

# **Trial Summary**

# **Evaluation of Converte Plantfood on Turmeric, India**

### **Trial Objectives**

To evaluate the impact on turmeric (*Curcuma Longa*) plant variety *Pragati* in Karur District, Tamil Nadu, India. Germination, foliar growth, height of the plant, plant health & yield were assessed during the crop cycle.

A trial plot subjected to turmeric seed dipping and plant food application, was compared, with a control plot of equal area were there was no treatment. The trial was carried out in outdoor field conditions.

# **Trial Methodology**

Both trial and control plots received a uniform dosage of ammonium phosphate sulphate, micronutrients, biofertilizers, & decomposed farmyard manure. Only the turmeric seeds and plants in the trial plot were treated with *Converte* plantfood biostimulant as given below:

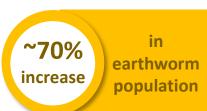
Dosage used to spray 0.35 acre of trial plot

Applications	Days after Sowing	Dosage (ml)	Water (litres)
Seed Dipping	01	100	100
Soil spray	01	100	200
Soil & Foliar spray	80	950	550
Foliar	165	600	400

#### **Key Results**







36 days after sowing









Quality & density of germination observed 36 days after sowing turmeric.

#### **Key Trial Findings**

The addition of Converte Plantfood biostimulant resulted in:

- Treated areas had 9 to 17% increase in yield compared to the control.
- Yield led to INR 42,000 to 78,000 (AUD 750 to 1,390) higher net economic return per acre in treated areas @ market price of INR 6,000 per quintal.
- ~20% more plants germinated at 36 days post turmeric sowing. The treated areas had better plant density, better foliage and plant health.
- ~ 70% higher number of earthworms were spotted in treated areas.
  Earthworms are an indicator of soil quality enhancing nutrient cycling,
  decomposition of organic matter, and stimulating root-growth & proliferation.
- Better moisture retention was clearly evident in plantfood treated areas.
- Crops indicated increased resistance to pests, due to which there was no pesticide spraying.
- Higher size and weight was observed on the largest rhizomes selected from the trial plot when compared with control.





