

Potatoes

Trial Objective

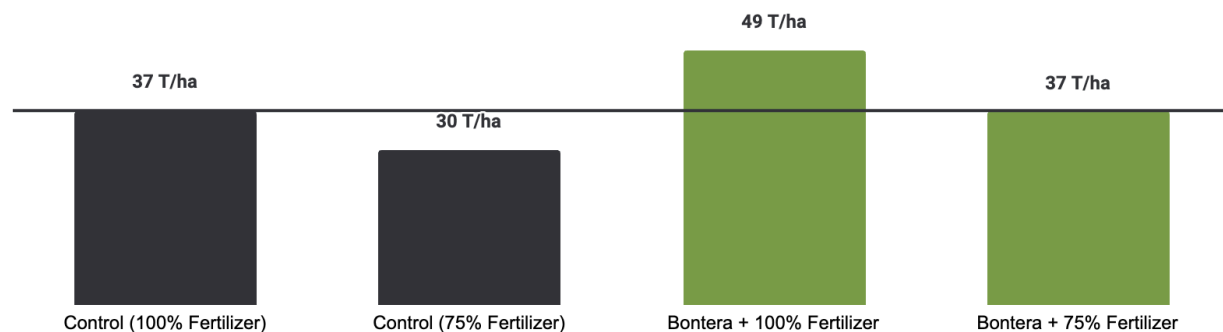
To test the effects of Bontera[®] Impact on the yield on potatoes as a replacement for conventional fertilizers.

Trial Information

Trial Location	Bontera Experimental Farm, South Africa - Prof. Azam (<i>Pr.Sci.Nat</i>)		
Crop Variety	Potato var Balor	Statistical Layout	RCBD
Growing Period	Nov 2017 - Feb 2018	Replicates	4
Total Trial Area	500 m ²	Application Method	In-Furrow & Foliar

Bontera[®] Impact was applied at a rate of **200g/ha** in-furrow at planting and **40g/ha** eight weeks after planting.

Results



Conclusion

- Bontera[®] Impact replaced 25% of the growers' standard fertilizer and maintained the same yield. Without reducing fertilizer Bontera[®] Impact resulted in a 31% increase in yield.

Seed Potatoes

Trial Objective

To test the effects of Bontera[®] Impact on the yield of potatoes where fertilizers have been decreased.

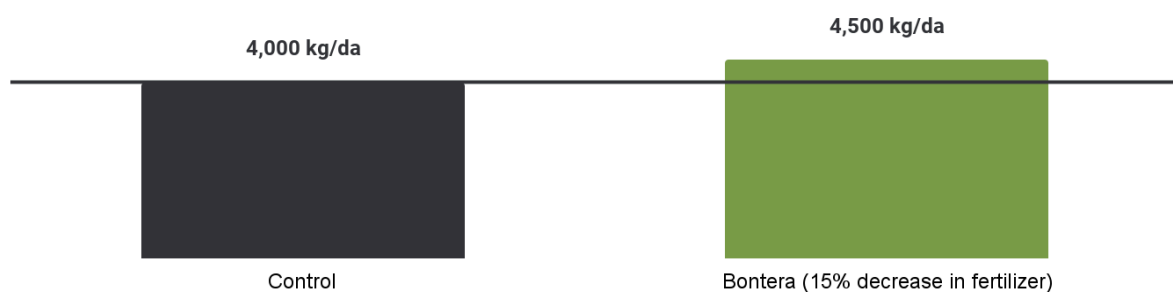
Trial Information

Trial Location	Greenza Turkey Tarim - District: Konuklar / Sarayönü (<i>Abdulla Er</i>)		
Crop Variety	Seed Potatoes	Replicates	2
Growing Period	May 2017 - Oct 2017	Application Method	Seed Coating & In-Furrow
Total Trial Area	150 Decares		

Potato tubers were soaked in a solution of **10g Bontera[®] Impact / 100L water**. At planting a solution of **10g Bontera[®] Impact / 100L water** was injected at 20 - 25 liter per decare.

(Fertilizers used: 500kg/ha 12-12-14, 450kg/ha 7-18-20, 200kg/ha Urea, 200kg/ha Ammonium Sulfate, 150kg/ha Potassium Nitrate, 20L/ha Humic acid, 20kg/ha Calcium Nitrate, 2kg/ha Micronutrient blend)

Results



Conclusion

- Bontera[®] Impact resulted in a 12.5% increase in yield even with reduced fertilizer applications.
- Control crops suffered losses due to a disease caused by *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, whereas crops treated with Bontera showed little, if any fungal diseases.