AgZyme® and Ag Concepts® Super Hume®

Increases First Watermelon Yield by 2.6 tons/acre

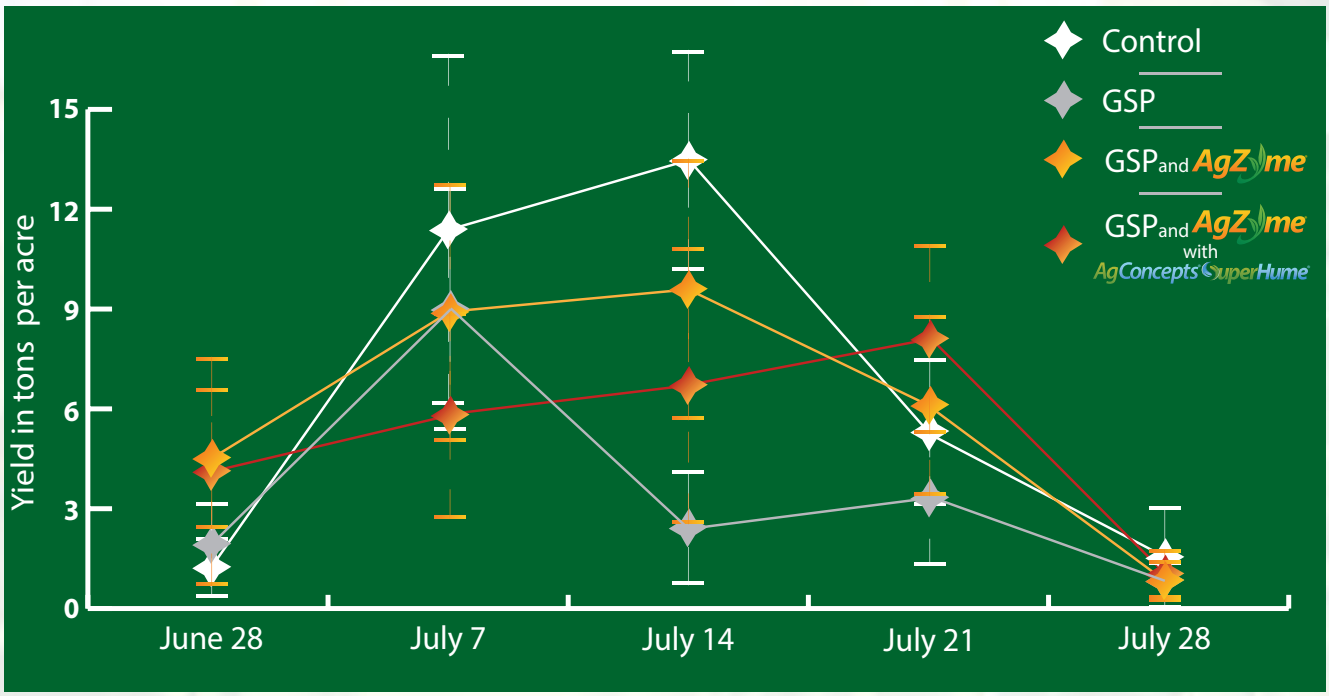
AgZyme® and Ag Concepts® Super Hume® harvests were more consistent across the season with the University of Arizona in Yuma, Arizona

Ag Concepts® Corp worked with the University of Arizona in Yuma, Arizona on a study investigating the effects of AgZyme® and Ag Concepts® Super Hume® on watermelon. The test was the second part of a trial examining a cold weather crop, lettuce, followed by a warm weather crop, watermelon. (The results of the lettuce trial are reported elsewhere.) Four treatments were included in this test. A control with no fertilizer added, Grower Standard Practice (180 lb N/a as UAN32), GSP with AgZyme applied at 1qt/10 gallons of transplant water root dip, and GSP with AgZyme (1qt/10 gal) and Ag Concepts Super Hume at 1 gallon per acre in the transplant hole at planting. Remarkably, the control had the best yield with no fertilizer at 32.8 tons/acre. GSP with AgZyme and Super Hume, 25.7 ton/a and GSP with AgZyme, 29.9 ton/a, both out yielded GSP, 17.4 ton/a.

Watermelon, and many other crops, are harvested multiple times through the season. Growers are particularly interested in two things, the first harvest and consistency across all harvests. Higher yields at the first harvest allows the grower to reach the market earlier, taking advantage of generally higher prices at the beginning of the season. Individual harvest numbers can be seen in **Figure 1**. Note that on the first harvest GSP with AgZyme and Ag Concepts Super Hume, 4.1 ton/a, and GSP with AgZyme, 4.5 ton/a, yielded the best while control, 1.2 ton/a, was the worst.

GSP with AgZyme and Super Hume and GSP with AgZyme harvests were more consistent through the season than control or GSP. You can see on **Figure 1** the big changes between weekly harvest for the control and GSP treatments, and the relatively small weekly changes for the GSP with AgZyme and the GSP with AgZyme and Ag Concepts Super Hume treatments.

Fig 1: Watermelon Yield by Harvest in Tons per Acre



2016 at Yuma, Arizona by University of Arizona, n=4