

**LOS MOCHIS, SINALOA, MÉXICO
VITAZYME TRIAL IN POTATO CROP**

Location: Los Mochis, Sinaloa, Mexico

Date of planting: February 10th, 2004

Date of harvest: June 7th, 2004

Soil type: Barrial

Variety: Mondial

Planting density: 70,000 tubers.ha⁻¹

Fertilization: 194-206-238-7Mg-47Ca, Pre-planting 72-150-91, Emergence 19-38-19-1Mg,
Beginning of tuber formation 52-11-58-5Mg-19Ca, Tuber filling 41-7-54-1Mg-19Ca and
Ripening 10-0-16-9Ca

Pest control: Syngenta products

Irrigation: trickle

Previous crop: tomato

Methodology.

In the yield trial, two treatments were evaluated: V1 = Without Vitazyme application, and V2 = 1 L.ha⁻¹ at planting + 1 L.ha⁻¹ at 2 weeks from germination. The trial layout was randomized blocks with three replicates, in which each plot consisted of two 30 m long rows, at 90 cm row spacing.

Results. The analysis of variance indicates the existence of significant differences (0.05) in yield between treatments, standing out two Vitazyme applications (V2), which exceeded the control (without Vitazyme) by 16% in potato yield and in harvest quality with 8% more first class tubers.

Profitability. Treatment of 1 L. ha⁻¹ Vitazyme spraying tubers at planting + 1 L. ha⁻¹ in foliar application at two weeks from 100% germination had an additional cost from Vitazyme applications of \$470 per hectare as compared to the control (without Vitazyme applications); but 3.59 extra tons per hectare of potato were produced. Taking into account the mean sales price of potato at the harvest of this trial, which was of \$3,000 per ton, the surplus production of treatment V2 in money, represents \$10,770 per hectare more, and by subtracting the additional cost from Vitazyme applications, renders a net profit of \$10,300 per hectare.

	Variant	Yield		Quality Classification in %			
		t/ha	%	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
V1	Control without Vitazyme	23.08	100	26	34	34	6
V2	2 applications Vitazyme 1 l/ha	26.67	116	34	29	28	9