

10/01/2012

# Case Study on Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) Plants Treated with TERRABELLA®



Mature TerraBella®-Treated Sweet Potato Field

#### I. Introduction

Sweet Potatoes (*Ipomoea batatas*) are a growing crop all over the world due to their high profit margin and nutritional value including complex carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins A and C and minerals such as iron and calcium. On April, 2012 it was agreed to do a trial with **TerraBella®** on a four dunam (4,000 square meters) field at Ozer Farm, in the Gan Sh'muel area in Israel.



## II. Trial Design

- 1. Applications were done on April 2012, June 2012 and July 2012, with the last treatment after the field was already in the flowering stage.
- 2. Two different irrigation valves covering a little more than one hectare were injected with the **TerraBella®** solution prepared according to directions. As the sweet potatoes were planted on elevated beds with sprinklers covering four beds, the samples were taken from the two middle beds.
- 3. Although the quantity of **TerraBella®** was the recommended dosage for the whole area covered by the sprinklers, the measurements were taken from a limited sample area.
- 4. The area selected for the measurements was the equivalent of 10 sq. meters from inside two of the middle beds. There were four (4) measurements done in 9 different beds. Two of them were done at 100% of the manufacturer recommended dosage on different dates on the same stage of development of the crop and two were done using different quantities of **TerraBella®** at 50% and 200% of the manufacturer recommended dosage.
- 5. Because some samples were taken on different dates there are slight variations in climate for these samples.
- 6. It should be noted that plants in both the **TerraBella®** treated areas as well as the untreated areas looked healthy and vigorous. The development of the roots into bulbaceous bodies happens quite late in the plant grow cycle.





Addition of the TerraBella® Solution to the Fertilizer Tank

## III. Results

The different fields were ready for harvest after 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  months and the measurements were done with each collection.

First Plot: Harvested on September 1<sup>st</sup> 2012 TerraBella® usage was 100% of recommended dosage

	Weight of 10mts <sup>2</sup> of TerraBella® treated (Kg)	Weight of 10mts <sup>2</sup> of Untreated ( <b>Kg</b> )	Weight Difference (Kg)	Difference (Percentage)	Weight for 1,000mts <sup>2</sup> (tons) TerraBella® treated	Weight for 1,000mts <sup>2</sup> (tons) Control
bed 1	107.5	83			10.6	8.2
bed 2	99.5	73			9.9	7.2
Mean weight	103.5	78	25.5	33%	10.2	7.7



# Second Plot: Harvested on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 TerraBella® usage was 100% of recommended dosage

	Weight of	Weight of	Weight	Difference	Weight for	Weight for
	10mts <sup>2</sup> of	10mts <sup>2</sup>	Difference	(Percentage)	1,000mts <sup>2</sup>	1,000mts <sup>2</sup>
	TerraBella®	Untreated	(Kg)		(tons)	(tons)
	treated (Kg)	(Kg)			TerraBella®	Control
					treated	
bed 3	86	81			8.5	8.0
bed 4	79	54			7.8	5.3
bed 5	95	80			9.4	7.9
Mean						
weight	87	72	15	21%	8.6	7.1

Third Plot: Harvested on October 1st, 2012.

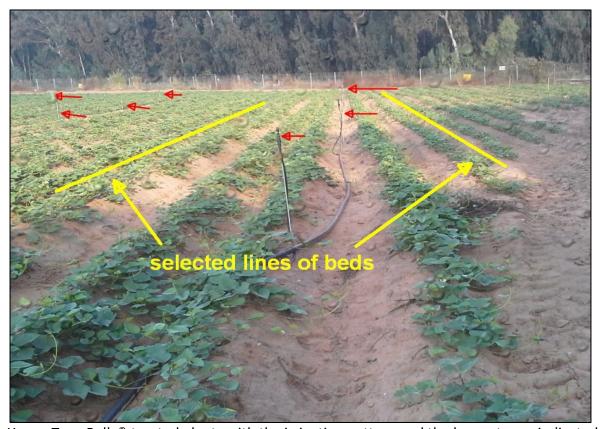
TerraBella® usage was 50% of recommended dosage

treated (Ng)	\'\8 <i>I</i>	۱۱ <b>۱</b> ۵/۱	(i cicciitage)	ticateu	Control
TerraBella® treated (Kg)	Untreated (Kg)	Difference (Kg)	Difference (Percentage)	TerraBella® treated	(tons) Control
Weight of 10mts <sup>2</sup> of	Weight of 10mts <sup>2</sup> of	Weight		Weight for 1,000 mts <sup>2</sup> (tons)	Weight for 1,000mts <sup>2</sup>

Fourth Plot: collected on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012. TerraBella® usage was 200% of recommended dosage

Weight for 1,000mts<sup>2</sup> Weight of Weight of Weight for 1,000mts<sup>2</sup> 10mts<sup>2</sup> of 10mts<sup>2</sup> of Weight (tons) TerraBella® Untreated Difference Difference TerraBella® (tons) (Percentage) Control treated (Kg) (Kg) (Kg) treated 2% 5.7 bed 1 59 58 5.8 45 bed 2 63.5 41% 6.3 4.5 bed 3 88.5 66 34% 6.5 8.8 bed 4 66 59 12% 6.5 5.8 Mean weight 69 57 12.25 21% 6.9 5.6





Young TerraBella®-treated plants with the irrigation pattern and the harvest area indicated.

#### IV. Conclusions:

- a. A simple comparison of the yields of the **TerraBella®** treated beds with the control shows a significant increase in yield of between 21% 33% in TerraBella®-treated crops compared to the untreated control.
- b. The results from the use of 50% of the recommended dosage shows no yield increase over the untreated plot, suggesting that using TerraBella® at the recommended dosage is essential for the benefits of TerraBella® treatment to be seen
- c. The results from the use of 200% of the recommended dosage shows similar yield improvements as treating with 100% of the recommended dosage, suggesting that there is no significant benefit to using more than the recommended amount of TerraBella® for sweet potatoes.
- d. For the final return on investment, the market value of the sweet potato crop for the farmer was 回3,00 (Israeli Shekel) per kilo. This means **TerraBella®** treatment had an increase of between **回3,138** (US\$900) to **回7,074** (US\$2,000) for a 1,000 sq. meter plot.