

EILAND SANTIAGO, Kaapverdië (1987)

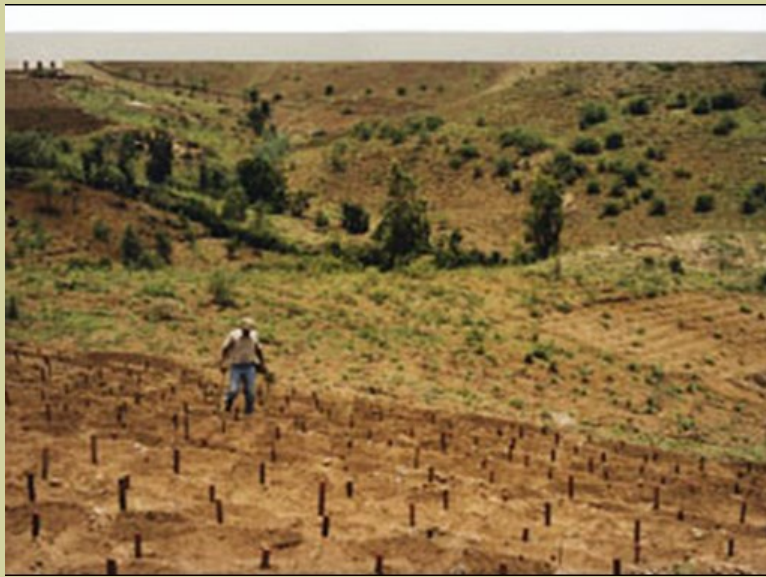
**DEMONSTRATIE TEST MET TERRACOTTEM OP GROENTEN
(SANTIAGO)**



Partner : FAO

In 1987, the Directors of a FAO-project invited Dr. Van Cotthem to set up in the mountain village Curralinho a demonstration trial with TerraCottem on vegetables. This village is located at an altitude of 800 m and irrigation is impossible because wells are absent.

Different species of vegetables were grown on the mountain slope in dish-like plant pits of 1 m². Three dosages of TerraCottem were applied (0 g, 50 g and 100 g per m². Rains in the period August-October were quite normal (450 mm) and excellent results of vegetable production were registered. The local population was extremely interested in this trial, because without TerraCottem only corn (*Zea mays*) and beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) were grown in the rain fed gardens. People were extremely happy with this exceptional production of tomato, cabbage, potato and sweet potato.



Curralinho (Cabo Verde) 1987 - Trial field for vegetables with TC. Each pole indicates one of the dosages (0 g, 50 g or 100 g per m²)



Curralinho (Cabo Verde) 1987 - Effect of TC on rainfed cabbage: center, a non-treated cabbage plant (only 15 cm high); left and right, well-developed cabbages with 50 g of TC (left) and 100 g of TC (right) per m²



Curralinho (Cabo Verde) 1987 - Effect of TC on potato: yield of 1 plant without TC (control plant)



Effect of TC on potato: yield of 1 plant with 50 g of TC per m².



Curralinho (Cabo Verde) 1987 - Effect of TC on tomato: no fruits on rainfed control plant.



- Effect of TC on tomato: young tomatoes on plant treated with 100 g of TC per m².



Curralinho (Cabo Verde) 1987 - After harvesting the cup-shaped sites are prepared for the next seeding or planting, still using the Terra-Cottem hydrogels in the soil to retain some humidity around the new vegetable plants