

### **MFB Case Studies**

3 cases of MFB application is demonstrated in this report, covering fruit bearing plants & trees. This is data collected by our partners in north Asia.

Each case reports original conditions of plants that are negative due following reasons –

1. Chemical pesticide overuse
2. Basic growing conditions that are weak
3. Normal growing conditions that can be enhanced if MFB was applied

In each study, pictures were taken before MFB application to show present state, and after MFB application, at 4-16 days period.

In all instances, MFB helped either to recover weak or weakened plants/trees or improve the pace of growth of a standard plot of plants.

#### **CASE1:**

#### **燕红桃 MFB 喷施效果(Effect of MFB Application on Peach Tree)**



**图1 燕红桃药害照片**

**(Fig 1: Leaf shows negative effect of chemical pesticide spray)**

使用高效氯氟氰菊酯2天后，桃树发生药害，叶子上有褐色斑点，斑点处干枯，有叶子脱落，药害发生7天后，枝条发不出新叶，叶子脱落严重。若不及时挽救，桃树预计10天内发生落果，产量变为原来的两成左右。

Due to pest infestation, a potent chemical pesticide, cyhalothrin (class of pyrethroid) caused negative effect on the peach tree. The leaves has brown patches, that are dried out. Some leaves also shed as a result. 7 days after the first negative symptoms of chemical poisoning, the stems do not have new leaf stems, even as leaves are shed. If left untreated, the peach fruits will start to fail, potentially leaving a final tree yield of around 20% from original capability.



**图2喷施MFB液4天后照片**

**Fig 2: 4 days after MFB application**

喷施MFB 4天后，药害叶片迅速变黄，脱落，MFB加速了桃树的谢陈代谢，并促进枝条萌动，但枝条萌动不明显。

4 days after MFB is sprayed on the leaves, the rate of leaves turning brown & shedding increased. This is because MFB has accelerated metabolism, which would also improve the rate of new leaf stem. However, new leaf stems are no obvious at this point.



**图3喷施MFB液6天后照片**

**Fig 3: 6 days after MFB application**

桃树药害叶片大部分掉落，上部枝条萌动明显，下部枝条仍有部分未萌动。

After 6 days, most of the leaves affected by chemical poisoning has shed. The tree top has many new leaf stems. However, the lower part of the peach tree has not too many new leaf stems.



**图4喷施MFB液12天后照片**

**Fig 4: 12 days after MFB application**

喷施MFB 12天后，发生药害的枝条90%以上均发生萌动，果实发育良好桃园未发生落果现象。

After 12 days, at least 90% of leaf branches previously affected by chemical poisoning, have signs of new leaf stems growing. The conditions of the fruit are healthy, without any sign of fruit rot, or dropping.

**CASE 2:****小柿子 MFB 喷施效果 (Effect of MFB on Persimmon Plant)**

**图 1 未喷施 MFB 的植株状况**

**Fig 1: Persimmon Plant before MFB is applied**

萌动芽小甚至没有，叶片边缘卷曲，整体植株长势不好接近枯萎。

New leaf stem are small, or barely growing. Leaves are crumpled, and plant general condition is negative, looking to be turning brown (dying) in many places.



**图 2 喷施 MFB 四天后的效果**

**Fig 2: 4 days after MFB application**

花朵数增多，茎部挺立，叶片颜色翠绿与对照组有显著差异，枝头没有弯曲下垂，

整体上植株有恢复生机复活的迹象

4 days after applying MFB, flowers are evident, and the plant stems appear to be strong, and the leaves are a good green colour. There are clear signs of the persimmon plant being revived.



**图 3 喷施 MFB 十六天后的效果**

**Fig 3: 16 days after applying MFB**

叶芽长势明显，数量增多，顶部开花的数量较多，茎有水分但较柔软，茎的下部分黄色逐渐退去呈现出绿色，整体上已经处于复活状态。

More young leaf stems are apparent. More flowers are apparent at the upper part of the main stems. Stems are fatter, & more flushed. Previously brown leaves at the lower portion are now gradually being replaced by luscious green leaves. In general, the plants well-being has improved greatly.

**CASE 3:****胡椒 MFB 喷施效果 (Effect of MFB on Pepper Plant)****图 1 未喷施 MFB 的植株****Fig 1: Pepper Plant before MFB application**

植株叶片稀少，颜色浅淡，植株生长不健康。

Young leaves are limited, and coloration of leaves are varying, with some having shallow shade of green. General well-being of plant is moderate.

**图 2 喷施过 MFB 四天后的状况****Fig 2: 4 days after MFB application**

植株叶片开始变多，叶片颜色逐渐变深。

After 4 days, the quantity of leaves has increased, and the leaves are a more uniform, and deeper green colour.



**图 3 MFB 喷施十六天后的结果**

**Fig 3: 16 days after MFB application**

新叶长出，植株生长很健壮。

Tree are more flushed with new leaves, and the general well-being of plant is better, with even distribution of green leaves all round.

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