*

And zoom in further: ***Crop Production-> Seeds***

- Soil Fertility
- Crop Rotation
- Soil Preparation
- Fertilisation and Humus Management
- **Seeds, Seedlings
and Plant Materials**
- Plant Protection
- Weed Regulation
- Wild Collection

Seeds, Seedlings and Plant Material... *Organic*

Basic Principles: SPECIES and VARIETIES

- plants which are best suited for the conditions prevailing at the location... **ADAPTED**
- should not easily be subject to disease and be of a high physiological nutritional quality.

HEALTHY and RESISTANT TO STRESSES

- typical for the area should be used in preference to hybrid varieties. **LOCALS OVER**

HYBRIDS

- The use of CMS hybrids originating from cytoplasm fusion is forbidden in vegetable growing. **No USE of CMS**

HYBRIDS

Treatment of Seeds- POSTHARVEST

- **NO CHEMICALS AFTER HARVEST...** Seeds and plant materials may not be treated after the harvest with chemical synthetic pesticides (e.g. disinfectants).
- **NO HARMFUL CHEMICALS IN CONDITIONED SEEDS...** Care is to be taken when using conditioned seeds (pelleted seeds, seed plates, etc.) to ensure that the materials used are harmless in the sense of these standards.

Requirement on seed use...

... Organically Produced Seeds and Plant Materials

- When certified seeds and plant materials of suitable varieties are available from organic propagation, then these must be used.
- Any other sources require the express exceptional approval by ... *the ____???*
Or any national body...
Organic certifier??

Exception to use of organic seed...

***organic production
requires the use of
organic seed, unless...***

**it can be proved that at the
time of purchase, there is no
stock of organic seed for the
variety**

??? Philippine setting???

- when farmers can show that such organic seeds are not available
- Computerized databases for the registration of commercially available organic seeds.
- Farmer has to show that no variety similar to what he/she wants is available on the database

GE (genetic engineering)... **Not Allowed**

outside/against organic farming principles

... considered **unnatural approach**... produces product that is dissimilar to conventionally bred varieties.

... a **one-dimensional and drastic intervention** in a plant's genetic make up.

... **disconnection with nature.**

... **isolates the cell from the plant.**

Why not GE and GMO's?

they are against Organic Farming Principles

GE is a one dimensional and drastic intervention in a plant's genetic make up

It destroys connection with its natural environment

Start with cell, and eventually reconstituted through tissue culture techniques

Bypass the whole plant x natural growing environment interaction

- There is insufficient knowledge of the risks of these reductionist methods

-Capital intensive breeding methods that inevitably lead to patenting practices; development of multi-national breeding corporations , restrict free exchange of genetic material, threaten genetic and cultural diversity

BUT ALLOWED (in special cases)

DNA diagnostic techniques (enable selection at DNA level), a form of gene technology but not involve genetic modification of DNA biochemical and molecular markers

Need special laws to supplement direct selection method in the field

-Chemically grown seeds of some non-GE variety if organic seeds are not available

Source: EU Regulation 2092/91 on organic production

When is GE allowed?

Only in special cases is genetic engineering allowed, but **only at the level of DNA diagnostic techniques**, which enable selection at DNA level. Such is a form of gene technology, but **does not involve modification of DNA or genes** to produce a new plant form or variety. However, special laws are required to supplement direct selection method in the field.

Other issues in the exemption...

- **Change to other variety...** The government may decide that there are sufficient varieties and quantities of seeds for a particular species on the database for organic farming supply, thus can close exemptions for that species.
- **Record of no organic seed supply...** If farmer uses non-organic seed, then must keep a journal of organic seed research, log calls to seed suppliers (*date, supplier, result*), and log searches of seed catalogue or websites
- **Only from registered varieties...** It is illegal under current seed laws (in Europe) to trade or sell seeds from varieties that are not registered

Other issues; Caveat in the exemption and use of inorganic...

Switch to non-organic varieties... seed users would be encouraged to switch to other varieties (e.g., non-organic varieties), where they can claim that there is no available organic seed.

Enforcement challenge... can easily take place in the absence of effective organic seed enforcement.

Certification challenge... Organics could also take up 20% of the time in certification of organic seed supply, for example in verifying non-availability of seed (Organic Consumers Association). Their realities could very well happen, and are in fact happening, in Europe.

Politics within the Organic Seed movement

**Some organic advocates
can't get away from
GM ...**

***Still talk about Co-
existence of Organic
and GM Agriculture...***

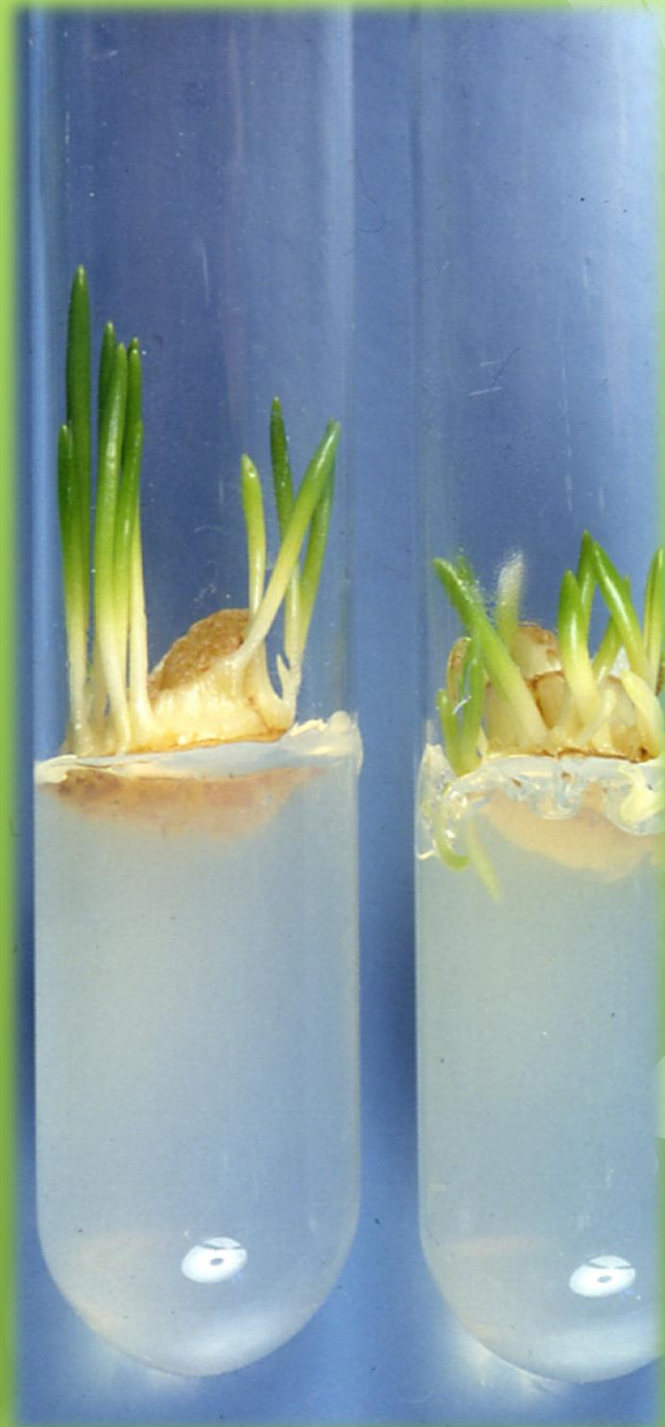
***Pressure from
foundations
(chemical) supporting
the organic
movement...***

The case of IFOAM in its FirstWorld Conference on
Organic Seed: *Challenges and Opportunities for
Organic Agriculture and the Seed Industry*
IFOAM/FAO/ISF (July 2004, Rome)

Tissue culture ... not organic

Tissue culture is used as means to regain the organism but... the whole plant x natural growing environment interaction is bypassed.

Leads to forms that are... highly detached from the natural processes and environment.



Hybrids... highly restricted because of...

? Variety and seed generation system

? Genetic/variety uniformity or diversity

? Seed source

? Seed management

? Seed adaptation or lack of it (to soil, climate and resistance to environment and to pests and diseases; to diverse conditions, recycling, and organic inputs)

Other ORGANIC SEED criteria

- **Soil ... uncontaminated**
- **Fertilizers ... organic**
- **Grown naturally; in natural habitat**
- **Pollen... No unwanted pollen around during growth-development**
- **Harvest... from fully developed/ripened seeds**
- **Storage... done properly**
- **True to label**

Organic Seed Criteria (highly expanded)

| Genetic Conservation | Breeding/Crop Improvement | Seed Production/Multiplication/Propagation | Crop Production | Crop Processing/Distribution |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| GENERATION OF ORGANIC SEED/VARIETY | | | UTILIZATION OF ORGANIC SEED/VARIETY | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ maintained germplasm under natural conditions and through community seedbanks ■ farmer controlled/managed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ adapted, local parents ■ diverse parents; managed by farmer-friendly breeding methods ■ conventional breeding (e.g., population breeding); restricted for in vitro; no protoplast fusion, no induced mutation; no GE ■ parents grown organic for at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 generation for annuals or - 2 growing seasons for perennials ■ if institutional, given to farmers for testing at early stage of breeding (e.g., F₂, F₃) ■ tested in resource-poor farmer's fields ■ selection criteria according to farmer's culture (compatible with farmers'/community's culture); adaptability, pest resistance/tolerance ■ horizontal, polygenic resistance (i.e., not just to one type of pest and disease) ■ can produce seed and in sufficient quantity/decent seed yield (not sterile) ■ does well under low and organic inputs ■ variety NOT strictly Distinct, Uniform and Stable ■ multiline, pureline, OPV (open-pollinated varieties); clones are limited/restricted; no hybrids (otherwise parents have been grown organic for several generations); no CMS (cytoplasmic male sterile) hybrids without restorer genes; reusable seeds ■ not patented (or given any other form of IPR) ■ farmer controlled/managed ■ according to standards of organic inspection/certification bodies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ local "organic" inputs ■ local cultural practices ■ non GMO ■ uncontaminated with GMO, pesticides, NO₃'s, etc. ■ follow or adapted to ecological agriculture principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - biodiversity which include genetic/varietal, species, ecosystem, cultural, functional - integrated (components including animal integration) - soil health - recycling; managing energy and resource flows - conservation of natural resources - appropriate pest management - appropriate variety/species (taps synergy and complementarity in genetic resources) ■ good seed quality (germination, vigor, authenticity, cleanliness, adaptability to local soil and climatic conditions, resistant to pests and diseases, etc.) ■ plants grown in local, natural, healthy soil ■ plants allowed natural interaction with other species and environment ■ plant fully mature when bore fruits/seed ■ fruits fully mature upon harvest ■ seeds fully mature upon extraction ■ processed and stored properly ■ good purity (according to farm standards and heterogeneity of variety and seedlot) ■ energy conservation, minimized use of external energy, e.g., for processing, grading, storing, germination testing and health mgt. ■ "detoxed" (grown in organic system over several generations) ■ not patented (no IPR) ■ not controlled or traded by TNCs or big, monopolistic private companies ■ not stored long in bulk ■ not produced in very large quantities to cause displacement of other varieties ■ adapted to ambient storage ■ not traveled long distances ■ exchanged freely but responsibly ■ farmers get their fair share of the proceeds ■ farmer controlled/managed ■ "certified" organic; true to label | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ avoid use of prohibited practices/inputs (use only allowed practices/inputs; limits use of restricted practices/inputs) ■ follow IFOAM standards (as modified for the country) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no GMO/product - no irradiation (products) - no sewage sludge - no manure compost, mulches from factory farms/other farms - no antibiotics; hormones/growth promoters - no synthetic chemicals; pesticides - no toxic "inert" ingredients - no food processing off-site - no factory farm style intensive confinement of farm animals (as manure source) - no products labeled "organic" if 70% of ingredients are modified organic, or labeled "natural foods" and with 50% organic ingredients even if rest is GE, irradiated, etc. ■ uncontaminated with GMO ■ decent crop yield ■ organic feed production ■ farmers get fair share of produce/profit ■ include other practices listed under seed production ■ "certified" organic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ follow IFOAM standards as adapted for the country ■ satisfy household food security ■ shared to others ■ farmer controlled/managed ■ excess may be marketed but controlled to avoid genetic erosion or displacement of genetic diversity ■ local, village/community level processing ■ good market but with fair trade ■ farmer-friendly technology/system ■ quality food and feed ■ farmers get good farm gate price ■ traders/middlemen do not get unfairly high profit ■ truthfully labeled ■ "certified" organic |

Holistic concern of Organic Seed



Seed production, Multiplication

Collated from various sources. Those italicized under each category are minimum standards of IFOAM.

ORGANIC SEED

- local "organic" inputs
- local cultural practices
- non GMO
- uncontaminated with GMO, pesticides, NO_3 's, etc.
- follow or adapted to ecological agriculture principles:
 - biodiversity which include genetic/varietal, species, ecosystem, cultural, functional
 - Integrated (components including animal integration)
 - soil health
 - recycling; managing energy and resource flows
 - conservation of natural resources
 - appropriate pest management
 - appropriate variety/species (taps synergy and complementarity in genetic resources)
- good seed quality (germination, vigor, authenticity, cleanness, adaptability to local soil and climatic conditions, resistant to pests and diseases, etc.)
- plants grown in local, natural, healthy soil
- plants allowed natural interaction with other species and environment
- plant fully mature when bore fruits/seed
- fruits fully mature upon harvest
- seeds fully mature upon extraction
- processed and stored properly
- good purity (according to farm standards and heterogeneity of variety and seedlot)

- good seed quality (germination, vigor, authenticity, cleanness, adaptability to local soil and climatic conditions, resistant to pests and diseases, etc.)
- plants grown in local, natural, healthy soil
- plants allowed natural interaction with other species and environment
- plant fully mature when bore fruits/seed
- fruits fully mature upon harvest
- seeds fully mature upon extraction
- processed and stored properly
- good purity (according to farm standards and heterogeneity of variety and seedlot)

- energy conservation, minimized use of external energy, e.g., for processing, grading, storing, germination testing and health mgt.
- "detoxed" (grown in organic system over several generations)
- not patented (no IPR)
- not controlled or traded by TNCs or big, monopolistic private companies
- not stored long in bulk
- not produced in very large quantities to cause displacement of other varieties

- adapted to ambient storage
- not traveled long distances
- not expensive if for sale (reasonably priced)
- exchanged freely but responsibly
- farmers get their fair share of the proceeds
- farmer controlled/managed
- "certified" organic; true to label

Comparison of F₁ Hybrid Seeds and Local Seeds

| | F ₁ hybrid seeds | Local seeds |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Cost | ■ Expensive | ■ Cheap |
| Recyclability | ■ Cannot be reused as seed stock; traits are no longer true-to-type and are variable in the succeeding generations; need to get fresh stock each cropping season to get the original performance | ■ Traits are still stable after many generations/ crop seasons; can generate true-to-type seeds |
| Performance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Requires heavy inputs (fertilizer, pesticide, water) and management ■ Requires highly controlled or artificial conditions, consequently considered as "generally adapted" ■ Hybrid vigor is only expressed in certain environments (especially high input ones); performance is inferior to traditional/local seeds under marginal environments ■ Unstable performance in variable or mixed environments ■ Seeds of some varieties are very light, owing to their small specific gravity; farmers who are unaware of this mistakenly discard large portions of light although viable seeds that float during pre-soaking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Generally adapted to low external input and management ■ Specific adaptation ■ Better if not as good as hybrids under low input or marginal environments ■ Stable performance in a specific (and variable) environment |
| Genetic diversity | ■ Genetically uniform parents, plants and seeds; grown in monoculture | ■ Genetically diverse parents, plants and seeds grown as multilines or multivarieties and with other species in mixed culture |

MORE COMPREHENSIVE CRITERIA

- Local “organic” inputs
- Local cultural practices
- Non GMO
- Uncontaminated with GMOs, pesticides, NO₃'s, etc.
- According to ecological principles

- local “organic” inputs
- local cultural practices
- non GMO
- uncontaminated with GMO, pesticides, NO₃'s, etc.
- follow or adapted to ecological agriculture principles:
 - biodiversity which include genetic/varietal, species, ecosystem, cultural, functional
 - Integrated (components including animal integration)
 - soil health
 - recycling; managing energy and resource flows
 - conservation of natural resources
 - appropriate pest management
 - appropriate variety/species (taps synergy and complementarity in genetic resources)

- Good seed quality
- Plants grown in local natural healthy soil
- Plants allowed natural interaction with other species
- Plant fully mature when bore fruits/seed
- Fruits fully mature upon harvest
- Seeds fully mature upon extraction
- Processed and stored properly
- Good purity

- good seed quality (germination, vigor, authenticity, cleanness, adaptability to local soil and climatic conditions, resistant to pests and diseases, etc.)
- plants grown in local, natural, healthy soil
- plants allowed natural interaction with other species and environment
- plant fully mature when bore fruits/seed
- fruits fully mature upon harvest
- seeds fully mature upon extraction
- processed and stored properly
- good purity (according to farm standards and heterogeneity of variety and seedlot)

- Practice energy conservation, use minimization
- “detoxed” seed
- Not patented
- Not controlled by big companies
- Not stored long in bulk
- Not produced in large quantities; not displace other varieties

- energy conservation, minimized use of external energy, e.g., for processing, grading, storing, germination testing and health mgt.
- “detoxed” (grown in organic system over several generations)
- not patented (no IPR)
- not controlled or traded by TNCs or big, monopolistic private companies
- not stored long in bulk
- not produced in very large quantities to cause displacement of other varieties

- Adapted to ambient storage
- Not traveled long distances
- Not expensive if for sale
- Exchanged freely but responsibly
- Fairly traded
- Farmer controlled/managed
- "certified" organic; true to label

- adapted to ambient storage
- not traveled long distances
- not expensive if for sale (reasonably priced)
- exchanged freely but responsibly
- farmers get their fair share of the proceeds
- farmer controlled/managed
- "certified" organic; true to label

Organic seed... *finer criteria*

- **Growth rates... slower**
(notice that fast growth and mass/yield are not priority in organic, although could be made so)
- **Physiological maturity... greater** (not in a hurry)
- **Storage life... Longer**
(maybe due to lower free amino acid content which is attractive to bacteria, decomposers; a difference in moisture content may also be a factor)

- **Respiration rates and enzyme activity... lower** (*of organically produced vegetables*)
- **Perishability... Longer; lower degree of shrivelling; colonization of epiphytic microorganisms, peroxidase activity, nitrite formation and vitamin C breakdown**
- **Dry matter levels... Higher**
- **Density... Greater**

Source: N. LAMPKIN. 1990.

Is there a difference?

Organics vs Conventional...

- 1. Chemical and nutritional quality**
- 2. Brix readings**
- 3. taste/flavor and or feel after eating**
- 4. performance of product**
- 5. feeding responses of animals**
- 6. health effects (long term)**
- 7. soil, air and water quality**
- 8. others**

Is there a difference?

Organics from Conventional...

common parameters

1. Chemical and nutritional quality

- ❖ presence and levels of undesirable substances such as pesticide residues, nitrates, toxins and other contaminants
- ❖ presence of favorable substances such as essential minerals, vitamins, antioxidants, hormones and other compounds.

2. Brix readings (for sugars) using refractometers, atomic absorption and paramagnetism (for other substances)

3. taste/flavor and or feel after eating, most especially by health conscious individuals or yoga practitioners, or by hypersensitive individuals (e.g., through skin reactions)

4. performance of product, such as storability, processing suitability, yield, dry matter

5. feeding responses of animals such as preference for, or avoidance of, certain food or feed stuff

6. health effects (long term)

7. soil, air and water quality

8. others such as *integrity of
source, certified, labeled
(granting the system
works well)*

*Source: N. LAMPKIN. 1990. Organic
farming. Farming Press Books. United
Kingdom. 701 p.*

ORGANIC VS CONVENTIONAL

Minerals

| | | Minerals (in milliequivalents) | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Vegetables | Type of Soil Management | Calcium | Magnesium | Potassium | Sodium | Manganese | Iron | Copper |
| Snap Beans | | | | | | | | |
| | Organic | 40.5 | 60.0 | 99.7 | 8.6 | 60.0 | 227.0 | 69.0 |
| | Conventional | 15.5 | 14.8 | 29.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 3.0 |
| Cabbage | | | | | | | | |
| | Organic | 60.0 | 43.6 | 148.3 | 20.4 | 13.0 | 94.0 | 48.0 |
| | Conventional | 17.5 | 15.6 | 53.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 20.0 | 0.4 |
| Lettuce | | | | | | | | |
| | Organic | 71.0 | 49.3 | 176.5 | 12.2 | 169.0 | 516.0 | 60.0 |
| | Conventional | 16.0 | 13.1 | 53.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | |
| | Organic | 23.0 | 59.2 | 148.3 | 6.5 | 68.0 | 1938.0 | 53.0 |
| | Conventional | 4.5 | 4.5 | 58.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Spinach | | | | | | | | |
| | Organic | 96.0 | 293.9 | 257.0 | 69.5 | 117.0 | 1584.0 | 0.0 |
| | Conventional | 47.5 | 46.9 | 84.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 19.0 | 0.5 |

Research conducted by Firman E. Bear at Rutgers University in the Natural Gardener's Catalog (1995)

Taste and Storage Loss Differences Between Organic and Conventional (Mineral System) Produce

Comparative taste tests on vegetables produced organically and conventionally (10-yr. ave)

% better score than conventional

Fresh

Stored

Celery

11

29

Carrots

-4

-8

Beetroot

19

15

Cabbage

17

n.s.

Storage losses (%) for vegetables grown with different fertilizers

Fertilizer Type

Mineral

Organic

Celery

45.5

34.5

Carrots

50.5

34.8

Beetroot

59.8

30.4

Cabbage

46.2

30.0

*Review by:
Lampkin, 1990.*

Relative Yield and Composition of Vegetables Grown with Composted Manures Compared with Mineral Fertilizers (results of a 12-year experiment)

Yield: 24%

Desirable Components:

| | |
|-----|---|
| 23% | higher dry matter |
| 18% | more protein |
| 28% | more vitamin C |
| 19% | more total sugar |
| 13% | more methionine (an important amino acid) |
| 77% | more iron |
| 18% | more potassium |
| 10% | more calcium |
| 13% | more phosphorus |

Undesirable Components:

| | |
|-----|----------------------|
| 12% | less sodium |
| 93% | less nitrate |
| 12% | less free amino acid |

Original source: Schuphan (1975); cited by Lampkin, 1990

Life Formative Force
Biological Organizing Force
expresses the blueprint

Differences can be visible



Conventional

Biodynamic

Homa-Agnihotra

Chromatograms depicting differences between Organic and Conventional Products



Chemically treated soil.



vs.

A typical good organically treated soil

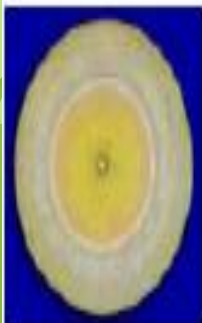


Oats-young green leaves grown on chemically treated soils.



vs.

Oats-young green leaves used in Greenlife and Springgreen, grown on organically treated soil.



Synthetic sugar-glucose (dextrose) mostly used in presweetened foods.



vs.

Molasses-old fashioned.



Chemically treated soil.



vs.

A typical good organically treated soil



Oats-young green leaves grown on chemically treated soils.



vs.

Oats-young green leaves used in Greenlife and Springgreen, grown on organically treated soil.

Formative force in Water Crystal Formation



Hiroshima



Amour

**Agnihotra
water**



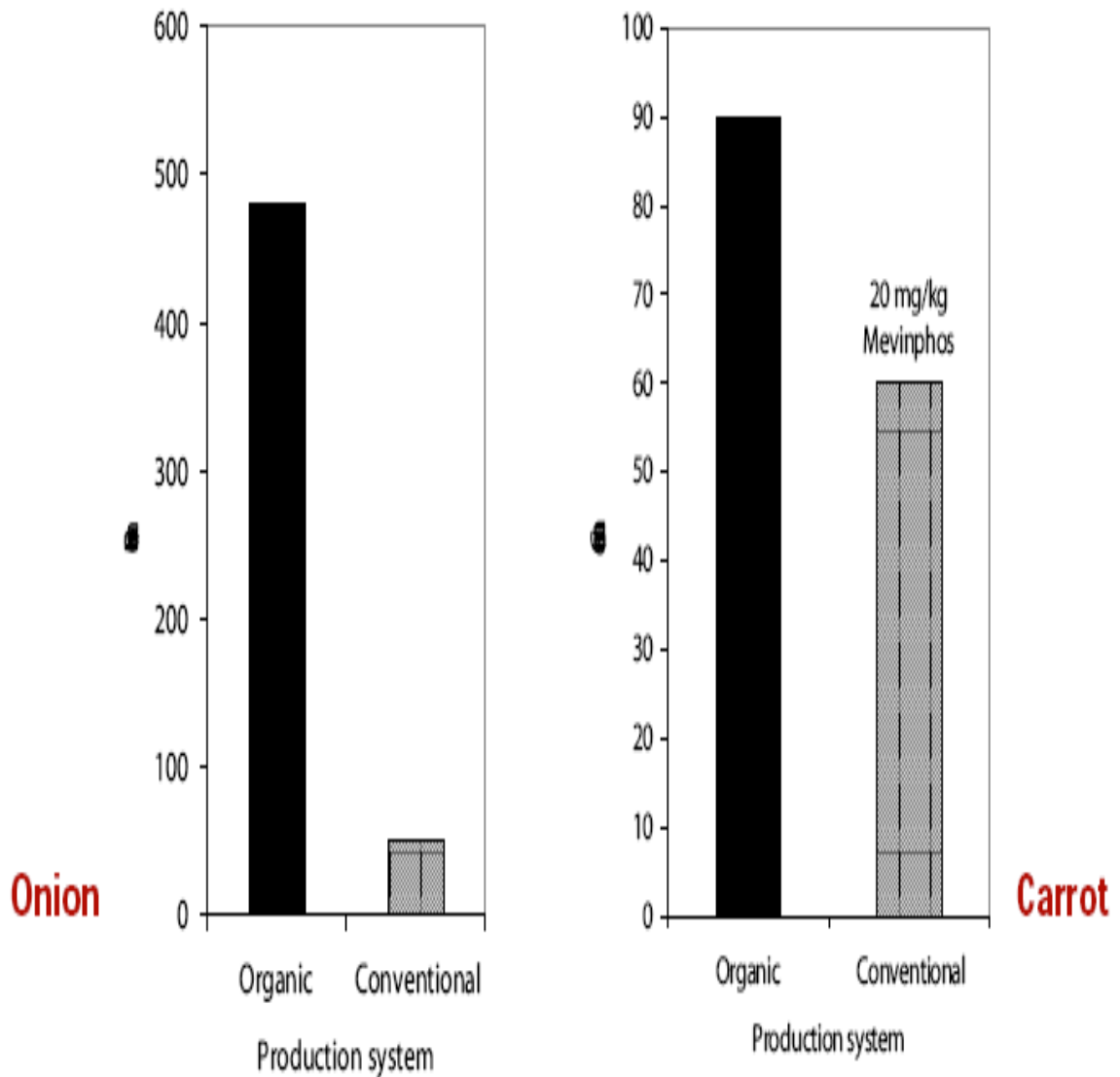
Bach



Lourdes

http://www.google.com.ph/imgres?hl=tl&sa=X&biw=1680&bih=949&tbn=isch&prmd=imvns&tbnid=0-mp39ge-wVYLM:&imgrefurl=http://www.unitedearth.com.au/watercrystals.html&docid=KeUyCCcmZwJayM&imgurl=http://www.unitedearth.com.au/water%252520toxic%252520fujiwara%252520dam%252520buddhist%252520prayer.jpg&w=320&h=240&ei=OpeYT9_nDMuhiAeSltDgBQ&zoom=1&iact=rc&dur=653&sig=109321639220797562759&page=1&tbnh=120&tbnw=157&start=0&ndsp=44&ved=1t:429,r:10,s:0,j:85&tx=81&ty=69

Photon Emissions from Organically Produced Onions and Carrots

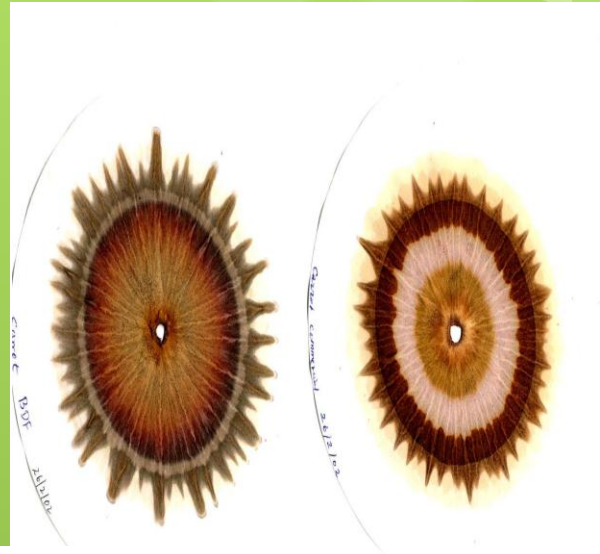


"Every living organism emits **biophotons** or low-level luminescence (light with a wavelength between 200 and 800 nanometers). This **light energy is thought to be stored in the DNA during photosynthesis** and is transmitted continuously by the cell. It is thought that the higher the level of light energy a cell emits, the greater its vitality and the potential for the transfer of that energy to the individual which consumes it. Significant differences have been found in favour of organically produced food, but differences also occur with respect to location, freshness and stage of maturity (ripeness)."

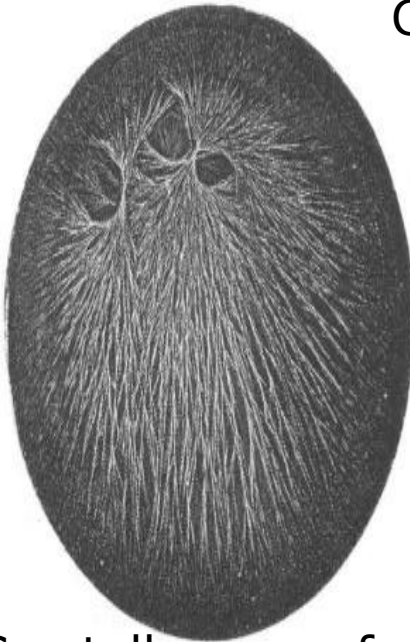
Source: LAMPKIN, N. 1990.

**Or detectable through dowsing,
chromatography, crystallography**

Biodynamic vs commercial carrot



Chromatogram of sap



Crystallogram of sap

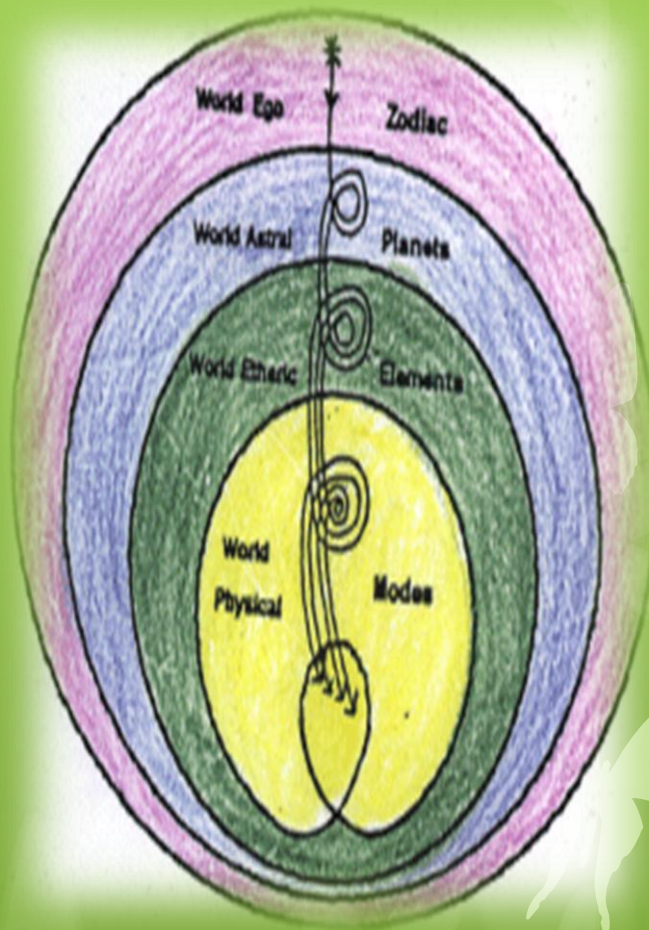
Back to the question...Does being Organic of the seed really matter... *Seeds are so small, and way far back in the whole scheme of production?!*

Seed has memory:

In the seed is the blueprint of the whole plant species and the variety.

The seed also carries the vibration and life (organizing) force of the place.

The seed is a child of the universe



**Never underestimate
the power of the small
and the invisible**

THIS IS QUANTUM POWER!

**The more subtle, the
more powerful... it
permeates the
blueprint and
information system,
the creative source.**

Life Force, subtle formative force



Slightly Cooked Organic Tomato (Kirlian Image)



Raw Organic Tomato (Kirlian Image)



Medium-Rare Cooked Meat (Kirlian Image)



Raw Meat (Kirlian Image)





Biodynamic **Agriculture... first** **certified organic;** **now basis of being** **organic**

Rudolph Steiner 1861-1926

Sprouting seed's
life force seen
through Kirlian
photo

Bios - ***Life***
Dynamis - ***Force***



***Farming with
life forces...
Quantum
farming***

**Biodynamic much needed in
modern times... Hopeless
"Tungro" ?
cured by biodynamic through
horsetail !!**



BD 508



Pest epidemics?

Do “Peppering” or ashing

For hard to solve pest problems... *weeds, vertebrates, insects, etc.*

Like cures like:

Applying the same “pest”
in extremely high
dilution

A tbsp of
ash in water
that is
enough to
cover a
hectare, but
first
vortexed in
2 directions
for about 20
min



Why Biodynamic?

Biodynamics is an organic, holistic, and regenerative practice that focuses on soil health, biodiversity, and on the integration of plants, animals and the cosmos.

Farming at the synthesis level; includes cosmic power.

Biodynamic features

Use of ...

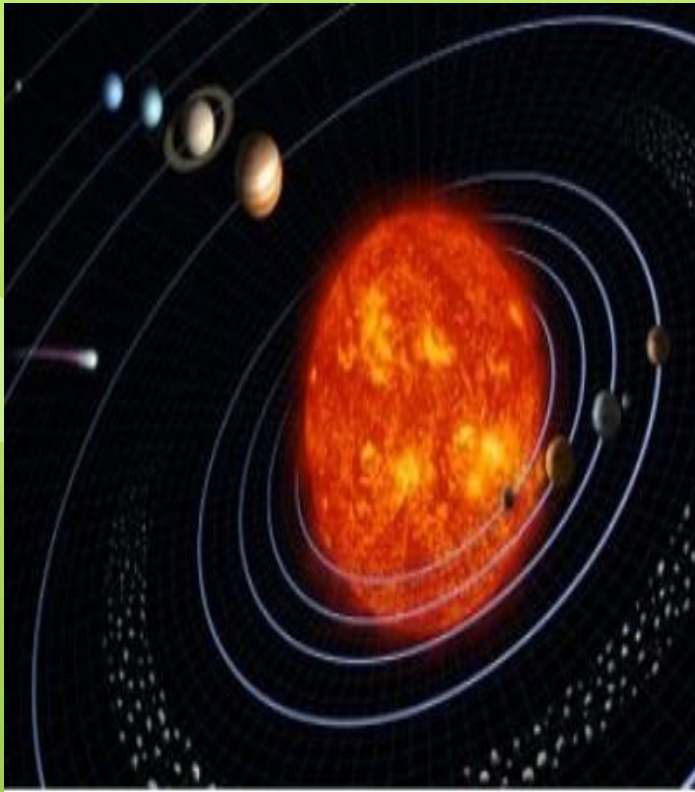
Biodynamic calendar

cosmic configurations and rhythms

moon, planets, constellations

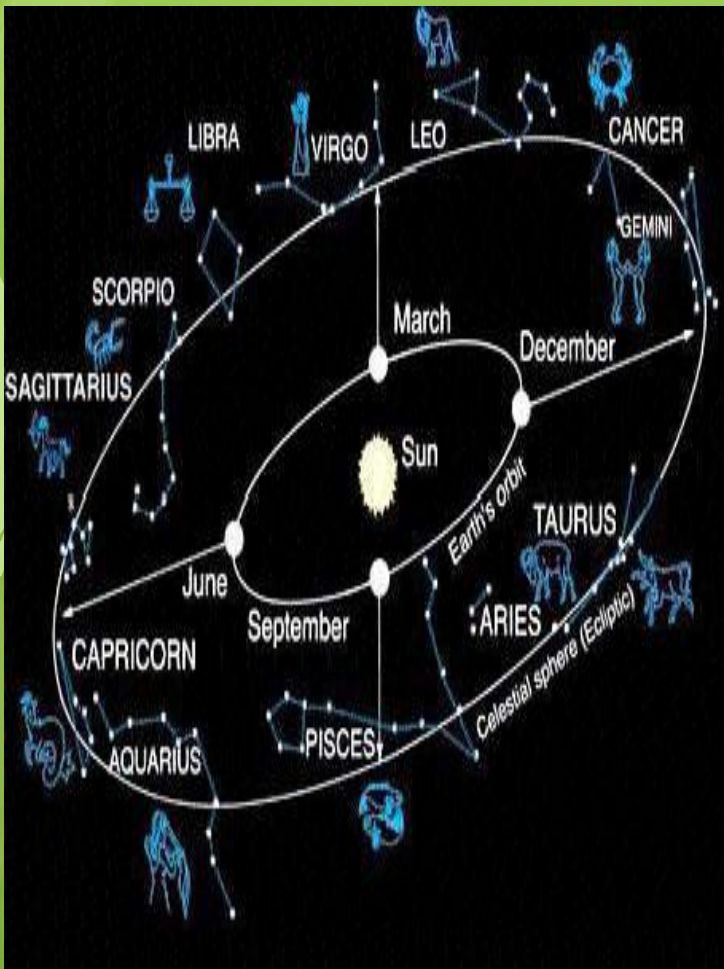
Biodynamic preparations – for soil quality, plant life, moderation/regulation of biological processes, the life (etheric) forces of the farm.

The preparations are used in homeopathic (*super diluted*) quantities



Biodynamic

Cosmic rhythms & configurations





Root or Earth day

Virgo
Capricorn
Taurus

**Planting
time
determines
what part
of the
plant
develops
well at
later
stages**



Leaf or Water day

Cancer
Scorpio
Pisces



Flower or Air/Light day

Gemini
Libra
Aquarius



Fruit/Seed or Fire day (Warmth)

Sagittarius
Aries
Leo

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| SATURN | URANUS | NEPTUNE | PLUTO |
| π (R) | ♅ | ♆ | ♇ |

US Time

Virtue of the Month:
INNER BALANCE BECOMES PROGRESS
es Opposite: EXTERNALS TAKE OVER, TOO BUSY

Calendar of the Soul: Verses 4-8

12 hr difference from Philippine time

[illegible]

Influences of the ZODIACS , PLANETS, SUN, MOON

| Zodiac Influences on Plants | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---|
| Element | Zodiac | Sign Influence |
| EARTH | Taurus | Influences development of roots |
| | Virgo | |
| | Capricorn | |
| WATER | Pisces | Influences development of leaves |
| | Cancer | |
| | Scorpio | |
| LIGHT | Gemini | Influences development of flowers |
| | Libra | |
| | Aquarius | |
| WARMTH | Aries | Influences development of fruit (seeds) |
| | Leo | |
| | Sagittarius | |

| Planetary and other Heavenly Bodies Influences | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Element | Planet/ Heavenly Body | Plant Type |
| Warmth | Jupiter | Oaks |
| Water | | |
| Earth | | |
| Water | Mercury | Creepers |
| Warmth | | |
| Heat | | |
| Light | Saturn | Conifers |
| Earth | | |
| Warmth | | |
| Light | Moon | Cacti |
| Water | | |
| Heat | | |
| Light | Mars | Shrubs |
| Water | | |
| Light | | |
| Light | Venus | Mountain flowers |
| | | |
| | | |
| Light | Sun | Grasses |
| | | |
| | | |

Biodynamic Preparations, Sources and Representation

| Preparation/ Sources | Representation |
|-------------------------|----------------|
|-------------------------|----------------|

| | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|
| 500 | cow manure | Earth |
| 501 | quartz | Sun |
| 502 | Yarrow (asteraceae) | Venus |
| 503 | Chamomile (asteraceae) | Mercury |
| 504 | stinging nettle (urticaceae) | Mars |
| 505 | Oak (sterculiaceae) | Jupiter |
| 506 | yellow-flowered dandelion (asteraceae) | Jupiter |
| 507 | Valerian (valeriaceae) | Saturn |
| 508 | Horsetail (equisitaceae) | with the cometary forces |

BD Preps 500-508

Sources & Representation

Biodynamic preparations, Source and Function

| PREPARATION | SOURCE (PLANT PART) | PROCESS | FUNCTION(S) |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| 500 | Cow manure | Cow manure buried in cow horn during winter | Serves to relieve plants of stress; promotes root activity especially of fine root hairs to stimulate soil micro-life and increase beneficial bacterial growth; invigorates the soil |
| 501 | Quartz | Quartz crystals buried in cow horn for several months | Helps bring sunlight to the leaves; stimulates fruit and seed formation; improves the flavor, keeping quality nutritional value of crops as well as making them resistant to diseases and pests; acts as supplement to BD 500 |
| 502 | Yarrow (blossoms) (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>) | Blossoms are buried for a year in a bladder of a stag (male young horse) | Regulates potash process with the help of sulfur; allows plant to take up the proper trace elements essential for growth and seed formation |
| 503 | Chamomile (blossoms) (<i>Chamomilla officinalis</i>) | Chamomile buried in a cow's intestine | Regulates calcium process also with the help of sulfur; aids in stabilizing the nitrogen content of plants; helps the plant to find the right relationship between silica and potassium, enabling the soil to take in the right amount of silica from the atmosphere and from its cosmic surroundings |
| 504 | Stinging nettle (whole shoot in bloom) (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) | Buried for a year or more | Multiple functions; similar to heart in human organism; regulates potassium, calcium and iron with help of sulfur; makes manure inwardly sentient and sensitive; makes the earth itself intelligent and permeates it with reason; soil individualizes itself and allows proper relationship between soil and specific plants; helps keep the N content of the compost from evaporating; as liquid manure, it enhances the vegetative growth of plants, especially the dry weather |
| 505 | Oak (bark) (<i>Quercus robur</i>) | Buried in a skull of a domestic animal | Calcium regulation; helps control plant diseases |
| 506 | Dandelion (flowers) (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) | Buried in a cow's mesentery (stomach) | Stimulates transmutation of chemical elements; for example potassium to nitrogen; helps regulate cosmic influences; sensitizes plant to environment; plants are stimulated to draw in what they need and not just from soil environment; helps regulate the formative life energies coming from the cosmos or the stars and planets beyond the earth |
| 507 | Valerian* (flowers) (<i>Valeriana officinales</i>) | Extract juice | Regulates phosphorus process; aids in the compost fermentation process |
| 508 | Horsetail* (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>) | | Prevents rust and other fungal diseases; can be used as spray against mildew, rust, scab, and other soil-borne pathogenic fungi; improves protein content and ratio of vitamin C in the plants |

**Biodynamic
preparations
are from...**

**Cow / carabao
manure**

**Minerals (quartz-
silica)**

**“Weeds” and other
plants**

BD 500 : *cow manure in cow horn*

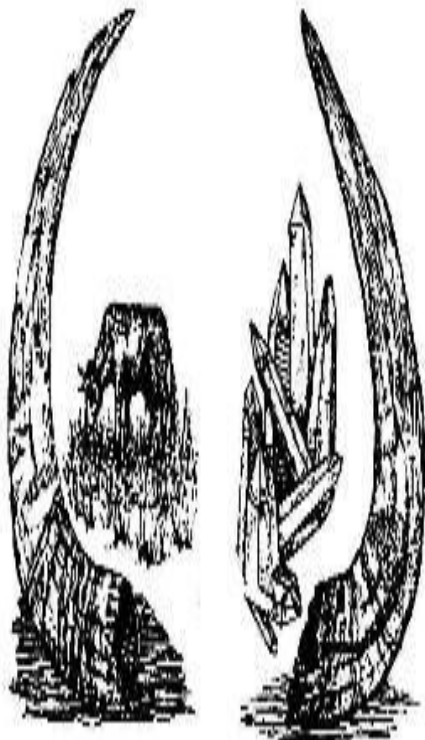


BD500 burying and harvest



BD 501

*Quartz
in cow
horn*



Horn manure

Horn silica



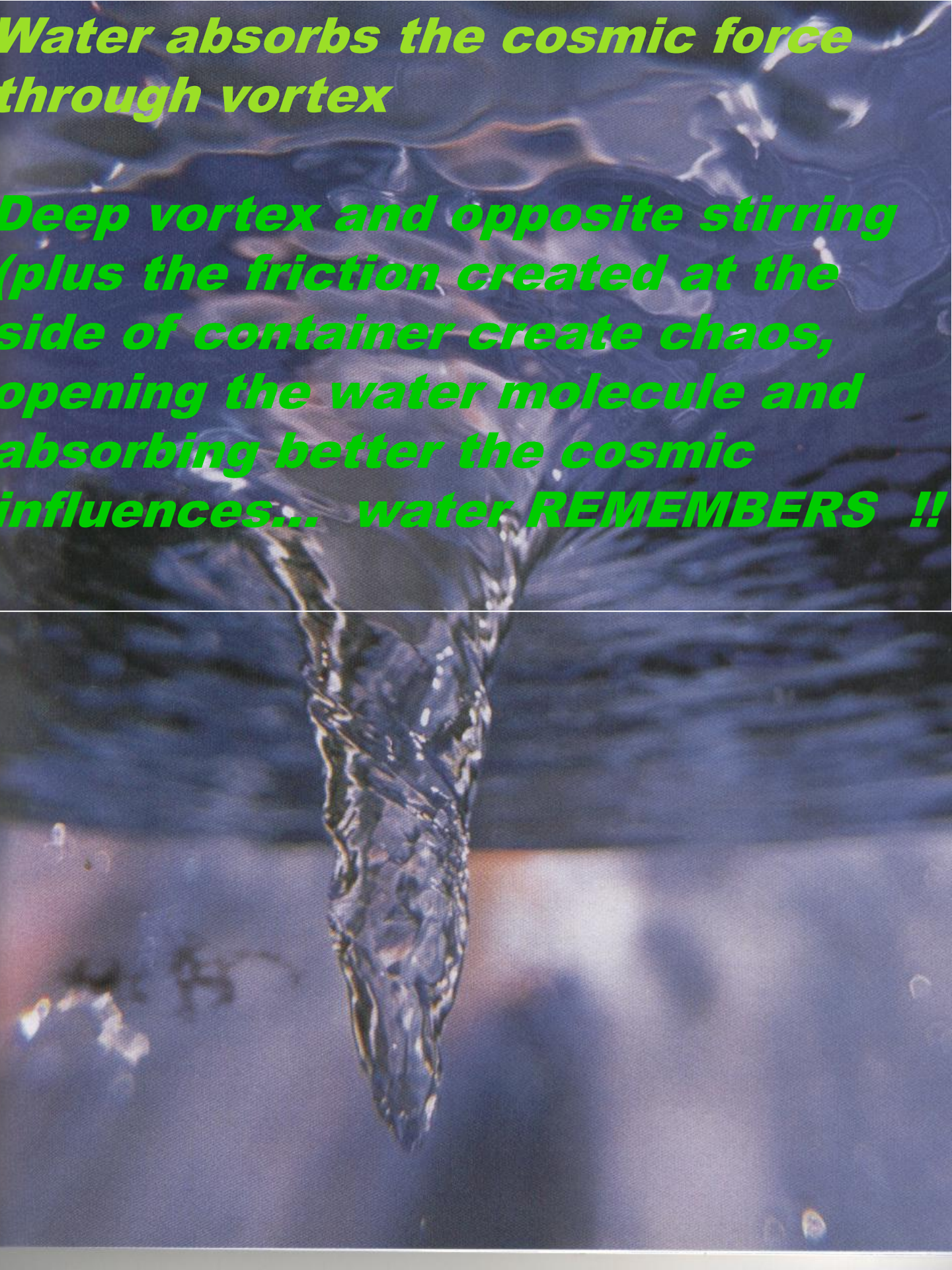
Potentizing, Vortexing, Chaos



Stirring BD 500 in 2 directions... manually or through a flowform

***Water absorbs the cosmic force
through vortex***

***Deep vortex and opposite stirring
(plus the friction created at the
side of container create chaos,
opening the water molecule and
absorbing better the cosmic
influences... water REMEMBERS !!***



Opposite times and direction of application

BD 500



**PM
GROUND**

BD501



**AM
CANOPY**

BD COMPOST



BD COMPOST PREPS



Plants made into BD 502 - 507 for making compost



502
yarrow



503
chamomille



504
stinging
nettle



505 oak



506 dandelion



507 **valerian**

BD 508

*Horsetail
or
Equisetum
... cures
tungro and
other
diseases*



Why Biodynamic?

- **Food Quality, Sustained plant health**
- **Earth repair**
- **Economics: 1 g per hectare**

The quality and life forces of the plant we eat highly influences the quality of our thinking, feeling and interaction with people and nature. Steiner

The continued evolution of mankind hinges on nutrition. Steiner

For CONSCIOUSNESS and WILL development

Moon Schedule

Compost Making

Best during Descending Moon period

■■■ *also a practice among local folks*

Compost Spreading

During Descending Moon period
in cool weather depending on soil conditions and crop requirements

Cultivation & Soil Preparation

Best during Descending Moon period
when weather and soil conditions permit
NOTE: Cultivation and working the soil when it is wet can cause structural damage

Transplanting Seedlings, Container Grown Plants, Trees and Shrubs

Best during Descending Moon period
at appropriate season

Harvesting

Best during Ascending Moon period, **except** for roots and potatoes,
which are best during Descending Moon Period

Fruit, green vegetables, hay and silage

keep better and maintain quality in storage if harvested during an Air/Light Flower period:

Gemini or Aquarius

Grains and Seeds for saving

best when harvested during a Fire/Warmth seed period:

Sagittarius or Aries

Roots and potatoes

best harvested in a Descending Moon period when the Moon is in the Earth root sign Virgo

AVOID Harvesting at Full Moon, Perigee and during a Water constellation leaf day, such as Pisces, since these are times of more water in the Earth, so the crops would hold too much water for satisfactory storage.

Liquid Manure Application

Best just before Full Moon in the afternoon several times during crop growth, as needed

Plant Potatoes

Best during Apogee

Fungus Control

During Full Moon and Perigee

Spray with BD 508 prior to & during these days

These are stress times, they bring watery influences to the Earth which can lead to fungus attacks, esp. during warm weather.

ALSO

On Moon opposite Saturn

Spray with BD 501 in the early morning (sunrise) which will strengthen the plant to resist fungus

Pruning

Best during Descending Moon period

Fruit trees & berry shrubs at appropriate season on a Fire/Warmth day, if possible

Leo or Sagittarius

Flowering shrubs and roses at appropriate season on an Air/Light day, if possible

Gemini or Libra

Peppering

**At Full Moon, several times
during the growing season
Best when Sun in following
constellations for specific
pests:**

Sun in Aries for larvae

**Sun in Taurus for
hardshell insects**

Sun in Gemini for flies

**Sun in Cancer for snails &
slugs**

Biodynamic Breeding

1) Breeding should take place on certified Biodynamic fields, or equivalent breeding grounds. Where this is not possible, breeding can be carried out as described in point two below.

2) If breeding activities do take place on organically certified, but not certified Biodynamic fields, it must be guaranteed that the Biodynamic preparations are used in such a fashion that their influence can be expected to reach the plants and the soil. This shall be regulated in writing with the certified organic farm in question using for example a contract which ensures the required production parameters.

3) The breeding enterprise, as well as the all aspects of the breeding activity itself, must be accessible for Demeter inspection at any time.

4) Breeding a new variety begins with accidental or intentionally initiated cross pollination or a mutation in the sense of an inheritable alteration, with a subsequent selection procedure. A minimum of four years subject to Biodynamic conditions as described in number one and two of this section are required. This applies to both labelling forms:

"From Biodynamic Breeding"

"From Biodynamic Seed Variety Maintenance"

5) The following breeding methods are prohibited:

- **All plant breeding methods prohibited by IFOAM**
- **Hybrid breeding irrespective of the hybridization method**
- **Production of double haploid varieties or polyploidisation**
- **Varieties bred using protoplasm or cytoplasm fusion techniques**

6) The use of hybrid or double haploid varieties as parents for a Biodynamically bred variety is allowed.

7) New Biodynamic varieties must be recognized as such (for example by registration at the respective plant variety registration office) if the seed is to be sold to third parties in an area with a valid seed marketing law.

8) If official registration of a new variety is not required due to its production and use within a closed system, application can be made to Demeter e.V. for recognition of the variety as "From Biodynamic Breeding". This is only possible if the varietal descriptor leads to the expectation that the seed meets the legal seed variety requirements of distinctiveness.

Organic Seed Sources... examples

- **Well developed abroad.**
- **Big business, as countries aim to be 50% or 100% organic.**
- **Other initiatives aim for genetic conservation and regaining heirloom varieties.**



**SEEDS *of*
CHANGE.**

100% CERTIFIED ORGANIC
2012 SEED CATALOG

**All of Our
Seeds are
100%
Certified
Organic:**

**We Grow Our
Seeds
Organically**

**We Do Not
Use GMOs**

**We Preserve
Heirloom and
Traditional
Varieties**

**We Research
What We Sell**



<http://www.seedalliance.org/>

<http://www.highmowingseeds.com/>





Organic Seeds

Organic Seeds

Categories

1. Organic Heirloom Seeds
2. Organic Sprouting Seeds
3. Organic Vegetable Seeds
4. Organic Herb Seeds
5. Organic Bulk Seeds
6. Organic Hybrid Seeds
7. Organic Cereal Seed





Non-Hybrid Seeds

Non-Hybrid or **Open-Pollinated** seeds allow the gardener to collect seeds from a crop for future planting. Hybrid seeds do not. All Heirloom Organics Seed Packs are 100% Non-Hybrid AND Non-GMO (genetically modified) and **specially sealed for long term storage**. Use now AND save for emergency. All from the same hermetically sealed pack!

Why Use Non-Hybrid Seeds?

Q: Why should I use non-hybrid (open pollinated) rather than hybrid seeds?

A:

- **Better Nutrition** - Commercial Produce lacks nutrition, research has shown.
- **Sustainable Gardening** - Saving Seeds is only possible with open-pollinated seeds
- **Economic Security** - In recessions and depressions, FOOD IS ECONOMIC SECURITY
- **Food Supply Independence** - If food supplies are challenged, home gardening is freedom.
- **Crop Diversity** - Participate in saving the original strains from extinction
- **Investment Hedge** - Seeds are an excellent alternative investment to paper money, stocks and securities, even gold if the markets were to dive long-term.

Heirloom Organics Non-Hybrid Seeds Packs

Seed Vault

 \$99

2P_{people}
1Y_{ear}



| | |
|-----------|---------|
| Varieties | 25 |
| Weight | 1.5 LB |
| Count | 50,000+ |

Family Pack

 \$149

4P_{people}
1Y_{ear}



| | |
|-----------|---------|
| Varieties | 30 |
| Weight | 2.7 LBs |
| Count | 94,000+ |

Homestead Pack

 \$249

8P_{people}
1Y_{ear}



| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Varieties | 35 |
| Weight | 5.6 LBs |
| Count | 164,000+ |

Farm Pack

 \$499

Farm
1Y_{ear}



| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Varieties | 40 |
| Weight | 12.3 LBs |
| Count | 367,000+ |

Seed Savers Exchange

Our mission is to save North America's diverse, but endangered, garden heritage for future generations by building a network of people committed to collecting, conserving and sharing **heirloom seeds** and **plants**, while educating people about the value of genetic and cultural diversity.

seedsavers

Saving seeds with farmers and gardeners



Etc. etc.

Philippines??

- ❖ Self-saved seeds
- ❖ Adapted seeds
- ❖ Farmer-bred and local seeds
- ❖ Local plant/crop seeds
- ❖ Wilderness and “weed” seeds
- ❖ Heritage seeds


❖ **INDUSTRY-
GOVERNMENT
seeds ?**

❖ **Chef's seeds
???**



Organic Seed and Sources

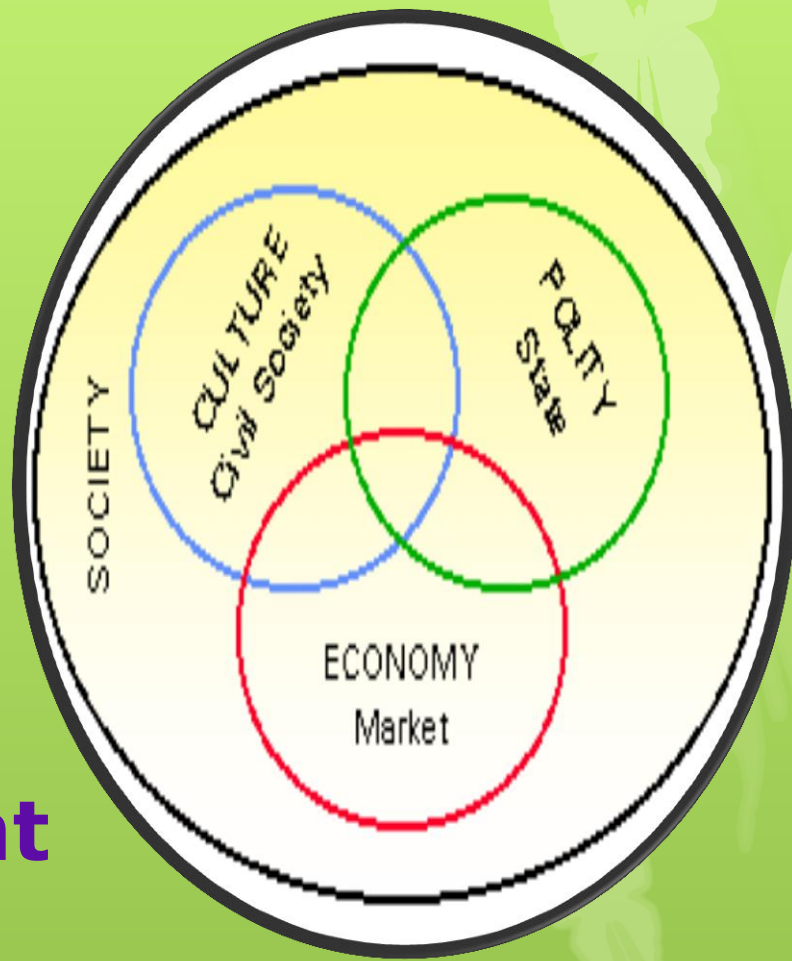
- **Imported ?**
- **Foreign but adapted crops;
Locally produced**
- **Local crops!**
- **Wild/ non-mainstream plants**
- **Fairly traded**
- **Heritage seeds/ for genetic conservation**
- **Farmer-saved seed**
- **Fit into the ecological and the sustainable agriculture system**
- **Not a product of monopolistic scheme**
- **High life force**



**For organic
seed to
flourish...**

**need add
value to
seed, to
organic
seed!**

Organic Seed Drivers




- **Government**
- **Industry, Private seed suppliers**
- **Certification of organic produce**
- **Farmers, Farmers' Organizations**
- **Consumers, food providers**

Organic Seed for a Quantum *Leap* in Agriculture, Food, Healing, Earth Care



- **Driven by Consumers !**
- **Responded to by Farmers**
- **Equitably participated in by industry**
- **Helped by certifiers**
- **Supported by government**



Organic seed will boom
only if...

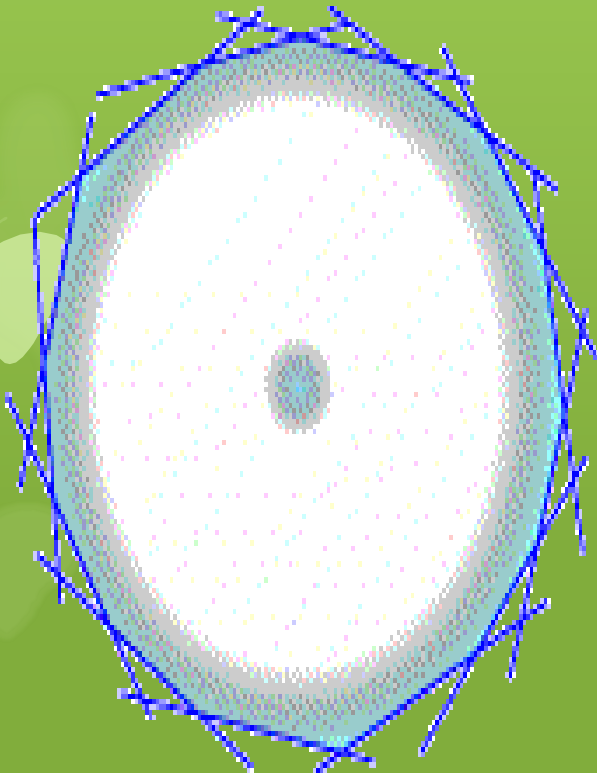
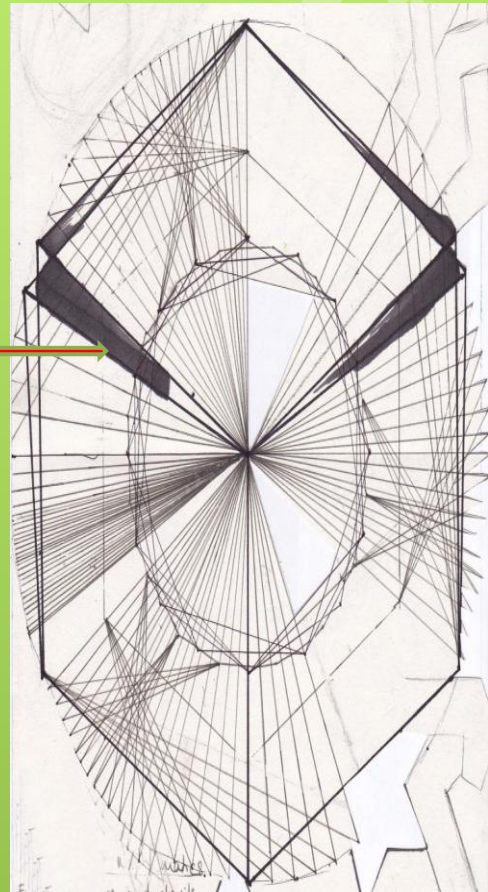
- 1. Organic produce are required to be, and certified as, organic ...**
- 2. Certification requires the use of organic seed**
- 3. Healthy raw eating and seed sprouting become more popular and mainstream !!!**

How to create reality: 2

Formative forces:

To make a circle, use...

- 1) those coming from the center point (**THE LAW, GOVERNMENT**)
- 2) those coming from the outside or periphery, converging on the center point (**THE CONSUMERS, THE INDUSTRY**).



To drive organic seed, which should we harness?

G



ORGANIC
SEED !!!

R



*Thank
you*

W



Appendices

Criteria of appropriate technologies...

... At the stage when technology is ready for use and especially at the research and development stage.

Obvious criteria: **should not be harmful or toxic**

Other criteria: They should ...

- **respect human rights and ethical concerns of society**
- **not compromise the conditions of life for future generations while benefiting the present.**
- **be affordable and genuinely improve the lives of all, and not just the rich.**
- ***not so obvious ...* should not compromise people's autonomy and choice, that is, people should not be coerced into using the technology...**

... This is particularly relevant to genetic diagnostic tests targeted at "defective genes" that discriminate against individuals or the unborn, or DNA databases that compromise people's rights to privacy. Other situations might involve nano-technological implants that cannot easily be removed by the user.

Other concerns, Barriers in promotion of Organic Seed...

Fernandez 2001. Prof Chair Lecture

- **Lack of awareness of organic market opportunities**
- **Lack of understanding of production practices**
- **Lack of research**
- **Lack of infrastructure support**
- **Regulatory cost of getting certified organic seed (ave. \$300/yr/farm)**
- **Attitudes (consumers, producers, etc)**

Some Attitudes

- Too much hassle to produce
- Not enough to fill world needs
- Seed does not matter as much as the growing conditions
- There should not be any difference
- More expensive (can cost an additional 25% or more)

More concerns

- **Poor link between organic crop production and organic seed (breeding and production)**
- **Low demand and supply of organic products**
- **Unsuitable breeding methods and strategies**
- **Leaning of formal seed system toward conventional/modern agriculture (e.g., Department of Agriculture, Seed Act and National Seed Industry Council or NSIC)**
- **Mainstream research and extension is unintegrated and majority is still based on chemicals, monocropping, genetic uniformity in crops and seeds which are mostly non-local**
- **Non-existence of policies and support services for the organic sector**
 - financial (e.g., credit, crop insurance)
 - advice
 - marketing and standards
 - education
 - research and variety development
 - training

More concerns

- **Misconceptions and attitude about organic farming (as in sustainable agriculture)**
- **Underdeveloped system of ascertaining (certification and implementation of) organic source of product**
- **Unintegrated efforts in organic farming**
- **Lack of information about the organic industry (SWOT, technologies)**
- **GMO testing (approved by the non-approving but recommending body, the National Committee on Biosafety of the Philippines or NCBP)**
- **Weak commitment of agencies for organic agriculture but strong support for GE and hybrid varieties (PhilRice, DA, DOST)**
- **Cost of production, certification**
- **Emphasis on commodity yields rather than systems yields and benefits**

Price issue

"Those who ask why organic seed is more expensive forget that in the conventional system one of the primary goals is to reduce expenses by any means necessary," noted Johnson, whose company offers 25 certified organic hybrids ranging

from 75- to 115-day maturities... "Pesticides and herbicides are used in the conventional system and do lower some

production costs. That helps make the price of conventional seed cheaper."

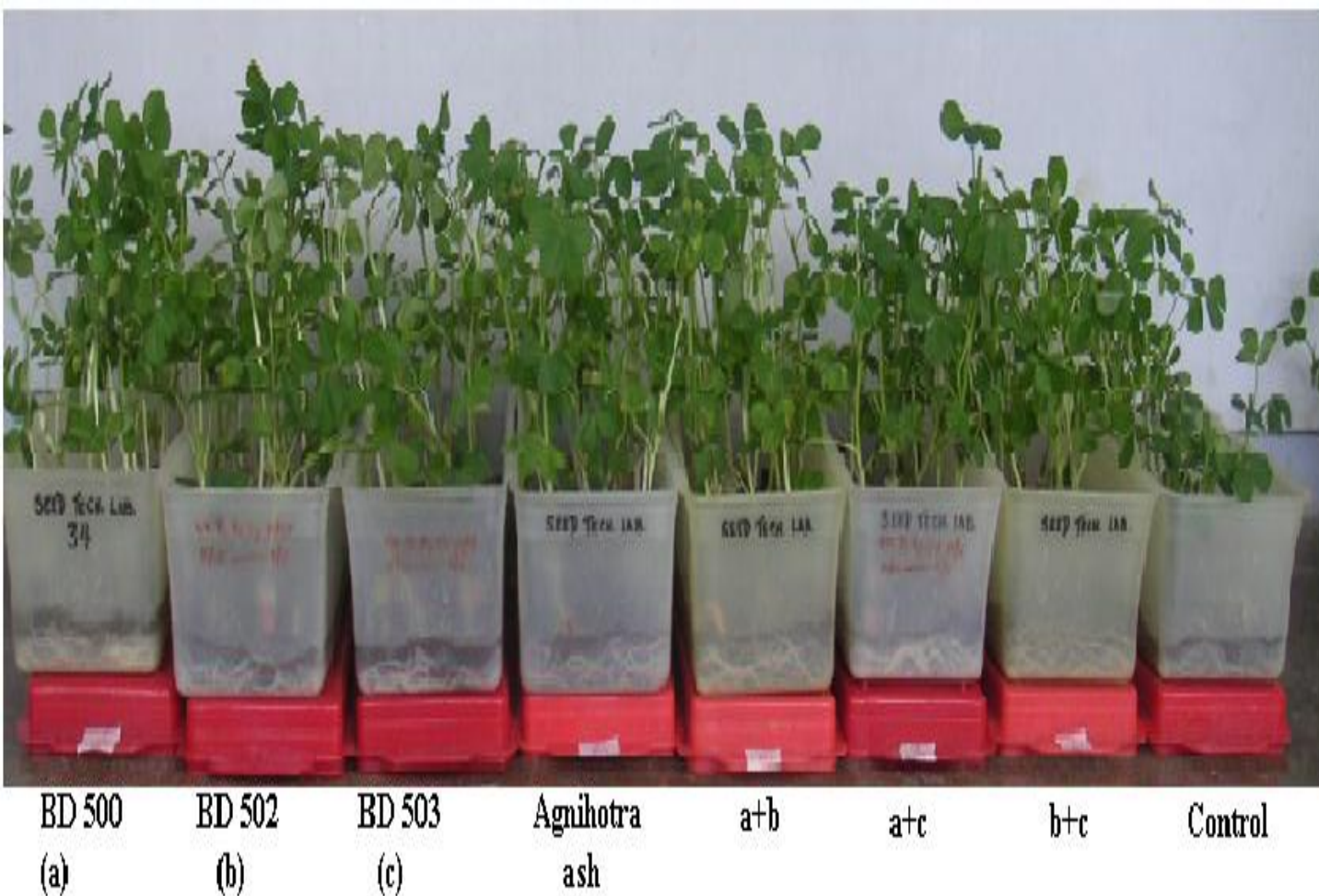
Organic seed, of course, absorbs the cost of environmental protection, whereas conventional seed defers those costs to health care institutions and government environmental protection programs.

Some studies

Thesis: Biodynamic & Agnihotra...

Invigorating peanut seed

**Add quantum enhancers
to water, potentize or vortex, mix
with seeds then plant**



Thesis

Productivity & Seed Quality of Rice Cultivars Under Synthetic, Organic & Biodynamic Farming Practices

Rene E Valdez - PhilRice

Pamela G Fernandez – UPLB

***Philippine Journal of Crop
Science (PJCS) issue of April
2008, 33(1): 37-59***

ECONOMICS OF RICE PRODUCTION

COMPARISON BETWEEN BIODYNAMIC, ORGANIC AND CHEMICAL FARMING

Simple economics or cost and return analysis gave a positive returns in all production practices and varieties where yield data was taken. PSB Rc82 turned out more beneficial than PSB Rc72H. This could be further amplified if the analysis will be extended beyond paddy rice. Organic production practice obtained the highest rank in net returns at 16% and an ROI of 30%. Biodynamic followed organic. Tungro was controlled by biodynamic preparation 508. Organic tended to get high scores than synthetic. Overall, organic proved the best performer in the study.

Total production costs of two modern rice varieties grown under different production practices

| VARIETY | PRODUCTION PRACTICES | | | | AVERAGE |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Control | Synthetic | Organic | Biodynamic | |
| PSB Rc82 | 16,925.00 | 25,925.00 | 18,825.00 | 17,600.00 | 19,669.00 |
| PSB Rc72 H | 17,475.00 | 26,475.00 | 19,325.00 | 18,150.00 | 20,356.00 |
| Average | 17,200.00 | 26,200.00 | 18,775.00 | 17,875.00 | |

Gross return of two modern rice varieties grown under different production practices

| VARIETY | PRODUCTION PRACTICES | | | | AVERAGE |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Control | Synthetic | Organic | Biodynamic | |
| PSB Rc82 | 23,925.00 | 37,270.00 | 32,272.00 | 27,448.00 | 30,357.30 |
| PSB Rc72 H | 28,064.00 | 41,441.00 | 36,090.00 | 31,222.00 | 34,207.40 |
| Average | 25,998.70 | 39,360.20 | 34,434.20 | 29,336.30 | |

Net Profit of two modern rice varieties grown under different production practices

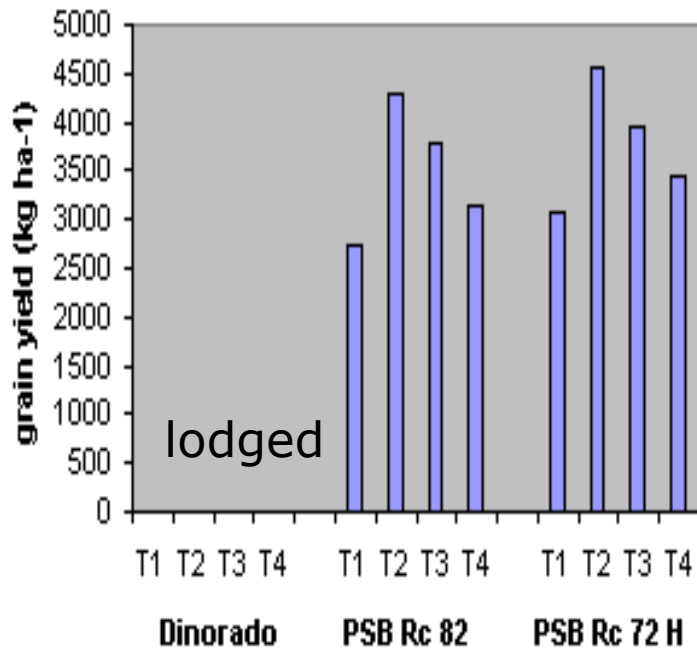
| VARIETY | PRODUCTION PRACTICES | | | | AVERAGE |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Control | Synthetic | Organic | Biodynamic | |
| PSB Rc82 | 7,000.00 | 11,345.00 | 13,974.00 | 9,848.00 | 10,493.50 |
| PSB Rc72 H | 10,589.00 | 14,966.00 | 16,765.00 | 13,072.00 | 13,882.70 |
| Average | 8,888.70 | 13,160.00 | 15,314.20 | 11,281.30 | |

Return of investment (%) of two modern rice varieties grown under different production practices

| VARIETY | PRODUCTION PRACTICES | | | | AVERAGE |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Control | Synthetic | Organic | Biodynamic | |
| PSB Rc82 | 41.35 | 42.85 | 74.23 | 55.95 | 53.29 |
| PSB Rc72 H | 60.59 | 56.52 | 86.75 | 72.02 | 68.86 |
| Average | 50.99 | 50.15 | 80.20 | 62.97 | |

Source: Valdez, R.E., 2007. Productivity and seed quality of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) varieties under synthetic and organic production practices. Masteral thesis. UPLB, Los Baños, Laguna.

T1 = control T2 = synthetic T3 = organic T4 = biodynamic



Grain yield

T vs V : Pr > F = 0.0001

V : Pr > F = 0.0001

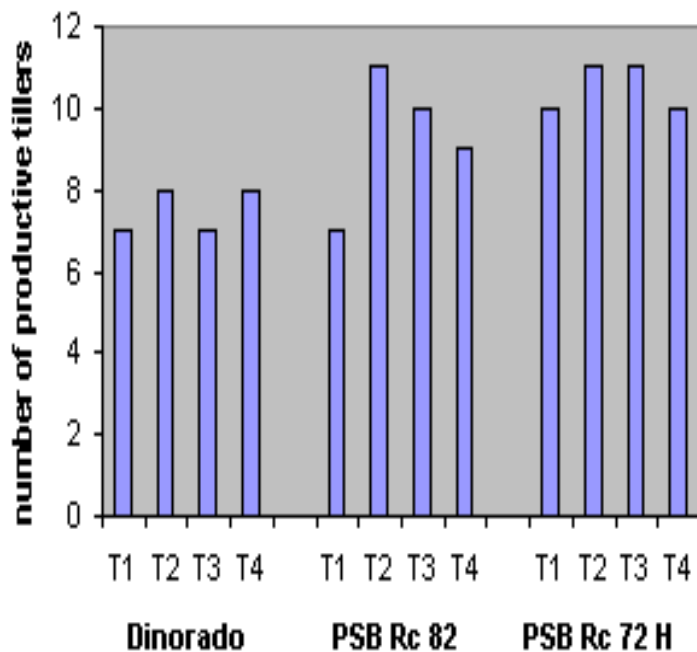
T vs V : Pr > F = 0.38

Ctrl vs Others: Pr > F = 0.0001

Bio & Org vs Syn: Pr > F = 0.0001

Bio vs Org: Pr > F = 0.0001

Note: No yield taken from Dinorado



Productive tillers

T: Pr > F = 0.018

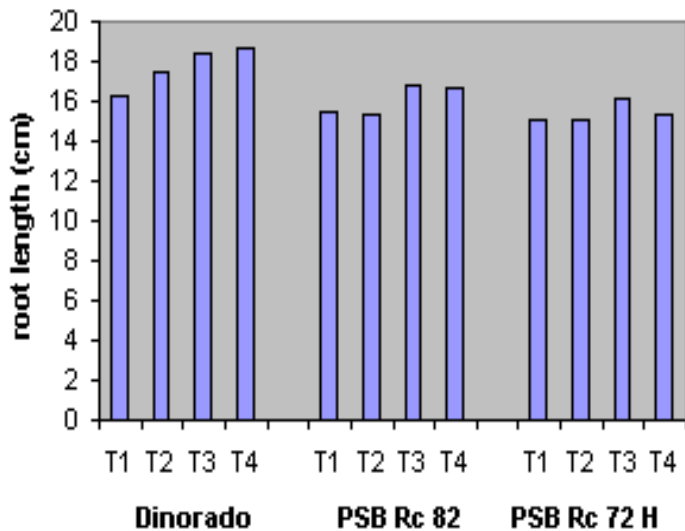
V : Pr > F = 0.0001

V x T : Pr > F = 0.28

Ctrl vs Others: Pr > F = 0.02

Bio and Org vs Syn: Pr > F = 0.017

T1 = control T2 = synthetic T3 = organic T4 = biodynamic



Root length

T: $Pr > F = 0.003$

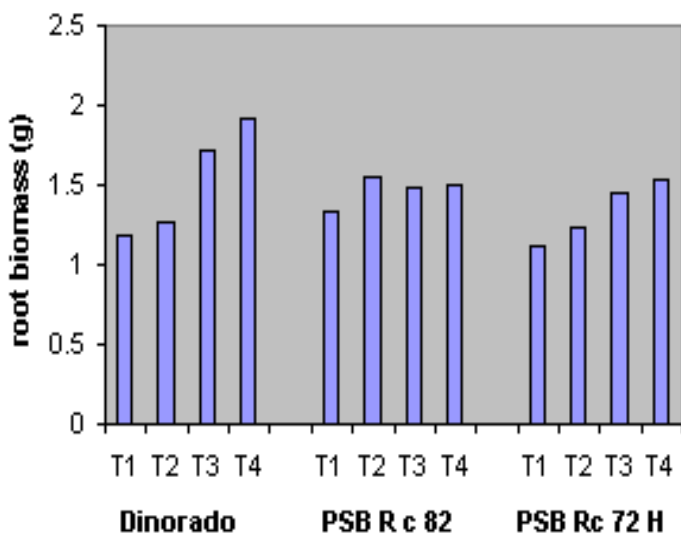
V : $Pr > F = 0.0001$

V x T : $Pr > F = 0.47$

Ctrl vs Others: $Pr > F = 0.004$

Bio and Org vs Syn: $Pr > F = 0.006$

Org vs Bio: $Pr > F = 0.67$



Root biomass

T: $Pr > F = 0.0001$

V : $Pr > F = 0.02$

V x T : $Pr > F = 0.023$

Ctrl vs Others: $Pr > F = 0.0001$

Bio and Org vs Syn: $Pr > F = 0.001$

Org vs Bio: $Pr > F = 0.20$

Soil properties of the experimental area, taken before and after the conduct of the experiment.

| VARIETY | SOIL ANALYSIS (before planting) | SOIL ANALYSIS (after planting, average over variety) | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------|---------|------------|
| | | Control | Synthetic | Organic | Biodynamic |
| pH | 5.53 | 5.32 a | 5.43 a | 5.44 a | 5.54 a |
| Total nitrogen (%) | 0.18 | 0.15 a | 0.15 a | 0.13 b | 0.13 b |
| Available phosphorus (ppm) | 41.57 | 39.85 b | 40.76 b | 49.01 a | 49.90 a |
| Total potassium (meq/100) | 23.62 | 18.36 a | 18.28 a | 15.87 b | 16.32 ab |
| Organic matter (%) | 2.97 | 2.63 ab | 2.76 a | 2.50 b | 2.75 a |
| Cation exchange capacity (meq/100) | 35.55 | 35.80 a | 35.20 ab | 35.53 a | 34.61 b |

Means followed by the same letter within the row are not significantly different from each other using LSD at 5 % level of significance.

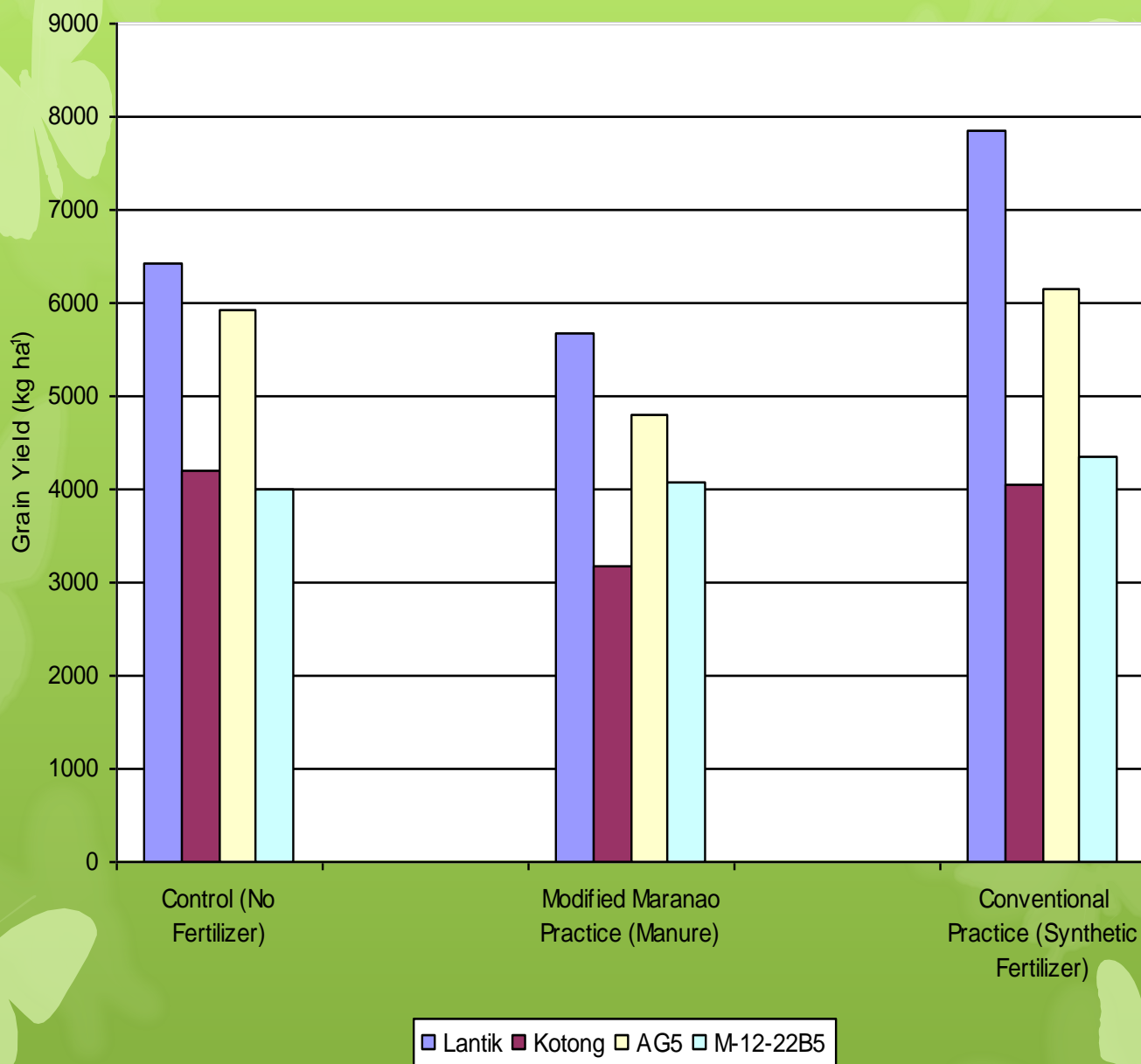
Net Profit

| | Control | Synthetic | Organic | Biodynamic | Average |
|------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| PSB Rc82 | 7,000 | 11,345 | 13,974 | 9,848 | 10,542 |
| PSB Rc72 H | 10,589 | 14,966 | 16,765 | 13,072 | 13,848 |
| Average | 8,795 | 13,156 | 15,370 | 11,460 | |

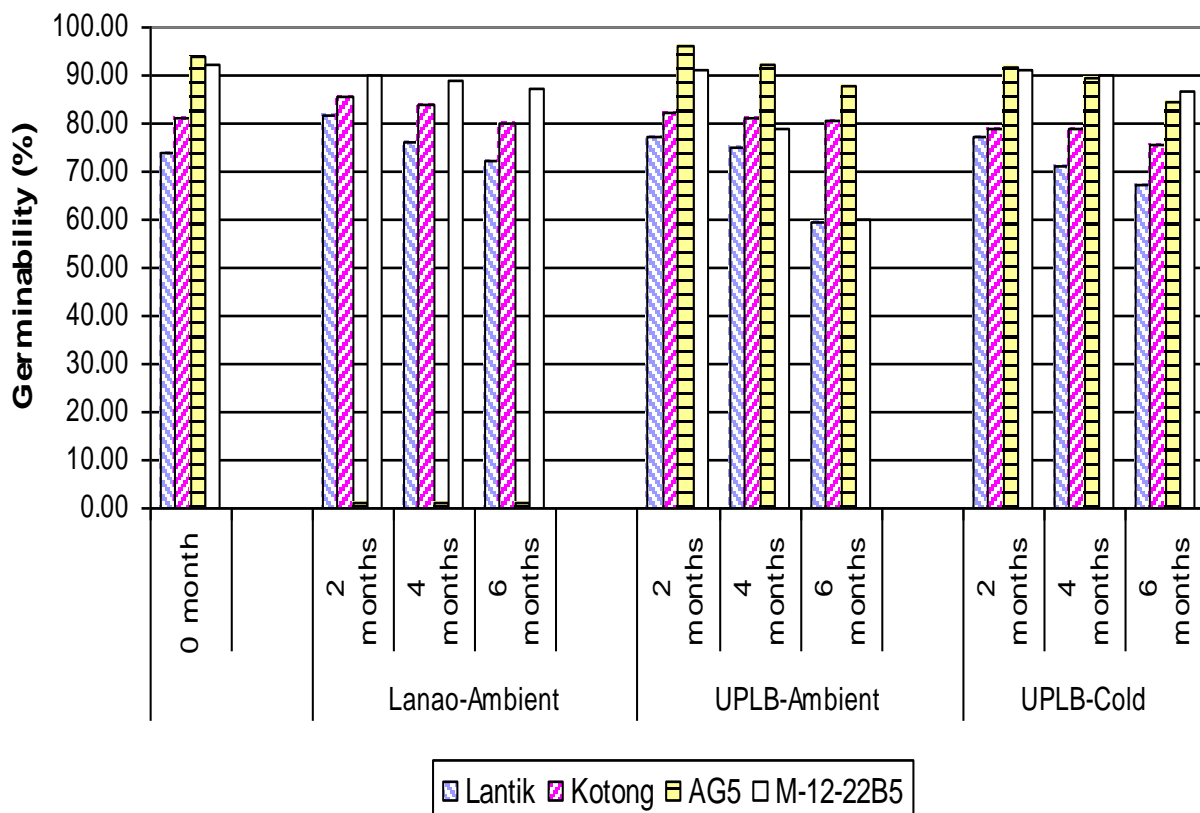
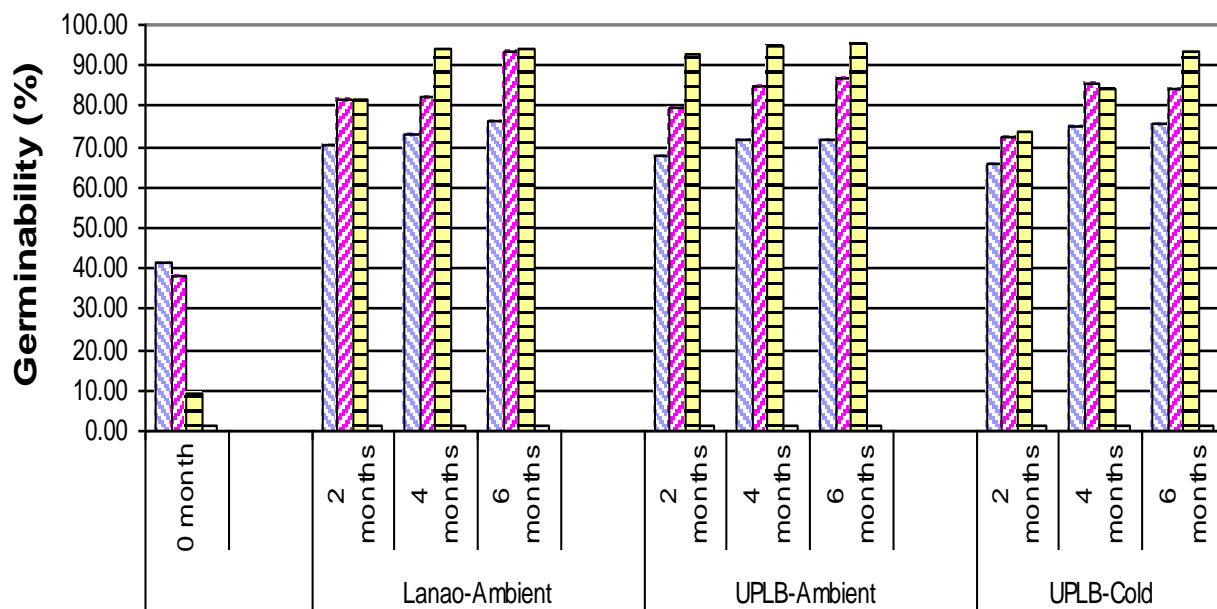
Return of Investment

| | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PSB Rc82 | 41.35 | 42.85 | 74.23 | 55.95 | 53.56 |
| PSB Rc72 H | 60.59 | 56.52 | 86.75 | 72.02 | 68.97 |
| Average | 50.97 | 49.69 | 80.49 | 63.99 | |

Grain yield of different varieties grown under different rice production practices in Mapantao, Lumba Bayabao, Lanao del Sur.



Germinability of dormant and non-dormant rice seeds stored under different storage conditions and time.



*Variety M-12-22B5 is non-dormant thus not available for dormant-seed storage set-up.
 *Variety AG5 was excluded for Lanao-ambient non-dormant seed treatment due to insufficient seed sample

ECONOMICS OF RICE PRODUCTION...ORGANIC VS CHEMICAL

COMMODITY YIELD – rice grain harvest is the only benefit derived

SYSTEMS YIELD – harvests more than just the commodity: rice hull, rice straw, edible frog, fish, enriched soil, clean water, clean air, biodiversity, natural pest control, psychic and spiritual income for organic and sustainable agriculture, etc

EXTERNALITIES – costs associated with chemical-based farming ... health bills (medical fees, medicines), soil acidity, loss of diversity, air and water quality, animals, seeds, intuitive ability, culture and associated farming practices , land →
DISEMPOWERMENT

Cost and Return in Rice Production

Batan, Aklan

| Production Cost | Conventional Farming | Organic Systems of Rice Intensification |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Land preparation | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Seeds | | 120 |
| Transplanted | 600 | - |
| Direct -seeded | - | - |
| Insecticide | 1,000 | - |
| Herbicide | 700 | - |
| Hand tractor | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Tanum | | 800 |
| Labor | 300 | - |
| Fertilizer | 3,000 | - |
| Pagtatabas | 300 | 300 |
| Pag-aayos ng dike | 700 | - |
| Sprayer | 700 | - |
| Harvest | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Less Production Cost | 12,050 | 4,220 |
| Net Income | P 5,950 | P 13,780 |
| Return on Investment (ROI) | 0.49 | 3.26 |

Talon Motoderazo Multi Purpose Cooperative
Talon, Victoria, Mindoro Oriental

| Production Cost | Chemical Farming | Organic SRI |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Irrigation | 6,600 | 3,300 |
| Plowing | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Hand tractor | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Harrowing | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Leveling | 400 | 400 |
| Seeds (100 kgs at P12) | 1,200 | 96 |
| Transplanting | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| Weeding | 600 | - |
| Broadcasting | 180 | - |
| Fertilizers (8 sacks @ P500/sack) | 4,000 | - |
| Herbicide | 1,270 | - |
| Insecticide | 750 | - |
| Fungicide | 400 | - |
| Molluscide | 1,000 | - |
| Sprayer | 180 | - |
| TOTAL | 22,8800 | 10,096 |
| Harvest (P 65 @ 57 kg) | 3,705 | |
| (P 8 @ 1 kg) | 29,640 | 29,640 |
| Less Production Cost | 22,880 | 10,096 |
| Net Income | P 6,760 | P 19,544 |
| Return on Investment (ROI) | 0.30 | 1.94 |

Yield and Financial Indicators for Three Farms (Conventional, LEISA, Organic) in Tudturan, Infanta, Quezon, 1998-2000) (Mendoza, et al. 2001)

| Particulars | Conventional | | | LEISA | | | ORGANIC | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | WS | DS | Ave. ¹ | WS | DS | Ave. ¹ | WS | DS | Ave. ¹ |
| Gross Production (kg) | 17,874.69 | 25,755.97 | 21,815.33 | 28,859.34 | 32,032.15 | 30,445.75 | 31,344.00 | 38,576.00 | 34,960.00 |
| Yield, kg/ha@P8/kg | 2,445.34 | 3,507.29 | 2,976.32 | 3,748.77 | 4,024.14 | 3,886.46 | 3,918.00 | 4,822.00 | 4,370.00 |
| Total Cost | 7,832.24 | 9,419.20 | 8,625.72 | 11,879.33 | 10,792.45 | 11,335.89 | 13,073.36 | 13,005.44 | 13,039.40 |
| | | | | | | | | | *10,027.65 |
| Non-Cash | 5,192.81 | 6,513.93 | 5,853.37 | 8,681.65 | 7,057.10 | 7,869.38 | 6,197.36 | 5,437.44 | 5,817.40 |
| Cash Cost | 2,639.43 | 2,905.27 | 2,772.35 | 3,197.68 | 3,735.35 | 3,466.51 | 6,876.00 | 7,568.00 | 7,222.00 |
| Net Profit | 10,042.45 | 16,336.77 | 13,189.61 | 16,980.01 | 21,239.71 | 19,109.86 | 18,270.64 | 25,370.56 | 21,820.60 |
| Break-even (kg/ha) | 1,044.30 | 1,255.89 | 1,150.10 | 1,534.00 | 1,357.40 | 1,445.70 | 1,634.00 | 1,650.68 | 1,642.43 |
| | | | | | | | | | *1,253.46 |
| Cost to produce 1 kg-palay | 3.20 | 2.69 | 2.90 | 3.17 | 2.68 | 2.92 | 3.34 | 2.74 | 3.01 |
| | | | | | | | | | *2.26 |
| Return on Investment | 22.28 | 2.73 | 2.53 | 2.43 | 2.97 | 2.69 | 2.40 | 2.92 | 2.66 |
| | | | | | | | | | *3.48 |

[1] Average of 2 seasons only (WS = Wet Season, DS = Dry Season) [2] Average of 4 cropping seasons [*] adjusted financial indicator after deducting P3,011.75 from the total costs. The amount is for land preparation and weeding costs which are added cost in organic farm but not in LEISA and conventional farm.

COMPARATIVE CHART BETWEEN GRAIN YIELD AND SYSTEMS YIELD

| | | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Name | NELSON PEREZ | WILLY NGAMOY |
| Address | Buayan, Mlang, Cotabato | Jose Rizal, Makilala, Cotabato |
| Farm Area | 8,500 m ² with 7,000 m ² rice | 1 ha |
| Treatment | Biodynamics | Chemical Fertilizer and Pesticides |
| Approach | Systems Yield | Grain Yield |
| Cropping Period | April-September 1999 | April-September 1999 |
| Production System | Rice-based diversified with freshwater tilapia culture (rice-fish integration) | Rice-based diversified with full chemical treatment |

| PRODUCTION COSTS | NELSON PEREZ'S FARM | WILLY NGAMOY'S FARM |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Seeds | (30 kg @ P8.50/kg) P255.00 | (110 kg @ P7.20/kg) 792.00 |
| Land Preparation | 800.00 | 2,960.00 |
| Pulling of seeds | 450.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Transplanting | 850.00 | |
| Fertilizer (P380.00/bag) | | (8 bags) @ 3,040.00 |
| BD 500, Manure | | |
| Rice Straw (labor) | 160.00 | |
| Mare de Cacao | | |
| Pesticides | | 3 quarts Hostathion 1,000.00 |
| | | 2 quarts Magnum 900.00 |
| Weeding | | 750.00 |
| Water (Irrigation rentals) | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Harvest: | | |
| Threshers' share | 2,128.83 | 2,736.00 |
| Harvesters' share | 2,128.83 | 2,736.00 |
| TOTAL | P 6,972.66 | P 16,314.00 |

| PRODUCTION | NELSON PEREZ'S FARM | WILLY NGAMOY'S FARM |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gross Yield | 62 bags @ 58 kg | 95 bags @ 60 kg |
| Yield/ha | 5,137 tons/ha | 5.7 tons/ha |
| CASH VALUE | Fresh @ P7.40/kg 31,302.00 | Fresh @ P7.20/kg 41,040.00 |
| LESS PRODN. COST | P 6,672.66 | P 16,314.00 |
| NET INCOME (RICE) | P 24,630.00 | P 24,726.00 |

| OTHER FARM ACTIVITIES | NELSON PEREZ'S FARM | WILLY NGAMOY'S FARM |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| ADD OTHER INCOME | From 1,500 m ² | None |
| Tilapia/fish harvest | P4,250.00 | |
| Vegetables | 8,400.00 | |
| Kalubay/gourd, Beans, Eggplant, Okra, Onion, Ampalaya (bitter gourd), Alugbati (Malavar spinach), Leafy veg. | | |
| Fruits (calamansi and guapple) | 9,600.00 | |
| Rootcrops/Aquatic gabi | 1,800.00 | |
| TOTAL NET INCOME | P 48,680.00 | P 24,726.00 |
| Over 6 months | 8,063.22/month | 4,121.00/month |

| ANALYSIS | NELSON PEREZ'S FARM | WILLY NGAMOY'S FARM |
|---|--|--|
| Landuse Efficiency Ratio for the TOTAL Prod'n | 55,32.00/0.85 ha or 6.51/m ² | 41,040.00/ha or 4.10/m ² |
| Return on Investment | 729.54% or P7.29/P invested | 151.56% or 1.51/P invested |
| For rice production | | |
| Production | 62 bags | 95 bags |
| Cash value | 31,302.00 | 41,040.00 |
| Production Cost | 6,972.66 | 16,314.00 |
| Net Income | 24,630.00 | 24,726.00 |
| Monthly Equivalent (6 mo incl fallow period) | 4,105.00 (for 0.7 ha) | 4,121.00 (for 1 ha) |
| Systems Costs: | None | Yes |
| Systems Yield: | Yes | None |

| NELSON PEREZ'S FARM | | WILLY NGAMOY'S FARM | |
|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LONG-TERM ACCUMULATED BENEFITS | | LONG-TERM HIDDEN COSTS | |
| Population build-up of | | Population elimination of | |
| • Wild fish | • Rice/fish | • Wild fish | • Natural enemies/predators |
| • Edible frogs | • Azolla | • Edible frogs | • Azolla |
| Rice-fish integration | | | |
| • Natural predators | | • Pest resistance | • Pest outbreak |
| • Natural pest control | | • Pest resurgence | |
| Soil build-up | | Soil breakdown/degradation | |
| • Rice straw | • Soil micronutrients | • Burnt rice straw | • Macro/micronutrient loss |
| • Microbial population | • Organic Matter | • Increased soil pH | • Loss of organic matter |
| • Soil macronutrients | • Physical/chemical/ biological properties | • Decreased microorganisms | |
| • Natural hormones, antibiotics, healthy plants | | • Decreased production | |
| Toxins (Zero) | | Toxins/Health Hazards | |
| • Dermal | • Water | • Dermal | • Pesticide residue in food |
| • Air | • Safe food | • Inhalation | • Death to animals |
| | | • Ingestion | • Toxins in water |
| • Healthy people | | • Health hazard | • Decreased productivity |
| | | • Medical cost | |