

# Evaluating fertilizer forms and additives



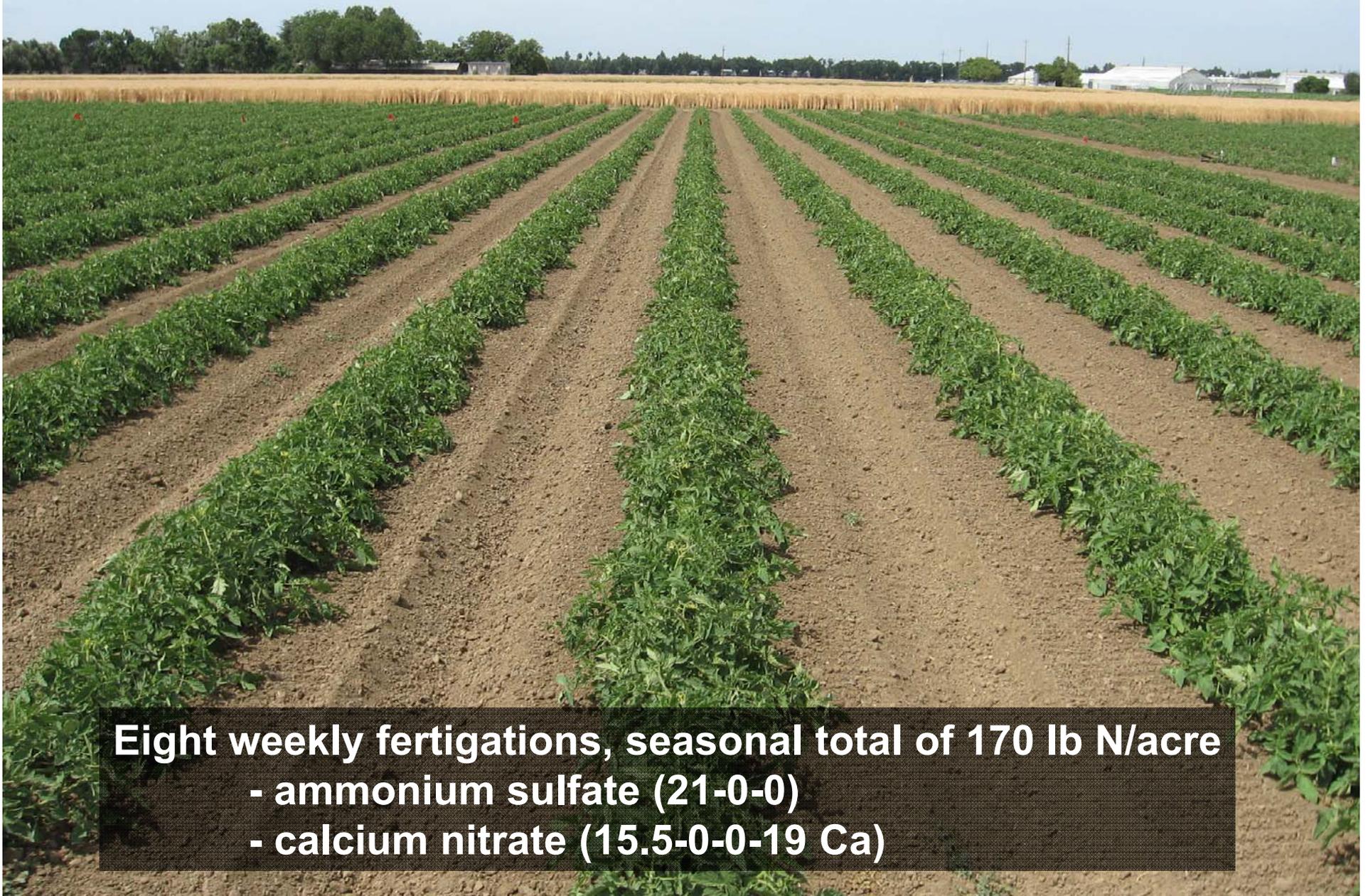
# Does the form of N make a difference ?



**Average of 1985-86 Miyao / grower sidedress trials :**

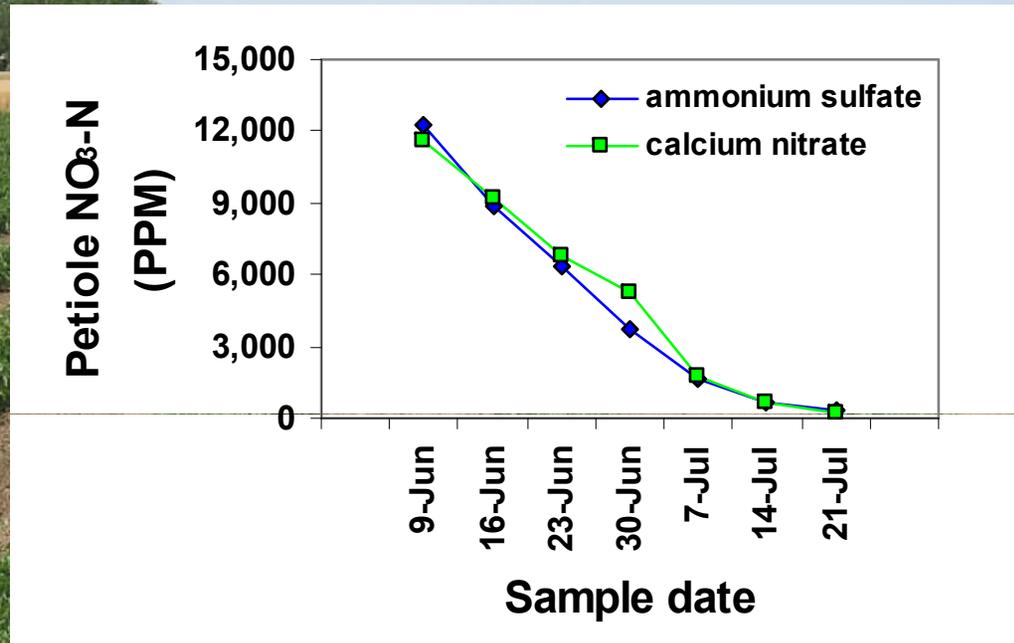
<b>N fertilizer</b>	<b>Early season petiole NO<sub>3</sub>-N (PPM)</b>	<b>Fruit yield (tons/acre)</b>	<b>Brix yield (tons/acre)</b>
<b>Ammonium sulfate</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>2.12</b>
<b>UN-32</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>2.08</b>
<b>CAN-17</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>2.11</b>

**2009 UCD drip-irrigated tomato trial :  
Comparison of fertigation with ammonium sulfate and calcium nitrate**

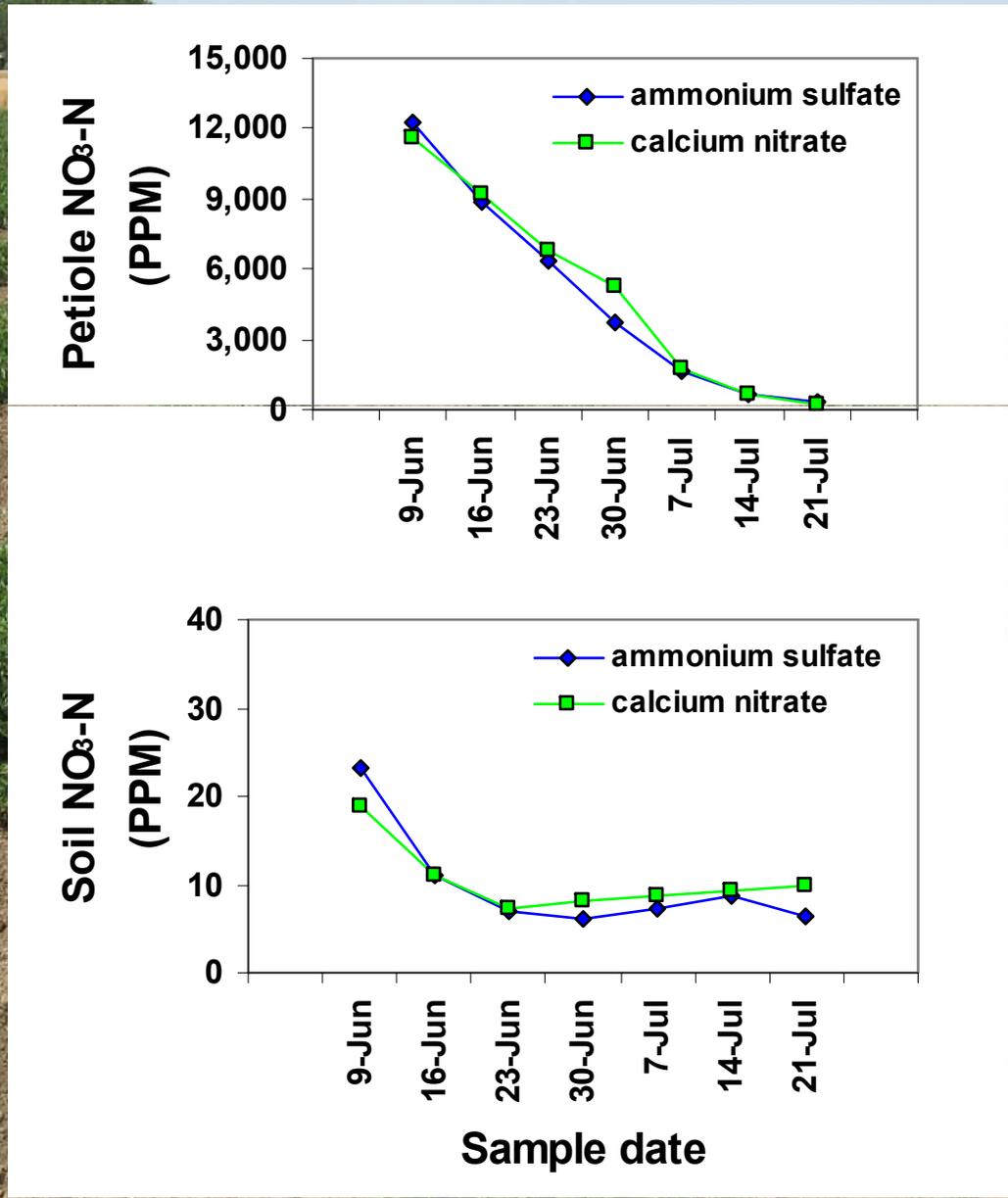


**Eight weekly fertigations, seasonal total of 170 lb N/acre  
- ammonium sulfate (21-0-0)  
- calcium nitrate (15.5-0-0-19 Ca)**

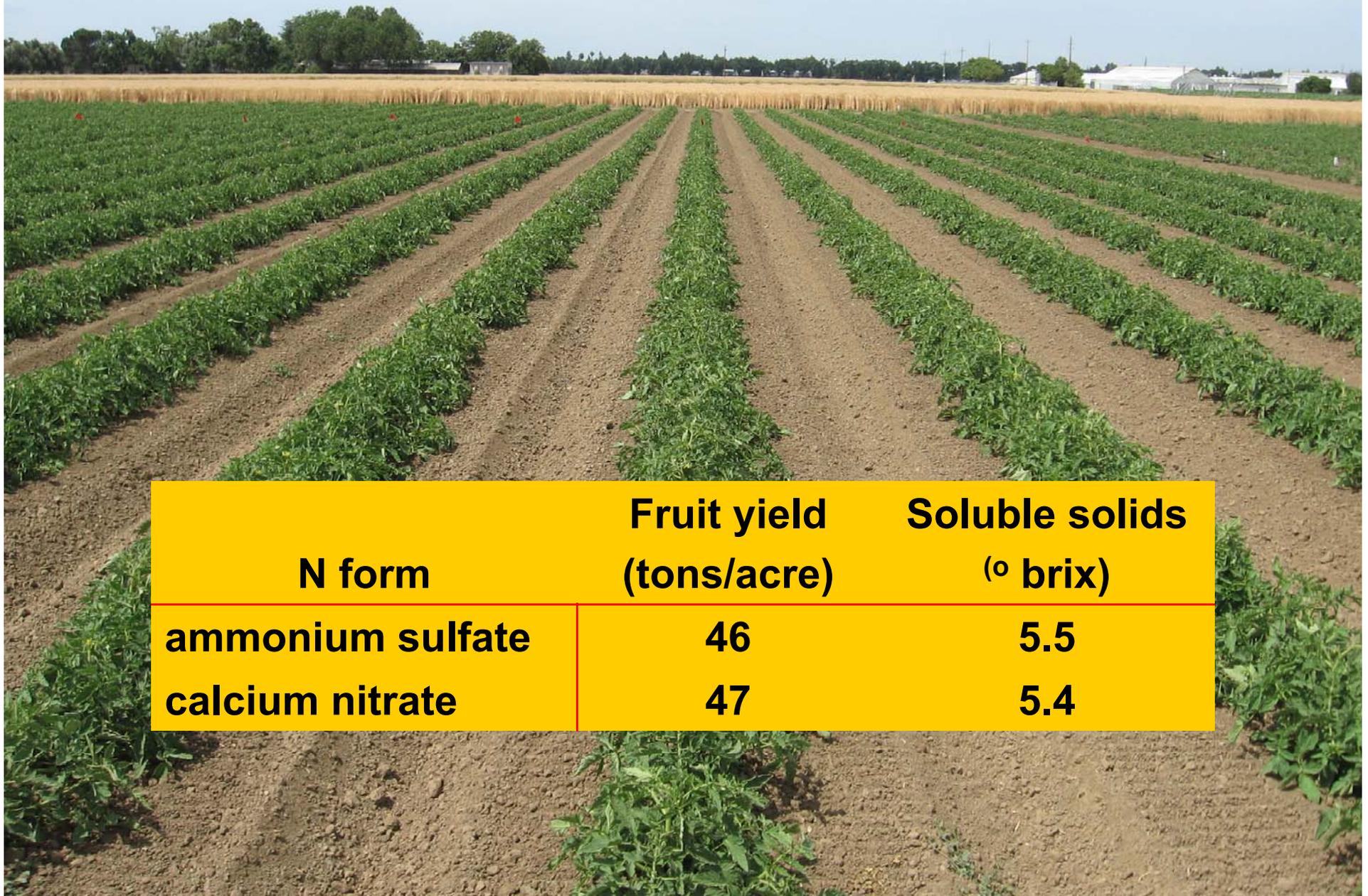
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<b>N form</b>	<b>Fruit yield (tons/acre)</b>	<b>Soluble solids (° brix)</b>
<b>ammonium sulfate</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>calcium nitrate</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5.4</b>

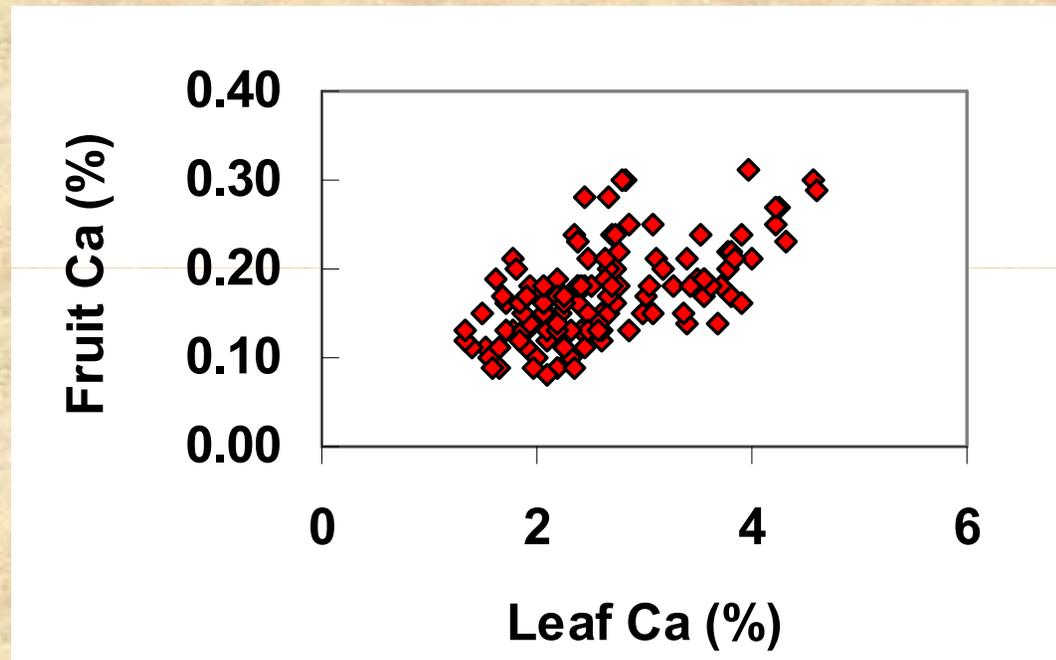
## 2009 UCD drip-irrigated tomato trial : Comparison of fertigation with ammonium sulfate and calcium nitrate



<b>N form</b>	<b>Fruit yield (tons/acre)</b>	<b>Soluble solids (° brix)</b>	<b>Fruit calcium (% of dry wt)</b>
<b>ammonium sulfate</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>calcium nitrate</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.09</b>

**210 lb Ca / acre was applied - why no difference in fruit Ca ?**

**Processing tomato fruit quality survey :**



- **Ca moves in transpirational flow in xylem, so leaf Ca is high**
- **surface wax on fruit limits transpiration, limiting Ca in xylem flow; Ca does not move in phloem**

## **Does the form of K make a difference ?**

- ✓ **K chloride**
- ✓ **K sulfate**
- ✓ **K thiosulfate**

**To what degree is chloride toxic?**

**Tomato is reasonably salinity tolerant, and chloride tolerant**

- **no detrimental effects < 175 PPM Cl in soil solution**
- **200 lb K<sub>2</sub>O/acre from KCl contains ≈ 35 PPM Cl averaged over a season's irrigation**

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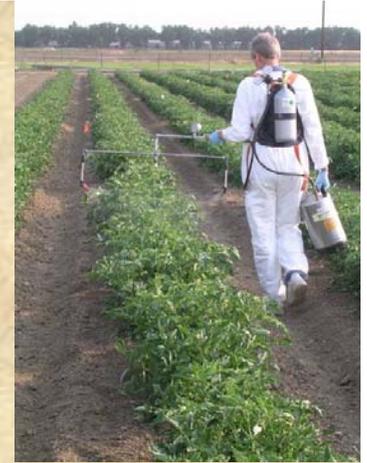
**Tomato is reasonably salinity tolerant, and chloride tolerant**

- **no detrimental effects < 5 meq/liter (175 PPM Cl)**
- **200 lb K<sub>2</sub>O/acre from KCl contains < 35 PPM Cl averaged over a season's irrigation**

**Are there beneficial effects of sulfate or thiosulfate ions?**

- **sulfur availability is limited only in very low organic matter soil, and low salt irrigation water**
- **thiosulfate ion acidifies soil**

# Is foliar K application useful ?



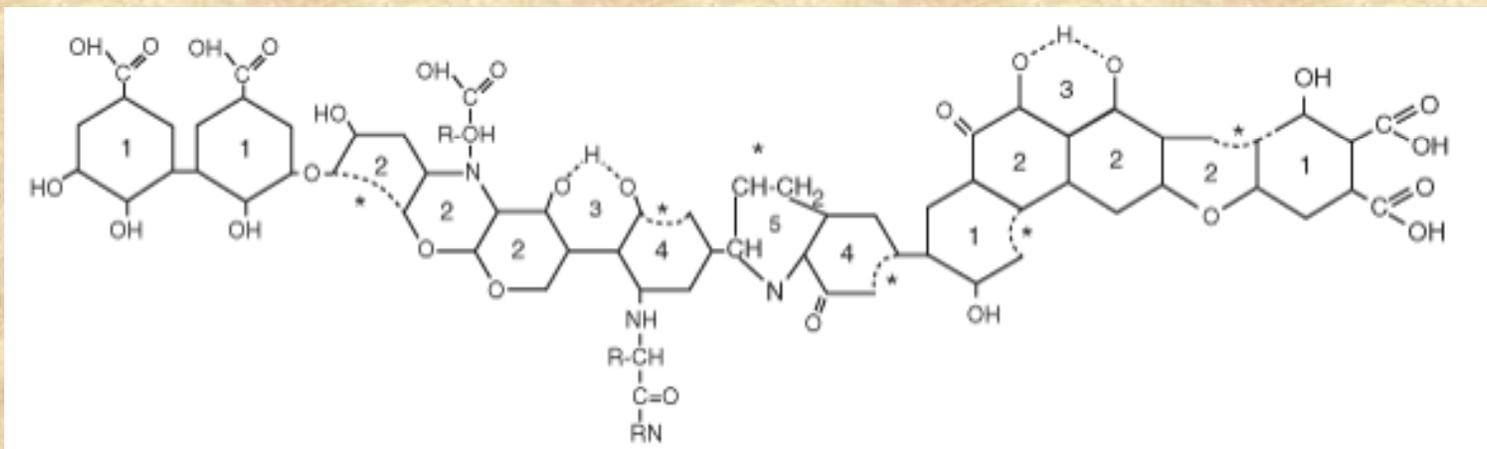
Mean of 5 trials :

<b>K treatment</b>	<b>Fruit yield (tons/acre)</b>	<b>° brix</b>
<b>Foliar spray</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Untreated control</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4.7</b>

5-6 weekly sprays @ 7-10 lb K/acre from  $K_2SO_4$



**Does humic acid improve fertilizer performance ?**



**What has been proven :**

**In hydroponic culture humic / fulvic acids can**

- increase plant growth**
- increase nutrient uptake**



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**Are commercial humic products effective in field soils ?**

**Replicated field data from western states is very limited**

- slight benefit in potatoes (University of Idaho)**
- no benefit in onions (Oregon State University)**

## 2007-09 UCD trials :

### Products tested :

- ✓ Actagro Humic acid
- ✓ Actagro Liquid humus
- ✓ Organo Liquid Hume
- ✓ Quantum-H
- ✓ ESP-50



## Does humic acid stimulate microbial activity in field soils ?



- ✓ Two field soils wetted with a solution of humic acid and 10-34-0  
- all products at 2 lb active ingredient/acre
- ✓ Incubated in sealed jars for 7 days
- ✓ CO<sub>2</sub> released by microbial respiration measured

# Does humic acid stimulate microbial activity in field soils ?



	<b>mg of carbon mineralized</b>	
	<b>Soil with 0.8% organic matter</b>	<b>Soil with 2.5% organic matter</b>
<b>P + Humics</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>
<b>P fertilizer alone</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Humic effects significant ?</b>	<b>yes</b>	<b>no</b>

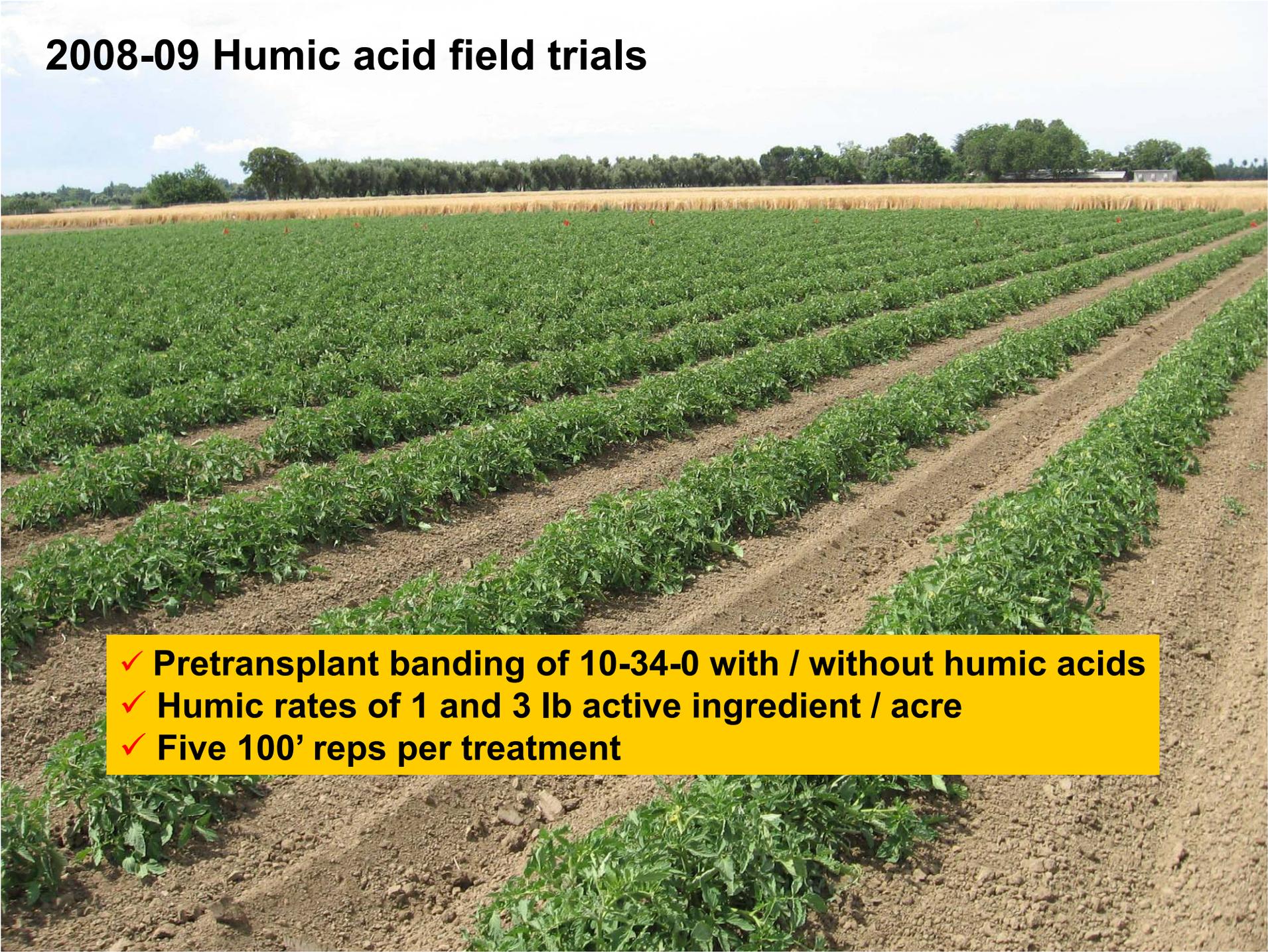
# Does humic acid affect the microbial community in field soils ?



## Phospholipid fatty acids increased ?

	Soil with 0.8% organic matter	Soil with 2.5% organic matter
fungi	yes	no
bacteria	yes	no
actinomycetes	yes	no

## 2008-09 Humic acid field trials

- 
- ✓ Pretransplant banding of 10-34-0 with / without humic acids
  - ✓ Humic rates of 1 and 3 lb active ingredient / acre
  - ✓ Five 100' reps per treatment



## **Early season sampling :**

- ✓ **Whole plant sacrifice to evaluate growth**
- ✓ **Leaf samples to evaluate nutrient uptake**

**2008 :**



		% in plant		
	<u>Plant dry wt (g)</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>K</u>
<b>P + Humics @ 1 lb/acre</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>P + Humics @ 3 lb/acre</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>P fertilizer alone</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Humic effects significant ?</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>

**Sampling at 6 weeks after transplanting**

**2009 :**



		% in leaf		
	<u>Plant dry wt (g)</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>K</u>
<b>P + Humics @ 1 lb/acre</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>P + Humics @ 3 lb/acre</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>P fertilizer alone</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Humic effects significant ?</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>

**Sampling 4 weeks after transplanting**

**At harvest :**



	2008		2009	
	Mkt yield (tons/acre)	Solids (° brix)	Mkt yield (tons/acre)	Solids (° brix)
P + Humics @ 1 lb/acre	50.9	5.5	42.2	5.5
P + Humics @ 3 lb/acre	51.8	5.5	45.6	5.5
P fertilizer alone	52.7	5.6	44.2	5.6
Humic effects significant ?	no	no	no	no

**Bottom line :**

**despite the potential to be bioactive, low rate humic acid application provided no agronomic benefit in normal field soil**

