

FIELD TEST RESULTS

TEA



2011

CHI LIQUID CARBON INCREASED CROP PRODUCTION OF TEA

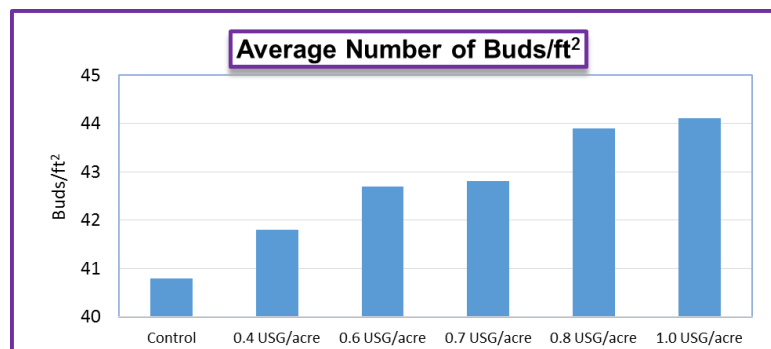
- **Objective:** To use organic matter (humic acids) to increase the yield of tea
- **Collaborator:** Eco Tiger, Ho Chi Minh City & Department of Agricultural and Rural Development, Lam Dong Province, VIETNAM
- **Period:** March to June 2011
- **Tested product:** CHI-Liquid Carbon (source of humic acids)
- **Tested crop:** Tea of Oolong variety (*Camellia sinensis*)
- **Location:** Bao Lam District, VIETNAM

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

- For control and all treatments, 145-60-60 lbs/acre NPK was applied to soil
- **Control:** 0 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application
- **Treatment 1:** 0.14 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.4 USG/acre in total
- **Treatment 2:** 0.19 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.6 USG/acre in total
- **Treatment 3:** 0.23 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.7 USG/acre in total
- **Treatment 4:** 0.28 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 0.8 USG/acre in total
- **Treatment 5:** 0.33 USG CHI-Liquid Carbon/acre per application, or 1.0 USG/acre in total
- Note: for all treatments, CHI-Liquid Carbon was foliar applied 3 times, i.e. 3, 18, and 33 days after previous harvest

RESULTS

The incorporation of humic acids in addition to 145-60-60 lbs/acre NPK enhanced the production of tea. Significant results were observed at CHI-Liquid Carbon rates between 0.8 and 1.0 USG/acre. Average numbers of buds per square foot were increased by 8% (from 40.8 to 44.1) and yields by 20% over control (from 1.83 to 2.19 MT/acre). Rates over 1.0 USG/acre would not seem to be beneficial.



■ CONCLUSIONS

CHI-Liquid Carbon at rates between 0.8 and 1.0 USG/acre significantly enhanced the yield of tea. This product was practical, economical, and compatible with most nutrients.

