Onions with Vitazyme application

Researcher: David Gray

Research organization: David Gray's AgroAdvantage, O'Connor, Western Australia Location: Myalup, Western Australia Variety: Rhinestone Soil type: unknown Plot size: 25 meters long X 1.5 meter wide (standard bed) Planting method: direct seeded Planting date: August 3, 2017 Experimental design: A series of eight beds (one replication per treatment) were prepared for an onion trial, the seeds treated with different biostimulant combinations and zinc, alone and in combination, to determine early growth and final

yield and quality effects on the bulbs. Only the Vitazyme and

1 Control 🕗 Vitazyme 🚯 Vitazyme + Zinc

zinc results are shown in this review.



The standard farm practice in this trial produced onion bulbs that yielded 36.2 kg/plot. Compare these to the treated plot.



Note the greater leaf and root growth for these onion plants with Vitazyme application(right).



When Vitazyme and zinc were applied to the seeds before sowing, the plants responded greatly to produce bigger bulbs, especially in the 80+ mm range, and the yield was 23% higher than the control.

Fertilization: farm practice, equal for all plots *Vitazyme applications:*

- Vitazme only: Vitazyme at 100 ml/kg of seed was sprayed on the seeds, and the seeds were dried before sowing.
- Zinc chelate only: Zinc at 100 ml/kg of seed was sprayed on the seeds and dried before sowing.
- Vitazyme + Zinc: Vitazyme at 50 ml/ kg of seed and zinc chelate (14% actual Zn) at 50 ml/kg of seed were sprayed on the seeds and dried before sowing.

Growth results: On November 2, 2017, 13 weeks after planting, sample plants were dug from each treatment and weighed.

Av	Average Seedling Weight							
, grams	25—							
. 13 weeks	20—		21.8					
ing Weight,	15—	16.9		14.1	15.4			
verage Seedli	10—	Control Vi	itazyme	Zinc	Vitazyme +Zinc			
Ā			reatmei	It				

Change in seedling weight vs. control					
Vitazyme	+29%				
<i>Zinc</i>	17%				
Vitazyme + Zin	c9%				

The only treatment that gave an increase in early growth was Vitazyme; only one other product combination gave an increase, and that was only 1%.

Yield and quality results:



Population change Vitazyme+12%



Undesirable sizes change

Vitazyme	-87%
Vitazyme + Zinc	-84%

Conclusions: This Australian onion study, using single 1.5 meter wide beds, revealed that both Vitazyme and zinc chelate on the seeds were highly efficacious in increasing onion plant growth, and yield, quality, and



Bulb weight increase Vitazyme+5% Zinc+23% Vitazyme + Zinc+28%



Total yield increase Vitazyme+11% Zinc+11% Vitazyme + Zinc+23%





The Vitazyme and zinc treatments each produced similar weights of 60-80 mm bulbs, but the Vitazyme + Zinc treatment produced considerably more large (80+ mm) bulbs than any of the others.

Income results: Money values are in Australian dollars.

Parameter	Control	Vitazyme	Zinc	Vita + Zinc		
Yield, kg/plot	90.50	100.38	100.05	111.25		
Yield increase		11%	11%	23%		
Gross income, \$/ha1	38,625	44,475	44,850	50,000		
Treatment cost, \$/ha ²	0	401.34	391.59	396.47		
Return on investment, \$/ha	0	5,448.66	5,833.41	11,278.53		

¹Based on \$500/tonne for large onions, and \$400/tonne for small and medium onions. ²Treatment costs: 100 ml of Vitazyme costs \$9.48 and 100 ml of zinc chelate costs \$1.59. Application costs are included in addition.

income parameters. At 13 weeks after planting, Vitazyme increased plant weight by 29%—no other treatment responded positively— and also improved plant population by 12%, bulb weight by 5%, and yield by 11%; undesirable bulbs were reduced by 87%. Vitazyme also significantly improved the yield of 60-80 mm bulbs above the control. When combined with chelated zinc, Vitazyme revealed a strong syneryism in terms of bulb weight (+28%), total yield (+23%), and the number of extra large onions. Zinc chelate alone did well, but showed less response for all parameters than Vitazyme + Zinc. The return on investment (ROI) was greatly improved when Vitazyme was combined with zinc on the seeds, reaching \$11,278.53 above the control; Vitazyme alone returned \$5,448.66, about the same as the zinc chelate.

Vitazyme Field Tests for 2018

Onions with Vitazyme application [Vitazyme is called Globaplant in Colombia.]

Researchers: Diana Urrea Ramirez and Luis Acosta Research organization: Agroglobal S.A., Bogota, Colombia Location: Municipality of Une, Cundinamarca Department, Colombia Variety: Okinawa Planting rate: unknown **Planting date:** unknown

Experimental design: An onion field was divided into Vitazyme treated and untreated portions to evaluate the effect of the product on the yield and quality of the bulbs.

🚺 Control 😢 Vitazyme

Fertilization: according to recommendations for soil building *Vitazyme application:* three applications of a 0.25% Vitazyme dilution to the leaves and soil, beginning at 8 days after germination; mixed with humic and fulvic acids

Harvest date: unknown

Crop density results: At harvest, the number of bulbs per unit area were counted.



The size of the onions with Vitazyme (Globaplant) was greater, as can be noticed in the right-hand example from this Colombian study

Treatment	Bulb density	Density increase	
	bulbs/m ²	bulbs/m ²	
Control	46	—	
Vitazyme	61	15 (+33%)	

Onion Bulb Density



Increase in bulb density with Vitazyme: 33%

Yield results: An estimate of yield was made, using the weight of the three onion sizes per square meter, and extrapulating that to a full hectare.



Yield increase with Vitazyme: 34% **Conclusions:** This onion trial in

Colombia, comparing three Vitazyme applications to none on the Okinawa variety, revealed that Vitazyme (Globaplant) increased the total yield by 34%. These results reveal the great utility of Vitazyme as an onion crop input in Colombia.

MTAZIME

Researcher: Lucero Fernandez, Antonio Medina, and Juan Diaz

Research organization: Quimica Lucava S.A., de C.V., Celaya, Guanajuato, Mexico, and AgBiotech, Inc., Lakeville, New York **Location:** Los Pinos, Leon, Guanajuato, Mexico **Farm Manager:** Hugo Medina

Variety: Carta Blanca

Soil type: clayey loam

Planting arrangement: double row of seedlings, 10 cm between rows and 10 cm in rows, 80.5 cm between adjacent double rows

Transplanting date: September 13 2017 **Experimental design:** An onion trial was designed using two replications of plots containing four rows (3.22 m wide) that were 98 m long. The total treated area of each treatment was 630 m² for the two plots, and the two center rows of each plot (157.5 m² per plot, and 315² per treatment) were evaluated for data. The purpose of the trial was to determine the effect of these treatments on onion yield and profitability.

Control 2 Bio Seed + Vitazyme Bactiva 4 Bio Seed

Fertilization: October 3, 200 kg/ha of MAP
(11-52-0% N-P205-K20) + 400 kg/ha of ammonium
phosphate + 200 kg/ha of potassium sulfate;
October 25, 50 kg/ha of Mg + 50 kg/ha of Ca;
November 3, 50 kg/ha of Mg + 50 kg/ha of Ca;
November 10, 100 kg/ha of potassium nitrate; November 17,A. Bioseed along
substantially, but
did when combined
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did when combined

100 kg/ha of NKS; November 24, 100 kg/ha of NKS

Fungicide applications: Applications were made when the first symptoms of disease appeared. **Control plots:** usual farm fungicides **Other plots:** Quimica Lucava MM64-P which are rather compatible with fungi in Bio Seed and Bactiva

Bio Seed application: a drench at 125 g/ha after transplanting + three 1 liter/ha Vitazyme sprays for three consecutive months. Bio Seed is a biopesticide and biofertilizer product for seed treatments which contains **Paenibacillus azotofixans, Bacillus megaterium, Bacillus mucilaginosus, Bacillus subtilis**, and **Tricoderma harzianum**, each at 1 x 10⁸ cfu/g, and mycorrhizae at 1 x 10² IP/g. The product is registered and developed in the USA by AgBioTech of Lakeville, New York.

Vitazyme application: 1 liter/ha sprays on consecutive months after Bio Seed treatment. Vitazyme is a proprietary fermentation product containing brassinosteroids, 1-triacontanol, B-vitamins, and other growth promoting agents, produced by Vital Earth Resources, Gladewater, Texas.

Bactiva applications: four drenches, totalling 1.25 kg/ha, beginning with 500 g/ha at transplanting + three monthly 250 g/ha drenches. Bactiva is a biopesticide and biofertilizer



A. Bioseed alone increased the yield substantially, but not as much as it did when combined with Vitazyme.

B. Vitazyme plus Bioseed produced 25% more bulb yield, and larger bulbs, than did the control in this

C. When Bactiva was used alone, the percentage of large bulbs were similar to the control.

containing 1 x 10⁸ CFU/g of **Trichoderma harzianum**, **Trichoderma reesei**, **Trichoderma viride**, **Gliocladium virens**, **Bacillus megaterium**. **Bacillus subtilis**, **Bacillus polymyxa**, and **Pseudomonas fluorescens**, gibberellins, cytokinins, seaweed and **Yucca schidigera** extracts, amino acids, fulvic acid, and several vitamins.

First application (September 14, 2017):

Mexican trial.

Product	Rate	Total application for 630m ²	Rate per plot (315m ²)	Rate per backpack fill
Bio Seed	125 g/ha	8 g	4g	1 g
Vitazyme	1 liter/ha	64 ml	32 ml	8 ml
Bactiva	500 g/ha	32 g	16 g	4 g

Yield results:

		Yield	Sizes		
Treatment	Yield	change	Extras + Mediums	Small + Waste	
	MT/ha	MT/ha	% of total	% of total	
Control	39.0	—	91.6	8.4	
Bio Seed + Vitazyme	48.7	9.7 (+25%)	92.2	7.8	
Bactiva	41.3	2.3 (+6%)	91.1	8.9	
Bio Seed	46.6	7.5 (+19%)	93.6	6.4	



Increase in yield	
Bio Seed + Vitazyme 2 Bactiva	5% 6%
Bio Seed 1	9 %

Income results:

Treatment	Crop value	Product cost*	Fungicide cost	Total cost	Value less costs	Extra return
	dollars/ha	dollars/ha	dollars/ha	dollars/ha	dollars/ha	dollars/ha
Control	8,210.67	0	235.68	235.68	7,974.99	—
Bio Seed + Vitazyme	10,300.61	110.95	37.84	148.78	10,151.82	2,176.83
Bactiva	8,738.97	130.41	0	130.41	8,608.56	633.57
Bio Seed	9,857.63	25.00	75.68	100.68	9,756.95	1,781.96
*Bio Seed \$200.00/kg; Vitazyme \$28.65/liter; Bactiva \$104.32/kg.						



Conclusions: The programs of Bio Seed in a 125 g/ha drench at transplanting, plus three monthly 1 L/ha Vitazyme sprays on leaves and soil, and Bio Seed alone, in one 125 g/ha drench show very marked (24.7% and 19.3%, respectively) yield increases, better quality in percent of larger sized bulbs, and a marked reduction of required fungicides for good plant health, resulting in marked increases (2,177 and 1,782 US\$/ha, respectively) above the untreated control (with standard fungicide treatments), and also much larger (3-4 times) yield

Increase

Bio Seed + Vitazyme ...\$2,176.83/ha Bactiva\$633.57/ha Bio Seed\$1,781,96/ha and net profit increases than with Bactiva in four monthly drenches: one at 500 g/ha, and three at 250 g/ ha.

Researcher: K. Bruce Kirksey, Ph.D. **Research organization:** AgriCenter

International, Memphis, Tennessee Location: Memphis, Tennessee Variety: unknown

Soil type: Falaya silt loam; good fertility and drainage; pH = 6.3

Planting date: July 5, 2018 (transplants) *Row spacing:* 48 inches

In-row spacing: 12 inches

Experimental design: A randomized complete block small-plot design was established with onions to evaluate the effect of Vitazyme and Bio Seed on the yield of these bulbs. The plot size was 10 x 30 ft., with one row per plot of transplants.

Control ² Vitazyme
 Bio Seed + Vitazyme
 Fertilization: unknown

- **Vitazyme application:** (1) soil/root drench at transplanting at 13 oz/ha (1 liter/ha) on July 5; (2) soil/foliar spray at the 3-leaf stage at 13 oz/acre (1 liter/ha) on July 28; (3) soil/foliar spray at the 6-leaf stage at 13 oz/acre (1 liter/ha) on August 23; (4) soil/foliar spray at E-M bulbing at 13 oz/acre (1 liter/ha) on September 7
- **Bio Seed application:** 50 grams/acre (124 grams/ha) at transplanting in the drench water, with Vitazyme, on July 5. Bio Seed is a mixture of various bacteria and fungi for rhizosphere population.
- **Yield results:** An area of 2.5 x 25 ft for each plot was hand harvested, and the bulbs were weighed.



¹Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P=0.05 according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Conclusions: A small-plot onion study in Tennessee, using Vitazyme alone or with Bio Seed, showed that Vitazyme increased bulb yield by 80%, and with Bio Seed in the soil drench by 91%. These results show that these products are highly effective to improve yields in onion growing programs.

Increase in yield with Vitazyme: 80%

Increase in yield with Vitazyme + Bio Seed: 91%

Onions with Vitazyme application



Fifteen days after the third application there is a pronounced advantage in size for the Vitazyme treated onions (left).

The leaves of the treated plants (right) have more chlorophyll than the control plants, and the bulbs are larger 15 days after the second application.

Researchers: Eng. Lucero Fernadez of Quimica Lucava, and Eng. Antonio Medina Hernandez (MEDFER)
Farm owner: Martin Perez Heredia Location: San Francisco del Rincon, Guanajuato, Mexico
Variety: Carte Blanche
Treatment initiation: July 29, 2016
Experimental design: An onion field was divided into a Vitazyme treated (3 ha) and an untreated control area

(3 ha) to determine the effect of this product on the growth and yield of white onions.

🚺 Control 🙆 Vitazyme

Fertilization: unknown *Vitazyme application:* (1) 1 liter/ha by

- drip irrigation immediately after planting on July 29; (2) 1 liter/ha by spray on leaves and soil on August 29; (3) 1 liter/ha by spray on leaves and soil on September 29
- **Growth evaluations:** Fifteen days after each application an evaluation was made of onion growth.
 - **Evaluation 1:** Vitazyme treated plants had larger root systems with thicker roots.
 - Evaluation 2: Treated plants had more roots that were thicker and healthier, and there were more small roots on the stem disc. They also had a much thicker phylodium, with more distinct veins and a darker green color.
 - **Evalution 3:** Plants treated with Vitazyme had much more abundant roots, the phylodium was much thicker, the bulbs were larger and more uniform, and there was less Pink Root disease.

Harvest date: October 20 to 22, 2016 (83 to 85 days after transplanting) Yield results:

ieiu resuits:

Treatment Yield		Yield change				
	tons/ha	tons/ha				
Control	56.15					
Vitazyme	62.41	6.26 (+11%)				
Yield increase with Vitazyme: 11%						



Onion Size Distribution %



Income results:

Increased income with Vitazyme: 1,565 USD/ha Increased profit with Vitazyme: 1,493.75 USD/ha Cost : Benefit ratio: 21:1

Conclusions: An onion trial in Mexico, using three applications of Vitazyme at 1 liter/ha, revealed that this product produced superior root and leaf growth, chlorophyll development, and bulb size while reducing the incidence of Pink Root disease. The yield was increased by 11%, and the bulb size was moved towards the larger size category with considerably less waste. Profit was increased by 1,493.75 USD/ha, with a 21-times return for each dollar invested in the product. These data validate the great usefulness of of Vitazyme for onion growers in Mexico.

Onions with Vitazyme application

Researcher: Lucero Fernandez and Ivan Zazueta **Farmer:** Gelasio Ramos

Research organization: Quimica Lucava, Mexico **Location:** Canta Ranas Farm, Abasolo, Guanajuato, Mexico

Variety: Creole

Planting date: April 1, 2014 Experimental design: A 2 hectare

area of an onion field was treated with Vitazyme three times, while the remainder of the field was left untreated, to evaluate the effect of the product on onion yield.

1 Control 😢 Vitazyme

Fertilization: unknown Vitazyme application: May 7, June 11, and July 24, 2014, at 1 liter/ha each time Harvest date: December 29, 2014 Yield results: The crop was harvested after about 120 days.

Treatment	Yield	Yield change			
	kg/ha	kg/ha			
Control	41,233	—			
Vitazyme	42,165	932 (+2.3%)			
Yield increase with Vitazyme: 2,3%					

Income results:

Treatment	Yield	Gross Income ¹	Income change	Vitazyme cost	Profit	Cost : Benefit
	kg/ha	USD/ha	USD/ha	USD/ha	USD/ha	
Control	41,233	23561,71				
Vitazyme	42,165	24094,29	532,57	101,79	430,79	4.2

*Price of onions = 0,5714 USD/kg.

Increased income with Vitazyme: 431 USD/ha Greater Cost : Benefit with Vitazyme: 4.2

Conclusion: An onion trial in Mexico revealed that Vitazyme, applied three times, increased the yield by a modest 2.3%, but improved income by 431 USD/

ha, giving a cost : benefit of applying the product of 4.2. These results show a good income increase from Vitazyme use on onions





<u>Conclusions</u>: An onion study in Haiti revealed a great increase in yield with Vitazyme application, up 79% from the untreated control. This program is shown to hold great promise in helping to alleviate food production problems in this developing country.

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2011 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Onions

<u>Researcher</u>: Steven David <u>Farmer</u>: LIM Produce <u>Soil type</u>: sand <u>Planting date</u>: August 5, 2010 Research organization:Organic Farming Systems, Perth, AustraliaLocation:Wyalup, Western AustraliaVariety: unknownIrrigation:fixed overheadPlot size: 2 m x 8.7 m

Experimental design: An onion planting was divided into two treatments with three replicates (six plots), one treatment being the farmer's program and the other being Vitazyme plus MicroPlus. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the effects of this program on onion number, disease, weight, and yield.

Fertilization: normal farm program

<u>Vitazyme application</u>: See the table below.

MicroPlus application: See the table below. MicroPlus is an inoculum of *Streptomyces lydicus* WYEC 108 (0.0371%).

Treatment	Aug. 7	Aug. 26	Sep. 24	Nov. 4	Dec. 2
		amo	ount on the leaves and	soil	
Vitazyme	1.71 L/ha	—	1.0 L/ha	1.0 L/ha	1.0 L/ha
MicroPlus	854 g/ha	500 g/ha	500 g/ha	500 g/ha	500 g/ha

Note: MicroPlus was applied at 3.48 g in 6 L of water over the three beds; Vitazyme was applied at 5.25 ml in 6 L of water over the three beds.

Disease incidence: Both treatments were equally infected with a low incidence of pink root.

<u>Yield results</u>: The onions were harvested on January 13, 2011, by digging bulbs from two square meters of each plot.

Treatment	Onion number	Average weight	Onion yield
	number	grams/bulb	tons/ha
Control	103.3 —	147.2 —	76.1 —
Vitazyme + MicroPlus	104.3 (+1%)	160.2 (+9%)	83.6 (+10%)



Increase in onion yield: 10%

Income results:

Onion price: \$600/ton Yield increase with Vitazyme and MicroPlus: 7.5 tons/ha Increased gross income with Vitazyme and MicroPlus: \$4.500.00/ha Cost of Vitazyme and MicroPlus: \$500.00/ha Increased net income with Vitazyme and MicroPlus: \$4.000.00/ha Return on investment with Vitazyme and MicroPlus: \$8.00 per \$1.00 invested

<u>Conclusion</u>: This onion trial in Western Australia proved that Vitazyme and MicroPlus, an actinomycete inoculum, produced an excellent increases in onion yield (10%), mostly because of larger bulbs (9%). An increase of 7.5 tons/ha in yield, minus product cost, gave a net income increase of \$4,000.00/ha, and a return on investment of \$8.00 per \$1.00 invested in product.

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2006 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Onions

<u>Researchers</u>: Eng. Wilberto Gonzalez, and Eng. Jorge Gonzalez, Camilo Cienfuegos, Agricultural Enterprise <u>Location</u>: Villena Farm of Camilo Cienfuegos Agricultural Enterprise, Havana Province, Cuba <u>Variety</u>: unknown

Soil type: red ferralitic

Planting date: late 2005 to early 2006

Experimental design: A commercial production trial involved a split field area of 0.013 ha treated and 1.0 ha untreated with Vitazyme at Villena Farm.

1. Control

2. Vitazyme

Fertilization: unknown

Vitazyme applications: 1.0 liter/ha on the leaves twice, separated by 30 days



Increase in onion yield: 227%

Conclusions: This commercial onion trial in Cuba revealed the remarkable ability of Vitazyme to increase onion production, with a 227% yield increase.

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2004 Crop Results



Researchers: Isel Creach Rodriguez, Ph.D. Location: Santiago de Cuba Experiment Station, Dos Rios, Palma Soriana, Santiago de Cuba *Variety*: red bulb multiplying onion Soil type: Leptic haplustert Transplanting Date: January 13, 2004 *Experimental design*: Two areas of onions were used in two studies, one area in each study treated with Vitazyme and the other area left untreated. All other treatments were identical for both areas. 1. Control 2. Vitazyme Fertilization: unknown Vitazyme application: 13 oz/acre on the leaves and soil on January 1, and again on February 17, 2004 Trial 1 Leaves Per Stool Height, cm Plants Per Stool Leaves Per Plant 58 8.6 8.6 5.6 34 60 10 6 33 5.1 55 8 33 32 50 45 5 6 45 32 40 31 2 35 30 30 Control Control Vitazyme Vitazyme Control Vitazyme Control Vitazyme Height increase: Plants/stool Leaves/plant Leaves/stool increase: 0% increase: 10% increase: 29% 3% Trial 2 Height, cm Leaves Per Stool Plants Per Stool Leaves Per Plant 48 53 9.6 50 60 5.5 10 6 37 42 4.9 40 8.6 40 0 5 30 20 20 8 10 A. A. Control Vitazyme Control Vitazyme Control Control Vitazyme Vitazyme Plants/stool Leaves/plant **Height increase:** Leaves/stool increase: 12% increase: 12% 30% increase: 26%

Conclusions: In this Cuban onion study, both trials showed a clear advantage for Vitazyme on growth and yield potential in terms of plant height, leaves per stool, and leaves per plant.

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2004 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Onions

Researcher:unknownLocation:Granja MININT Jaguey Grande, CubaVariety:J-5Soil type:Leptic haplustertPlanting date:Experimental design:An experimental area was divided into a Vitazyme treated and an untreated area to
determine the product's effects on onion yield.

1. Control

2. Vitazyme

Fertilization: unknown

Vitazyme application: 1 liter/ha on the seedlings at transplanting, and 1 liter/ha on the plants and soil at 35 and at 79 days after transplanting (total application = 2.4 liters/ha, or 0.0068 cc/plant) *Yield results*:

Treatment	Onion yield	Change	Weight/plant	Change	Value of production	Change
	kg/m²	kg/m²	g/plant	g/plant	pecos	pecos
Contro l	1.92		55.26		180.32	
Vitazyme	3.35	1.43 (+74%)	94.70	39.44 (+71%	b) 315.56	+135.24



<u>Conclusions</u>: Onions in this Cuban study responded very well to Vitazyme by increasing yield 74%, and average onion weight by 71%. The increase in value of this production was 135.24 pecos; the field area for this increase was not defined in the study report.



<u>Conclusions</u>: Vitazyme gave excellent growth stimulation to these onions, increasing total plant weight by 24% on May 30, and by 39% on June 7. The increase in growth was accelerating above the control as time passed. The same was true with bulb weight, where an 18% yield increase on May 30 gave way to a 30% bulb increase on June 7. Vitazyme outperformed the other three products in all situations.

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2001 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Onions

Farmer: Larry Karas, Wm. Karas and Sons *Variety*: Benchmark *Planting date*: April 30 and May 1, 2001 Location: Elba, New York Soil type: muck (organic) Watering: sprinkler irrigated

Experimental design: Six side-by-side fields of 3.33 acres each, with very uniform muck soils across all fields, were divided into two parts: three fields treated with Vitazyme and three fields left untreated.

2. Vitazyme

1. Control

Fertilization : the same for all six fields: 1,000 lb/acre 10-8-28 at planting, and 100 lb/acre of urea (46-0-0)

midseason.

Vitazyme treatment: 13 oz/acre on the seeds at planting; 13 oz/acre on the leaves and soil at the 6 to 7 leaf stage.

<u>Growing season observations</u>: On August 14, 2001, shortly before harvest, the Vitazyme treated onions were noticeably larger on average, and the leaves were much greener compared to the senescing control leaves. Thus, the treated plants were continuing to photosynthesize later and add more bulk to the bulbs. <u>Harvest date</u>: late August, 2001

<u>Yield results</u>: All six fields were harvested at the same time, and the onions were placed in 1,000 lb boxes in the field. These boxes were counted for the different fields and totaled for each treatment.



<u>Onion packout results</u>: The onions were graded and packed into 50-lb bags. Only the bulbs that were 2 inches in diameter and larger were packed, and are included in these figures.





Percent marketable yield of total harvest:

	Total yield	Marketable yield	Percent of total
		lb/acre	
Control	25,900	18,130	70%
Vitazyme	28,400	22,720	80%

Control % of marketable: 70% Vitazyme % of marketable: 80%

Income results: Average market price of onions: \$0.10/lb.

-	Control	Vitazyme	Change
		\$/acre	
Onion income	1,813	2,272	+459

Income increase: \$459/acre

Return per dollar invested with Vitazyme: \$51.00

<u>Conclusions</u>: Vitazyme substantially improved the yield and size of onions in this New York muck soil field trial. While Vitazyme improved the overall yield by 10%, it increased the packout (onions > 2" in diameter) by an additional amount over the control so that the overall marketable weight was 25% greater than for the control. This extra weight amounted to \$459/acre more income, as Vitazyme returned \$51 for every dollar invested in the product.

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Vitazyme on Onions *A testimonial*

Farmer: Troy Shuknecht, Lee Shuknecht and Sons

Location: Elba, New York

Fertility program: a balanced program with regular use of cover sprays and foliar sprays *Vitazyme application*: (1) 13 oz/acre in the furrow at planting, with starter fertilizer and fungicide; (2) 13 oz/acre over the leaves and soil at the 3 to 4-leaf stage; (3) 13 oz/acre over the leaves and soil at bulb initiation.

Time of Vitazyme use: 5 years

Troy: "We're very satisfied with Vitazyme. We farm mostly mineral soils, and they are easier to work and have better drainage than when we first started the program. We have had good crops in two difficult years when others didn't. We grow mostly jumbo-sized onions and Vitazyme really helps them obtain that size. It's a big benefit."

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Experimental design: Four small onion fields in muck were selected for this study. Three of the fields received Vitazyme and one (the control) was left untreated.

Field 1	Field 2	Field 3	Field 4		
1.06 acres	1.40 acres	1.15 acres	1.27 acres	1. Control	2. Vitazyme
Vitazyme	Vitazyme	Vitazyme	Control		

Fertility treatments: 100 lb/acre N, 80 lb/acre P₂O₅, 120 lb/acre K₂O, plus micronutrients pre-plant; 34 lb/acre N topdressed during growth

<u>Vitazyme treatment</u>: 13 oz/acre in the furrow at planting, along with a fungicide and insecticide

Harvest date: September 8, 2000

Yield results:

Treatment	Field 1	Field 2	Field 3	Average	Control
Yield, bags*/acre	905.70	714.29	973.91	864.63	519.67
Yield, lb/acre	45,285	35,715	48,696	43,232	25,984(+66%)
* One bag = 50 lb.					



Onion yield increase: 66%

Income results: The onion value is about \$4.00/50lb bag, or \$0.08/lb.

	Control	Vitazyme	Change
Gross income	2 078 72	\$/acre	(+)1 370 84
	2,010.12	5,150.50	(1)1,575.04
Income ir	crease:	\$1,379.	84/acre

<u>Conclusions and observations</u>: During the growing season in other fields it was noted that Vitazyme, when applied with other fertility products at planting in the seed row, improved emergence and the resulting plant population. These fields, however, averaged 746.56 cwt/acre, somewhat less than when Vitazyme was used alone.

Vitazyme in the onion test, used one time at planting on the seeds, produced an average yield increase that was 66% above the control fields. This increase translated into a very large income increase of nearly \$1,380/acre.

706 East Broadway, Gladewater, Texas 75647 (903) 845-2163 FAX: (903) 845-2262

1999 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Onions

Farmer: Fred Strano *Seeding rate*: 8 plants/foot (seed) *Soil type*: organic (muck) Location: Fulton, New York <u>Planting date</u>: May 5, 1999 <u>Previous crop</u>: onions Variety: Prince (yellow) Harvest date: October 15, 1999

Row spacing: two rows 6 inches apart, spaced every 15 inches

Experimental design: An onion field was treated with Vitazyme on several rows the length of the field.

1. Control 2. Vitazyme

Fertilizer treatments: Preplant: 100-60-250 lb/acre actual N-P-K, plus 75 lb/acre Ca-Mg-micronutrients Sidedressed in July: 70 lb/acre 34-0-0 (NH₄NO₃)

Vitazyme applications: 13 oz/acre at planting on the seeds

<u>Chlorophyll results</u>: On August 16, 1999, evaluations were made with a Minolta SPAD meter of several Vitazyme treated and untreated onion leaves from adjoining rows at the treatment boundary.



<u>Yield results</u>: Although evaluations of the field on August 16 revealed a decided advantage for the Vitazyme treatment (see the chlorophyll data above), the final harvest weights did not reveal a significant yield difference. There was a decided difference in onion quality, however, which is shown on the next page.

The yield was 72,500 lb/acre for this field. Samples of onions for the two treatments were sized, and the various sizes were multiplied by the price for those sizes to give a total value for the crop. As size increases, so does the price.

			Control				1	Vitazyme		
0	Dnion size	Onion value	Proportion of crop	Amount of crop	Onion value	Onion size	Onion value	Proportion of crop	Amount of crop	Onion value
	inches	\$/lb	%	lb/acre	\$/acre	inches	\$/lb	%	lb/acre	\$/acre
	2.0	0.06	8.83	6,401.8	384.11	2.0	0.06	7.16	5,191.0	311.46
	2.5	0.14	31.39	22,757.8	3,186.09	2.5	0.14	24.26	17,588.5	2,462.39
	2.75	0.16	31.25	22,656.3	3,625.01	2.75	0.16	33.36	24,186.0	3,869.76
	3.0	0.18	28.53	20,684.3	3,723.17	3.0	0.18	35.22	25,534.5	4,596.12
			100.00	72,500.0	10,918.38			100.00	72,500.0	11,239.73

Onion value

<u>Control</u>

Vitazyme \$11,239.73

Increase

\$ 10,918.38/acre

239.73

\$321.35/acre

Income increase: \$321.35/acre (from quality improvement only)



Vitazyme clearly increases onion size, resulting in greater income per acre.

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1997 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Onions

Researchers: Williams Farms (Douglas, Steve, and John Williams) *Location*: Marion, New York *Variety*: Hamlet (a white onion) *Planting arrangement*: wide beds Planting date: May 2, 1997 Soil type: muck *Experimental design*: Two field areas of an onion field were selected that were similar in soils and past treatment. One area received Vitazyme, and the other area nothing besides normal fertilizer.

1. Control

2. Vitazyme

Fertility treatments: The control area received 1,300 lb/acre 10-10-15 dry fertilizer before planting. The Vitazyme area received 750 lb/acre 10-10-15 dry fertilizer before planting, plus 250 lb/acre high-calcium pelleted lime. One gallon/acre of liquid-Ca was applied with a herbicide near planting time, and then six foliar applications of liquid-Ca were applied with a fungicide spray. At planting, 5 gal/acre of 9-18-9 and Nutrapathic Soil Conditioner were applied.

Vitazvme treatments: (1) 13 oz/acre with the starter fertilizer; (2) 13 oz/acre with the second fungicide spray (about the third leaf); (3) 13 oz/acre at bulb initiation.

Vitazyme

Control

Harvest date: early October Yield results:

				60 1	45.10	
	Boxes/acre*	Weight (lb)/acre	Onion	40 1		
Control	41	45,100	lb/acre			
Vitazyme	50	55,000 (+22%)	x 1,000	20 🛉		
*Each box weighed	l about 1,100 lb.			n 4		

Yield increase: 22%

Income results: Onions are valued at about \$10.00/cut (100 lb)

	Income	Increase
Control	\$4,510/acre	
Vitazyme	\$5,500/acre	\$990/acre
Incon	ne incre	ase: \$990/acre

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control itazyme	41 50	45,100 55,000 (+22%)	lb/acre x 1,000	20	Ŀ

*Each box weighed about 1,100 lb.

Control Vitazyme

- 51.00 -

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