IMIO™

Imio Root

The natural alternative to synthetic rooting gels for healthier clones and transplants

Root is a microbial inoculant that enhances beneficial microbes in the soil and supports soil conditions for greater root mass.

Use Root to grow healthier plants from cuttings and improve vigor in seedlings or transplants.

Better results, naturally

IMIO™

No more chemicals.
No more compromises.

Increase overall plant mass by improved nutrient uptake

Pictures taken after 1 month of growth

IMIO™

No more chemicals.
No more compromises.

Grow plants from cuttings:
many garden and indoor favorites (roses, herbs, tomatoes, monstera, inch plants, etc) can produce full plants from cuttings. Dip cut end into Imio Root for fast and consistent root development, naturally.

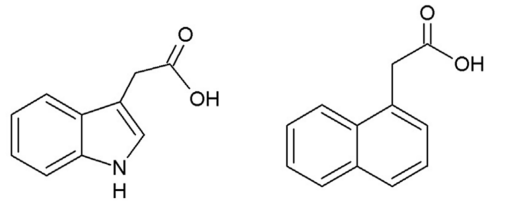
More vigorous growth via symbiosis:
the microbes in Root provide ongoing support to plant health through plant-microbe symbiosis. Add Root to your watering can to amplify growth for indoor and outdoor plants.

Want to know more about our microbes and the science that makes them work? We'd love to tell you! 🔬🤓

What are the differences between synthetic plant hormones and naturally occurring ones (why are naturally occurring ones better)?

Hormones are produced naturally by plants, whereas plant growth regulators (synthetic hormones) are applied to plants by humans. Plant growth regulators may be synthetic compounds that mimic natural hormones, or they may be hormones that were extracted from plants. They are often applied as a spray or gel and their effects are short-lived.

One example of an important plant hormone that is often synthetically made is the auxin indole-3-acetic acid (IAA); the synthetic version being 1-Napthaleneacetic acid (NAA). The natural and synthetic compounds differ slightly, as shown in the diagram below, and this can change the way they interact with the plant. In particular, some studies have shown that NAA may interact with plant cell wall membranes in a weaker way, potentially resulting in smaller effects from the synthetic hormone compared to the naturally produced hormone.



Indole-3-acetic acid (IAA) *1-Naphthaleneacetic acid (NAA)*

Therefore, you would need to apply synthetic hormones at higher doses than naturally occurring hormones that are produced on a consistent basis by microbes and are more readily taken up by plants, providing more long-term benefits to the plant.

The differences are felt by humans as well. The Safety Data Sheets of popular synthetic rooting gels will tell you that their components are classified as Ag Chemicals, Pesticides and Mutagenic, with dyes classified as harmful, carcinogenic, and dangerous to the environment.

Sources:
Oregon State Extension; Flasinski et al 2014