



Blackberries with Vitazyme application

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Grower: Pedro Pablo Barrera Barrera
Location: New Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa Department, Guatemala
Altitude: 1,000 m
Variety: Tupy
Blooms per year: 2.5
Plant age: 4 years
Experimental design: A blackberry planting was treated three times with Vitazyme on 0.7 ha to determine the effect of the product on berry yield and plant parameters.

1 Control 2 Vitazyme

Fertilization and Vitazyme application: See the table below. All applications were foliar.

Application	DAD ¹	Growth stage	Application rates ²		Purpose of application
			Vitazyme	Application rates ¹	
1	30	Vegetative	1 liter/ha		Stimulate elongation of shoots
2	45	Pre-flower and blossom	1 liter/ha		Stimulate flower buds; increase fruit set
3	75	Fruit-set	1 liter/ha		Increase size and consistency of fruit

¹DAD = days after defoliation; ²Application volume was 571 liters/ha of spray solution. The water was corrected to pH 4.5 to 5.5.

Application method: 16-liter sprayer

Growth results:

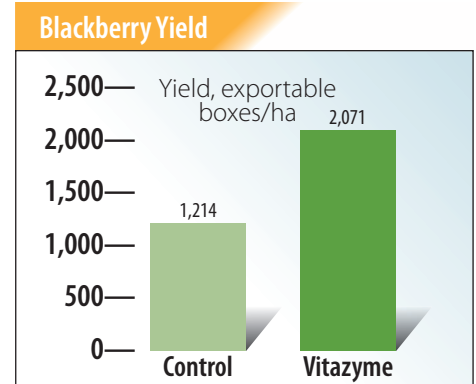
1. Vitazyme did not damage the fruit in any way.
2. Chlorophyll levels were increased, and senescence delayed.
3. Plants were more vigorous and less susceptible to disease.
4. Flowering was stimulated and extended.
5. Fruit set was improved, achieving 32 buds per rosette.
6. Fruits were of greater size and weight.
7. Fruit uniformity was improved.
8. Non-productive male shoots were caused to differentiate into productive female shoots.

Yield results:

Treatment	Yield ¹	Yield change
	boxes/ha	boxes/ha
Control	1,214 ^a	—
Vitazyme	2,071	857 (+71%)

^aYield of the previous crop

Increase in yield with Vitazyme: 71%



Conclusions: Three 1 liter/ha foliar Vitazyme applications increased blackberry production by 71% in this trial. Besides, the fruit was of superior quality in terms of size and weight. The treated plants were also healthier, and tended to differentiate into productive female shoots.

Blackberries with Vitazyme application

Researchers: Lucero Fernandez

Farmer: Odilon Barragan

Research organization: Quimica Lucava

Location: Cieneguita Farm, Los Reyes, Michoacan, Mexico

Variety: Tuppi

Experimental design: An area of 1 hectare in a blackberry field was treated with four Vitazyme applications to evaluate the effect of the product on berry yield.

Fertilization: Unknown

Vitazyme application: 1 liter/ha sprayed on the leaves about every 30 days, on September 3, October 10, November 11, and December 2, 2014.

① Control ② Vitazyme

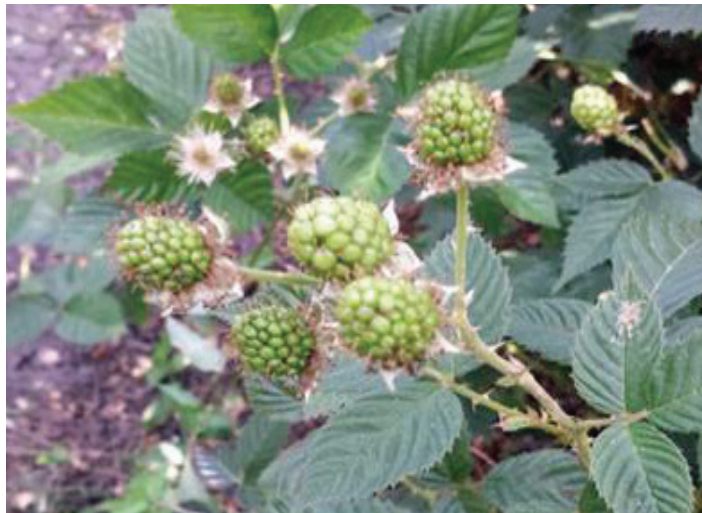
Growth observations: Vitazyme produced the following:

- More flowers and fruit
- Higher quality fruit with a longer shelf life
- Greater uniformity in the crop
- Fewer rejects of fruit

Harvest date: December 13, 2014, after about 100 days from the first application

Yield results: The number of cases per hectare were counted for both areas.

Conclusion: A blackberry trial with Vitazyme in Mexico showed that four monthly applications at 1 liter/ha each time, produced 9% yield increase, along with few rejected fruit. The treated crop was also more uniform, had more flowers and fruit, and produced higher quality fruit with a longer shelf life. All of these results point towards the great efficiency of Vitazyme for use with blackberries in Mexico.

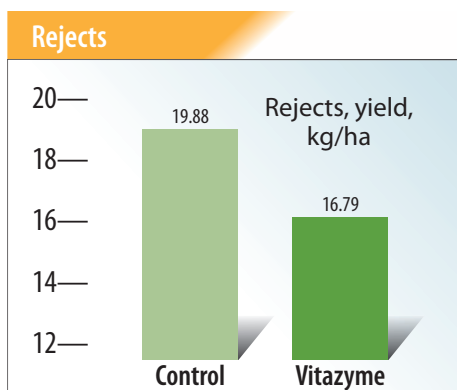
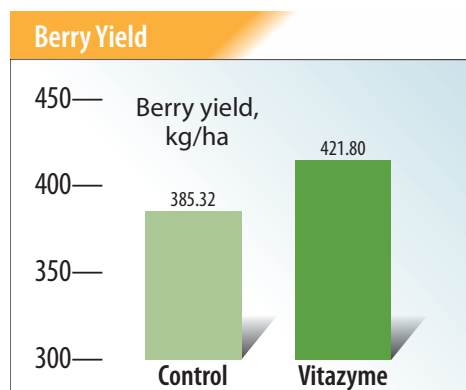


Untreated blackberries did not have the size and uniformity, nor the quality, of the treated fruit as seen in the accompanying photo.



Blackberries treated with four Vitazyme applications yielded 9% more fruit than the control, which was of higher quality, more uniform, and which retained a longer shelf life.

Treatment	Cases	Case weight	Total weight	Yield change	Rejects
	cases/ha	kg	kg/ha	kg/ha	kg/ha
Control	169	2.28	385.32	—	19.88
Vitazyme	185	2.28	421.80	36.48 (9%)	16.79



Increase in berry yield with Vitazyme: 9%

Decrease in rejects with Vitazyme: 3.09 kg/ha (16%)