Sugar Cane Results of the Field Trials in the Philippines

I. Sugarcane

Location: Taal, Batangas, Philippines
Area: 7,500 to 8,000 square meters or 0.75 to 0.8 hectare
Age of Crop: 4 months old
Number of Applications: 4 applications at the rate of 80 ml per acre
Name of Farmer-Cooperator – Mr. Rodolfo Mendoza

Observations:

A. Sugarcane Farm Sprayed with PicoAg:

1. **Growth – relatively uniform in height and size**
2. **No. of Tillers – 12-15 tillers per hill**
3. **Height – 5 ft and 6 inches**
4. **Pests Infestation – none (no pesticide applied)**

B. Sugarcane Farm Applied with Inorganic Fertilizers

1. Growth – varying height and sizes
2. No. of Tillers – 5-7 tillers per hill
3. Height – 4 ft
4. Pests Infestation – Army worms

Compared to the adjacent sugarcane farm applied with inorganic fertilizers, the sugarcane farm sprayed with PicoAg exhibited greener leaves, bigger stalks and higher number of tillers. There was no evidence of crop damage due to army worms. The adjacent sugarcane farm was devastated by the army worms that infested the province of Batangas. The absence of infestation in the PicoAg sprayed farm can be attributed to the pesticidal property of PicoAg.

2. Palm Tree (Embryo-Cultured Macapuno)

Location: Indang, Cavite, Philippines
Area: 10,000 square meters or 1 hectare
Age of Crop: 22 months old.
Number of Applications: 4 applications at the rate of 80 ml per acre
Name of Farmer-Cooperator – Mr. Oscar de Los Reyes

Observations:

A. Macapuno Trees Sprayed with PicoAg:

1. Growth – increase in height and size. The leaves of the palm trees are larger and exhibited shiny appearance.