



Sovitae

Working for Better Soil & Plant Health

Sovitae – independent VESTA test in strawberry by NEVAL

September 2025

DETERMINATION OF QUALITY TRAITS RESULTING FROM THE USE OF A PLANT BIOSTIMULANT: VESTA ON STRAWBERRY

2025 – (Huelva, Spain)

EFFICIENCY TRIAL BIOSTIMULANT



VESTA results – from the NEVAL report

Yield assessment. The results under claim – **Increase of yield due to the action of VESTA were positive.** The results showed significant differences at LSD 0,1 between the Control and the strategy with VESTA with an increase of 22,5%.

Fruit weight. The results under claim - **Improvement in the average weight per fruit due to the action of VESTA were positive** with statically significant differences between the application of the biostimulant VESTA and the control, increasing the weight of the fruits in 5,44g per strawberry.

Fruit size. The results under claim - **Increase the size of the fruit due to the action of VESTA were positive** with statically significant differences between the application of the biostimulant VESTA and the control, increasing the diameter of the fruits in 0,31 cm per strawberry.

Sugar content. The results under claim- **Improvement in the sugar content due to the action of VESTA were positive** with statically significant differences between the application of the biostimulant VESTA and the control, increasing the Brix degrees 0,28.

Overall results of 3 strawberry trials with VESTA in 3 different varieties at 3 different farms in Huelva in 2025

Strawberry variety	Increase in yield in percentage	Increase in weight per fruit in gram	Increase in size per fruit in cm	Increase in sugar content in the fruit in sugar units
Red Sayra	+22,5	+5,44	+0,31	+0,28
Marisma	+12,5	+3,05	+0,29	+0,35
Rociera	+8,5	+3,79	+0,27	+0,46

VESTA

A scientific report about VESTA's impact on the root bacterial microbiome is published in Scientific Reports (Nature)

www.nature.com/scientificreports

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A Plant Growth-Promoting Microbial Soil Amendment Dynamically Alters the Strawberry Root Bacterial Microbiome

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Despite growing interest in utilizing microbial-based methods for improving crop growth, much work still remains in elucidating how beneficial plant-microbe associations are established, and what role soil amendments play in shaping these interactions. Here, we describe a set of experiments that test the effect of a commercially available soil amendment, VESTA, on the soil and strawberry (*Fragaria x ananassa* Monterey) root bacterial microbiome. The bacterial communities of the soil, rhizosphere, and root from amendment-treated and untreated fields were profiled at four time points across the strawberry growing season using 16S rRNA gene amplicon sequencing on the Illumina MiSeq platform. In all sample types, bacterial community composition and relative abundance were significantly altered with amendment application. Importantly, time point effects on composition are more pronounced in