Research organization: Agroglobal S.A., Bogota, Colombia
Location: farm of Agro Tito Amezquita, Combita, Department of Boyaca, Colombia
Variety: unknown
Tree density: unknown

Experimental design: A peach orchard was divided into Vitazyme treated and untreated areas to determine the effects of this product on peach yield, and its ability to replace the chilling or rest-breaking agent Dormex (hydrogenated cyanamide).

Fertilization: unknown

Vitazyme application: (1) a 0.25% solution (500 ml/200 liters) sprayed on the trees and soil at the beginning of flowering; (2) a 0.25% solution (500 ml/200 liters) sprayed on the trees and soil at full blossom, 15 days after the first application, (3) a 0.25% solution (500 ml/200 liters) sprayed on the leaves at fruit filling.

Fruit results: It was observed that the Vitazyme treated trees produced fruit that was more uniform in size, thus reducing harvesting costs. There were many small, unfilled fruit in the untreated areas. Yields were not able to be determined.

Conclusions: A farm peach trial with Vitazyme, using three applications of a 0.5% solution, revealed that fruit number per branch increased an amazing 50%, while the fruit fresh weight was improved. At the same time, fruit sugar (Brix) was boosted by 0.5 percentage point. Vitazyme greatly improved fruit yield, showing the great efficacy of this program for peaches in Colombia. In addition, the ability of Vitazyme to replace Dormex as a chilling agent was effectively shown.