

Carrots with Vitazyme application

Researcher: Rajnish Khanna, Ph.D.

Research organization: i-Cultiver, Manteca, California

Location: USDA Plant Gene Expression Center, Albany, California

Variety: unknown

Growth media: Sunshine Mix #1 (Sungro Horticulture)

Experimental design: A greenhouse trial was established using 6-gallon pots, to compare the effects of Vitazyme on root weight compared with untreated controls. Ten pots were used for each treatment.

1 Control 2 Vitazyme

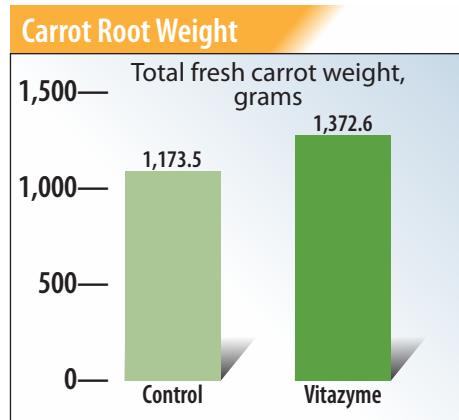
Fertilization: Peters Professional 20-20-20 water soluble fertilizer applied at 1:64 dilution each week

Vitazyme application: a 1% Vitazyme solution sprayed on the leaves and soil, to the dripping point, every 14 days beginning at the four-leaf stage until flowering or harvest

Disease control: Floramite and Decathlon at 0.25 tsp/gal, sprayed at 1-2 gal/100 plants

Yield results: The mature roots in each pot were weighed, and values totaled.

Increase in carrot root weight with Vitazyme: 199.1g (+ 17%)



Conclusions: This greenhouse pot trial with carrots, using Vitazyme every 14 days, showed that the fresh weight of the carrots was increased by 17%, or 19.9 grams per plant. These results show the excellent effect of Vitazyme to increase the productivity of carrots.

Carrots with Vitazyme application

Researcher: Agronomist Palemon Ledesma

Research organization: Quimica Lucava, Mexico

Farmer: Eng. Juan Pablo Rendon Reina

Location: El Trangenio Farm, Dolores, Hidalgo, Guanajuato, Mexico

Variety: unknown

Experimental design: A two-hectare portion of a carrot field was treated with Vitazyme to determine the effect of the product on plant growth and yield. This trial was conducted from June to August of 2012.

1 Control 2 Vitazyme

Fertilization: Unknown



Control carrots have much smaller roots than the treated carrots.

Vitazyme application: two foliar sprays: (1) 1 liter/ha 45 days after planting; (2) 1 liter/ha 75 days after planting

Yield results: No yield data is available, but due to severe flooding the control area was severely damaged by *Altemaria dauci*, reducing the yield to only 50% of the Vitazyme treated area. The product produced larger, disease-free roots which doubled the yield of marketable carrots.

Conclusions: This carrot trial near Guanajuato, Mexico, proved that Vitazyme can greatly improve the top and root growth of carrots and reduce disease pressure, especially under oversaturated soil conditions, compared to untreated carrots. This program is shown to be a powerful addition to the agronomic program of carrot growers in Mexico.



The treated carrot roots are seen to be thriving, with much larger roots.



Note how the Vitazyme treated carrot tops are vigorous and dense, producing excellent roots as seen in the accompanying photo.



Untreated carrot plants are not as vigorous and dense in leaf cover as the treated plants.



The size of the Vitazyme treated carrots is noticeably greater than the untreated roots.

Carrots with Vitazyme application

Researcher: Carina Rietema

Research organization: SPNA Kollumerwaard, The Netherlands

Location: SPNA Kollumerwaard, The Netherlands

Variety: Nerac

Soil type: clayey

Planting date: May 9, 2017

Experimental design: A carrot field was selected to test a number of seed and foliar products as to their effect on the yield and storability of carrot roots. Vitazyme was one of the products; data from other products was not obtainable.



1 Control 2 Vitazyme

Fertilization: Unknown

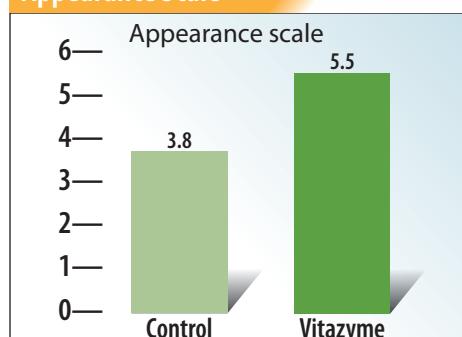
Vitazyme application: 1liter/ha sprayed on the soil and foliage immediately after planting, and 6, 10, and 14 weeks after planting (May 9, June 22, July 21, and August 17 of 2017)

Results during growth: The visual

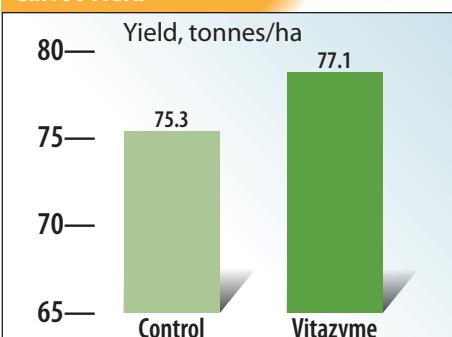
appearance was compared on September 18.

Yield results:

Appearance Scale



Carrot Yield



Above: The Vitazyme treated carrots on the right have endured storage conditions and appear to be quite clean and healthy, compared to the control on the left, and another treatment in the center.

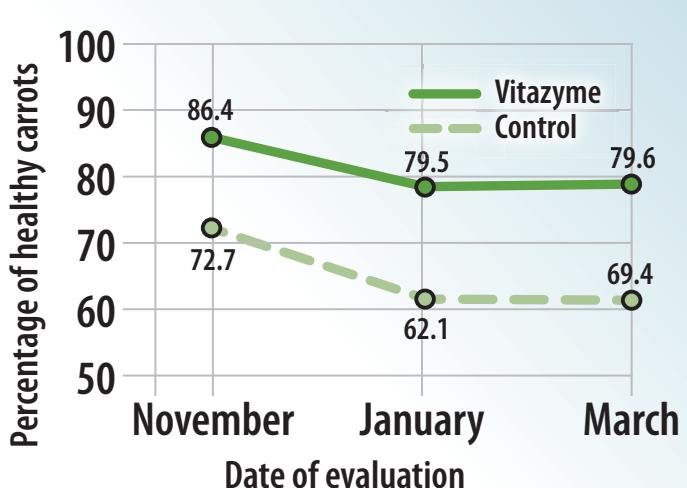
Below: This study in the Netherlands, which began in 2017 and continued through early 2018 to evaluate storage parameters, proved that Vitazyme can substantially reduce carrot storage problems.

Increase in healthy carrots with Vitazyme

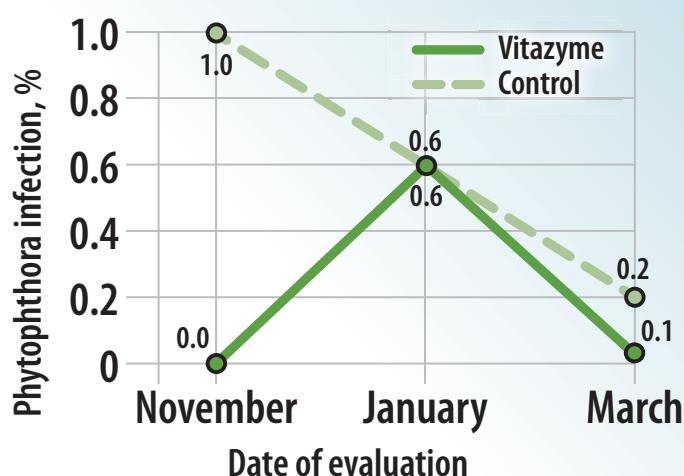
November	19%
January	28%
March	15%

Storage results: These results were determined in late 2017 and early 2018.

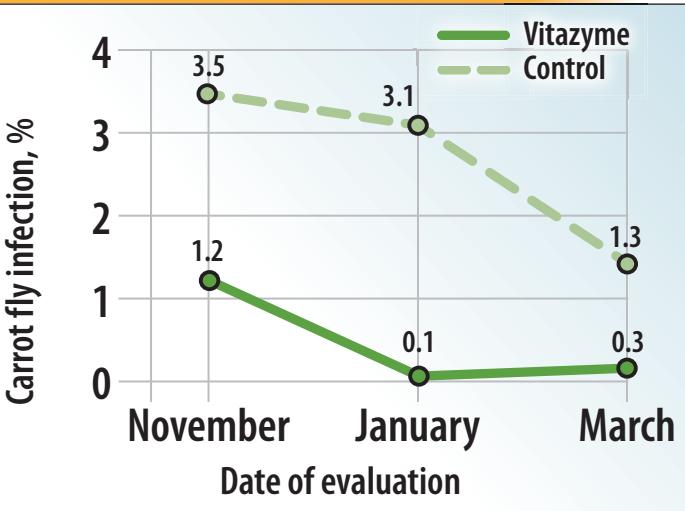
Healthy Carrots



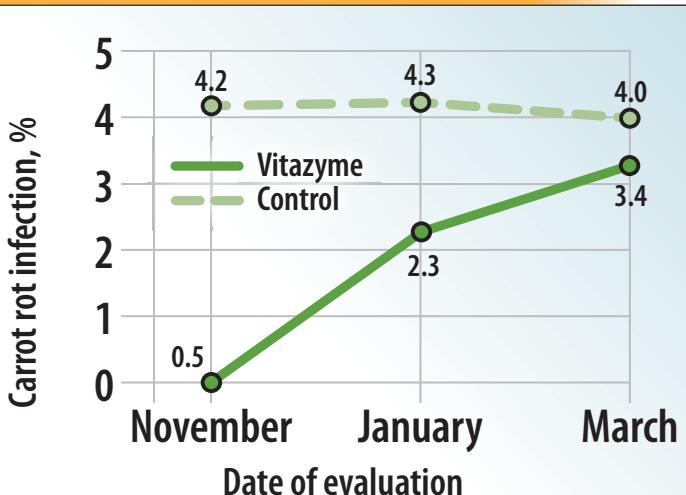
Phytophthora Incidence



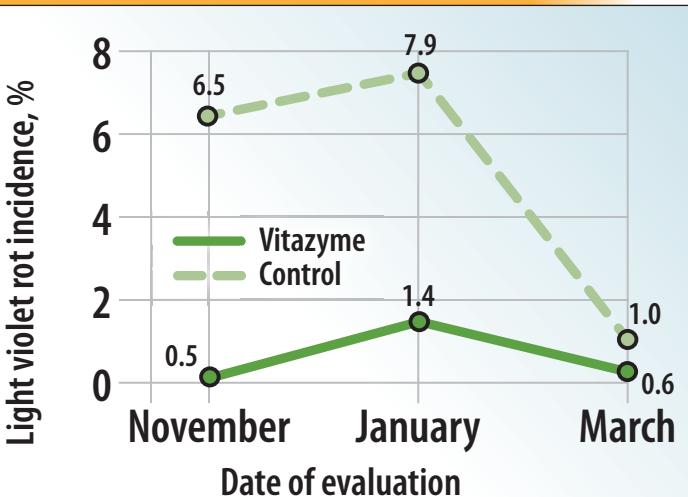
Carrot Fly Incidence



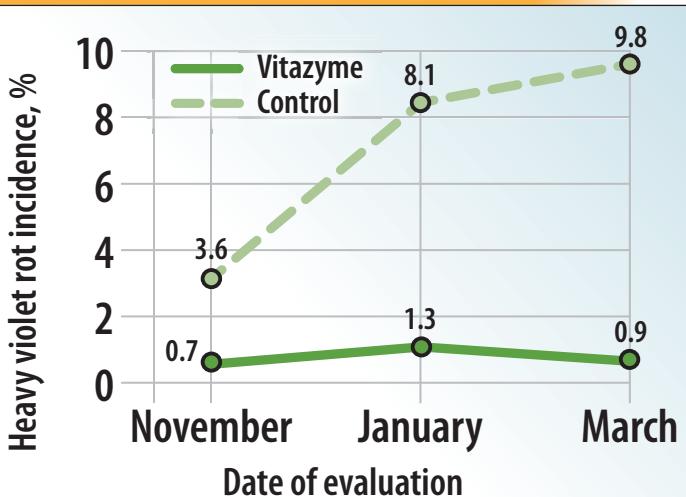
Carrot Rot Incidence



Violet Rot—Light



Violet Rot—Heavy



Reduction in light violet rot with Vitazyme

November	92%
January	82%
March	40%

Reduction in heavy violet rot with Vitazyme

November	81%
January	84%
March	91%

Conclusions: This carrot yield and storage quality study in the Netherlands revealed that four 1 liter/ha applications of Vitazyme, applied from planting to 14 weeks later, improved early growth and resulted in a 1.8 tonne/ha yield increase. Storage parameters were improved with Vitazyme, with substantial increases (15 to 28%) in healthy carrots throughout the 4-month evaluation period. Likewise,

phytophthora, carrot fly, carrot rot, and both light and heavy violet rot incidences were reduced, often greatly with Vitazyme. These results show that carrot growth, yield, and especially storability of carrots can be substantially improved with Vitazyme application, making it a good choice for farmers to use in carrot production.

Vital Earth Resources

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

2011 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Carrots

Farmer: West Hills Farms
Systems, Perth, Australia

Researcher: Steven David
Variety: Stefano

Research organization: Organic Farming
Soil type: sand

Planting date: March 18, 2010

Experimental design: A field area was divided into an untreated control and a Vitazyme treated area to evaluate the effect of the product on crop yield.

1. Control

2. Vitazyme

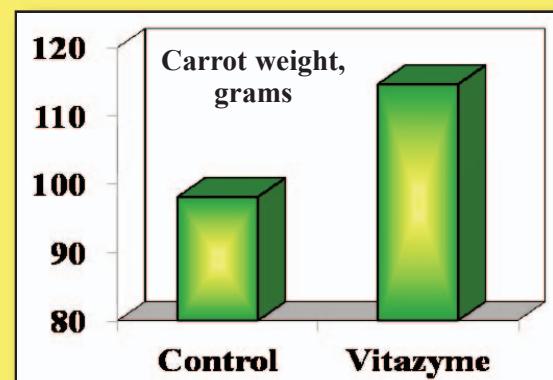
Fertilization: unknown

Vitazyme application: (1) 1 liter/ha on the leaves and soil 28 days after planting; (2) 1 liter/ha on the leaves and soil 69 days after planting

Yield results: The carrots were sampled at harvest on August 4, 2010.

Treatment	Weight	Weight change
----- grams/carrot -----		
Control	98.1	—
Vitazyme	114.6	16.5 (+17%)

**Increase in carrot weight with
Vitazyme: 17%**



Conclusion: A carrot study in Australia showed that two Vitazyme applications greatly increased average root weight (+17%) at harvest. The final yield was considerably greater for the Vitazyme treatment, showing the great value of this program on carrots for Australia.

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2011 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Carrots

Farmer: West Hills Farms
Systems, Perth, Australia

Planting date: April 28, 2010

Experimental design: A field area was divided into an untreated control and a Vitazyme treated area to evaluate the effect of the product on crop yield.

Researcher: Steven David
Variety: Stefano

Research organization: Organic Farming
Soil type: sand

1. Control

2. Vitazyme

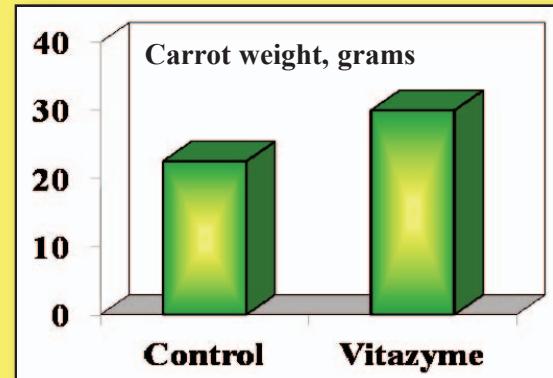
Fertilization: unknown

Vitazyme application: (1) 1 liter/ha on the soil 5 days after planting; (2) 1 liter/ha on the leaves and soil 48 days after planting

Yield results: The carrots were sampled midway through the growth cycle on September 20, 2010, and weighed.

Treatment	Weight	Weight change
----- grams/carrot -----		
Control	22.5	—
Vitazyme	30.0	7.5 (+33%)

**Increase in carrot weight with
Vitazyme: 33%**



Conclusion: A carrot study in Australia showed that two Vitazyme applications greatly increased average root weight (+33%), as measured at midseason. The final yield was not measured, but presumably was considerably greater for the Vitazyme treatment, showing the great value of this program on carrots for Australia.

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2007 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Carrots, Organic

Researchers: Jorge Gonzalez Acosta and Wilberto Gonzalez Marrero

Organization: Ministry of Sugar, Camilo Cienfuegos Agricultural Enterprise

Location: Villena Farm, Havana Province, Cuba

Variety: 100-day maturity

Soil type: red ferralitic, organic beds

Watering: rainfed

Planting date: September 30, 2006

Experimental design: A 0.02 ha area was selected to evaluate the effectiveness of Vitazyme in promoting carrot yields. The crop was treated twice, and observed carefully throughout the growing cycle.

1. Control

Fertilization: according to recommendations

Vitazyme application: two treatments at 1 liter/ha each time

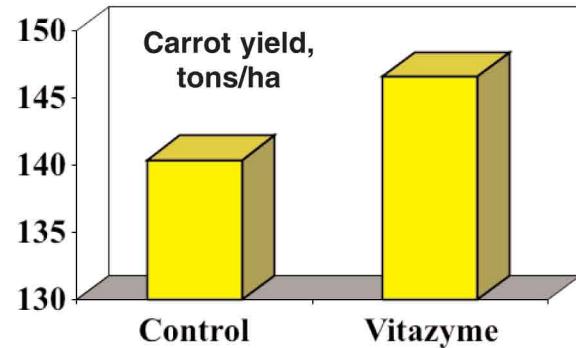
Growth observations: The Vitazyme treated carrots showed greater vegetative and root growth during the growing season.

Harvest date: December 30, 2006

2. Vitazyme

Treatment	Yield	Change
	tons/ha	tons/ha
Control	140.4	—
Vitazyme	146.6	6.2 (+4%)

Increase in carrot yield: 4%



Conclusions: This Cuban carrot trial revealed how effective Vitazyme can be in enhancing carrot yield under organic growing conditions. This excellent response (11%) continues the excellent responses obtained with the product on vegetables throughout Cuba over the past several years.

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(903) 845-2163 FAX: (903) 845-2262

2006 Crop Results

Vitazyme on Carrots

Researcher: unknown

Location: Ukraine

Variety: unknown

Planting date: unknown

Planting rate: unknown

Experimental design: Two half-hectare carrot field areas of “Area 5” were selected, one parcel treated with Vitazyme and the other area left untreated. The objective of the trial was to evaluate Vitazyme’s ability to influence carrot yield.

1. Control

Fertilization: unknown

Vitazyme application: 1 liter/ha on the leaves and soil, at unknown dates

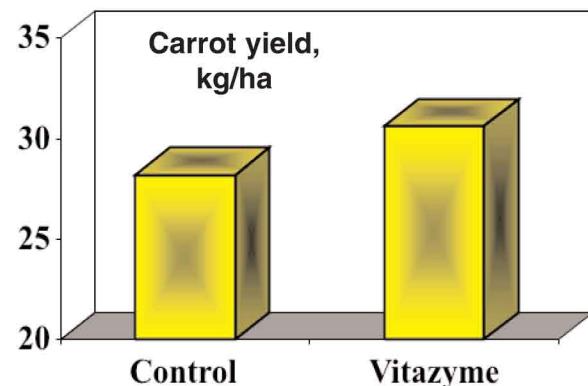
Harvest date: October 1, 2006

Yield results:

Treatment	Yield, 0.5 ha	Yield, 1.0 ha	Change
	kg	kg/ha	kg/ha
Control	14.1	28.2	—
Vitazyme	15.3	30.6	2.4 (+9%)

2. Vitazyme

Increase in carrot yield: 9%



Conclusions: This carrot test in the Ukraine has shown that Vitazyme can substantially improve the yield of these roots under the temperate conditions of the fertile mollisols of that region of Eastern Europe.