

Field Test Results (Tomato)-2012



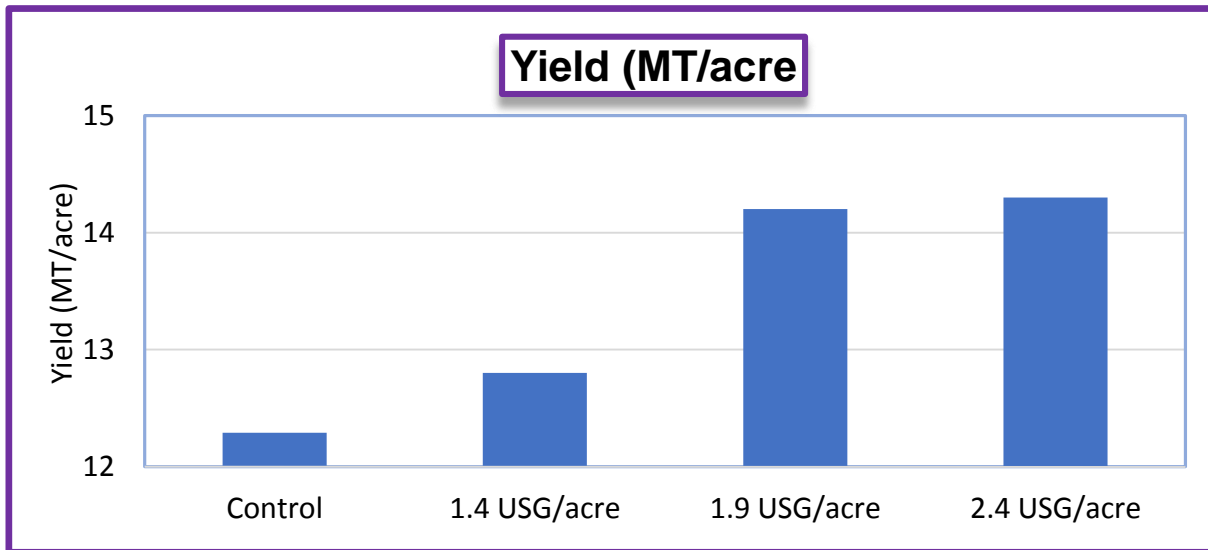
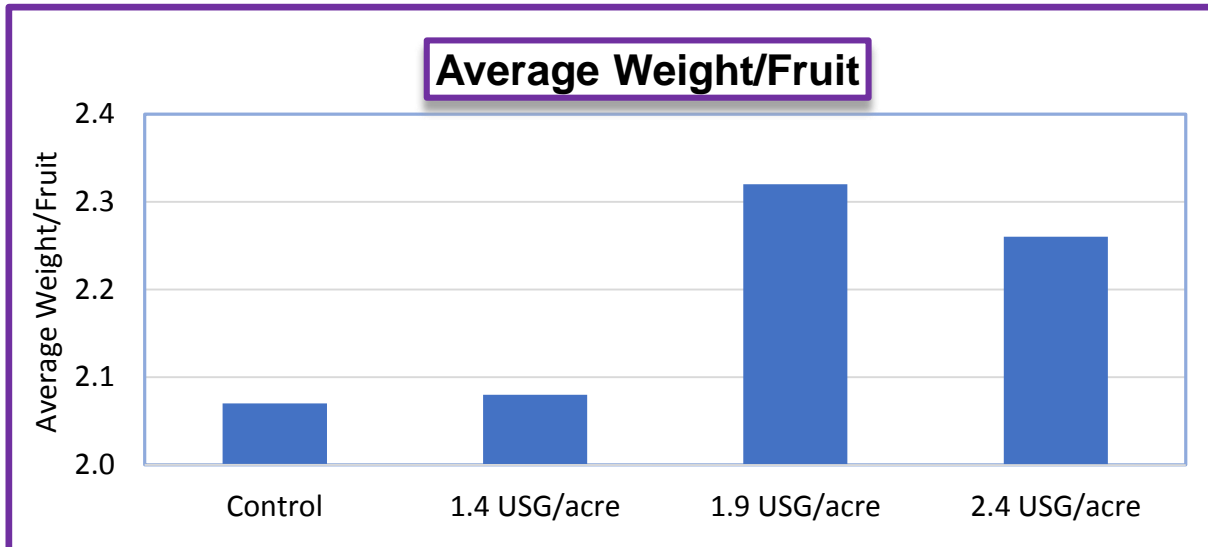
CHI Liquid Carbon Increased Crop Production of Tomato

Objective: *To use organic matter (humic acids) to increase the yield of tomato*
Collaborator: *Eco Tiger, Ho Chi Minh City & Department of Agricultural and Rural Development, Lam Dong Province, VIETNAM*
Period: *March to July 2011*
Tested product: *CHI-Liquid Carbon (source of humic acids)*
Tested crop: *Tomato of cherry variety (solanum lycopersium)*
Location: *Duc Truong District, VIETNAM*

Design of Experiments

- *For control and all treatments, 120-150-220 lbs/acre NPK was applied to soil during transplant*
- *Control: 0 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application*

- Treatment 1: 0.12 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 1.4 USG/acre in total
- Treatment 2: 0.16 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 1.9 USG/acre in total
- Treatment 3: 0.20 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 2.4 USG/acre in total
- Note: for all treatments, CHI-Liquid Carbon was foliar applied 10 weeks after transplant and once every week until harvest at week 21 (12 applications in total)



Results

The incorporation of humic acids in addition to 120-150-220 lbs/acre NPK enhanced the production of tomato. Significant results were observed at CHI-Liquid Carbon rates between 1.4 and 1.9 USG/acre, in which weights were increased by 11% and yields by 15% over control. Rates over 2.4 USG/acre would not seem to be beneficial.

Conclusions

CHI-Liquid Carbon at rates between 1.4 and 1.9 USG/acre significantly enhanced the yield of tomato. This product was practical, economical, and compatible with most nutrients.