JELFARM FRESH PRODUCE ENTERPRISE

SAN MANUEL, TARLAC CITY, PHILIPPINE

KIKO TECHNOLOGY TRIAL TEST ON OKRA CROP

Feb. 03, 2014

Area Conducted: Benjle Beltran area 2

Trial Location : Villa Bacolor, Tarlac City

Farm size : 1.5 hectare

Crop type : Okra - Abelmoschus esculentus

The study was conducted to determine the effect of kiko technology in Okra Vegetable Crop.

Objective of the study/trial:

a. increase Quality of Produce

b. Increase Weight of Produce

c. Increase Shelf Ufe of Produce

d. Minimize or elimination of pest damage

e. Increase the net profits

Land preparation

Land area for planting was thoroughly prepared. 10 days before planting conducted 2 passing plowing, 1 passing initial harrowing and followed by final harrowing, this is to minimize the emergence of weeds from the field and maintain the soil moisture for seed emergence. The soil is properly elevated for seed planting.

Seeding

Seeds Planted on Dec. 07, 2013 with a distance of 55 cm between rows and 15 cm between hills. Seed sown at the rate of 2-4 seeds/ hill with 365 furrows.

Pesticide application

Application of insecticides was based on insect appearance and crop status. •

Fertilizer Application

1st application of inorganic fertilizer, 28 days after planting

5 bags Urea (46-0-0)

5 bags complete fertilizer (14-14-14)

2nd application, 43 days after planting

6 bags Urea (46-0-0)

4 bags complete fertilizer (14-14-14)

Crop appearance before the trial:

Plants irrigated 3 days before the use of kiko trial (1't Irrigation), the soil is semi dry texture and the leaves of plants were curling due to hoppers, approximately 15% appearance. Irrigation and fertilization do same activity. Due to late irrigation, plants need water, food and nutrients; we observed that buds were aborted. On the following day, there was an improvement on the crop appearance.

Kiko trial started on January 07, 2014, during the time of trial, the insect present are the following: green leaf hoppers, cotton stainer, whitefly and cutworm.

On Jan. 11, 2014 there were no effect was observed from the use of treatment due to soil texture or dry soil, there are presence of armyworm, light appearance of green leaf hoppers, whitefly and start weed emergence.

On January 13, 2014, we observed that buds were continuously developing and minimal appearance of insects.

On January 15 start flowering of the plant (39 days after planting). On January 17/ 18 irrigation and bending of stem were observed and the buds and fruits continuously developing. Light appearance of insect was observed.

On January 19, 2014, 2nd fertilization, improved crop appearance, continuous buds and shoots development.

January 20, 10% of the plants population was flowering with good crown appearance.

On January 22, light appearance of hoppers and whiteflies, dark green appearance of the plants, 5 days after irrigation the effect was observed, buds and flowers were continuously developing.

On Jan. 28 we observed 0.1 % fruit abortion, increased flowers and fruits. Improved plant height and start five finger appearance of leaves. Improvement was observed on the plants and increased in yield.

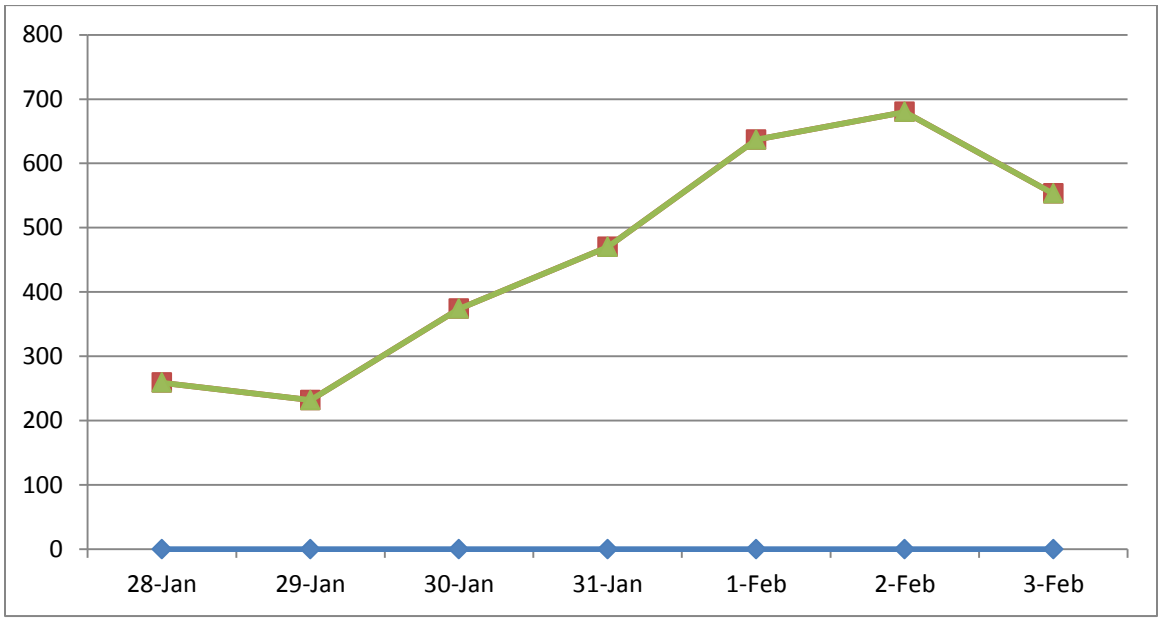
On February 01, we observed that the leaves are rough appearance due to light appearance of hoppers and whiteflies. Reduce fruit abortion appearance.

On February 03, 2014, improved crop appearance, good crop standing and dark green appearance of plant leaves.

Daily Harvest Report:

Date of harvest	Crates	Kg	Cartons	Remarks
Jan 28	20	259	53	Broken size, good quality fruit. Straight pod with thin shape appearance
Jan 29	18.5	232	55	Thin shape with good quality fruits
Jan 30	30	374	98	Broken size, good quality fruits
Jan 31	36.5	470	121	Broken size, good quality fruits
Feb 01	49	637	159	Thin shape with good appearance
Feb 02	52	680	161	0.02% fruits warts were observed
Feb 03	42	553	139	Exact weight of fruits

(Kg) From 28 Jan to 03 Feb 2014 One Week Okra Harvest Weight Performance



Conclusion of trial observation

Plants harvest at 52 days from the time of seeding, we observed that even late application of inorganic fertilizer there was an improvement on the crop and minimal appearance of insects.

Based on conducted trial, the continuous development of buds and fruits was observed. There are instances that hoppers and thrips sucked the fruits that caused fruit warts at low damage 0.02% fruit warts. Produce fruits were thin in shape, straight pod and light green.

On the crop standing, the leaves appear five finger, dark green in color and light appearance of pests. Plant height range is from 50-SO cm.

Based on the observation, application of kiko reduced the appearance of insects and provides energy needed by the plants.

Kiko trial helps the plants during late application of inorganic fertilizer. It also helps to increase yield and minimize insect appearance.

Prepared by :

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