



Effect of foliar fertilizers on bell pepper (plastic)

Tillsonburg, Ontario

Experiment Info:

Planted:	6-5-2018
Harvest:	9-10-2018
Yield Goal:	
Target Fert.:	
Variety:	Red Knight
Population:	10,500/acre
Row Width:	60"
Prev. Crop:	
Plot Size:	20 acres
Replications:	1

Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	6.2
CEC:	7.2
%OM:	3.5
Bray P1:	135
Bicarb P:	
K:	110
S:	18
%K:	3.5
%Mg:	10.8
%Ca:	80.7
%H:	5
Zn:	2.8
Mn:	5
B:	0.4

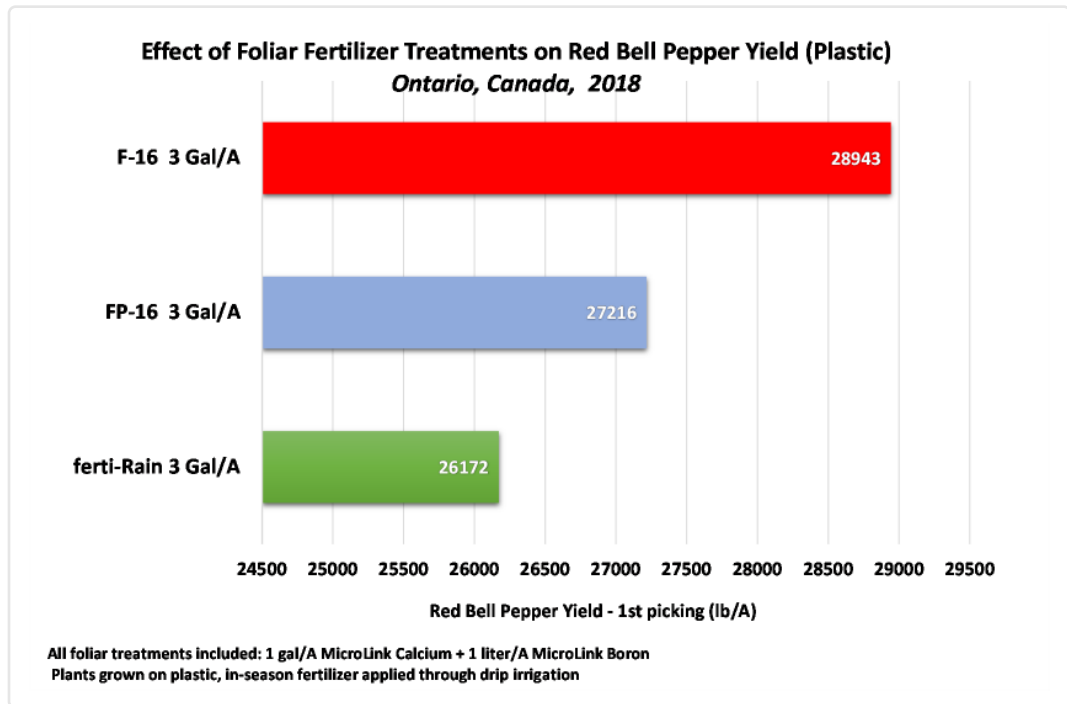
Objective:

Evaluate the effect of foliar fertilizer treatments on yield of red bell pepper grown on plastic mulch.

All plots were planted on June 5, 2018 after receiving 100 lb/acre K-Mag broadcast and incorporated. All plots received High NRG-N 3 gal/a + Pro-Germinator 3.5 gal/a + Sure-K 3 gal/a + C-Tech 0.5 gal/a + Micro 500 0.5 gal/a + accesS 2 gal/a + Boron 0.25 gal/a applied at 2X2 placement. Plots also received PrimAgro N 15 gal/a + Sure-K 7.5 gal/a through drip irrigation (2 gal/week).

Foliar treatments of ferti-Rain, FP-16 (experimental phosphorus) and F-16 (experimental NPK) were applied at 3 gal/acre in late June. All foliar treatments included MicroLink Ca 1 gal/a + Boron 0.25 gal/a.

Plot yields were evaluated September 10, 2018



Conclusions:

- In this field trial the experimental fertilizer F-16 caused the highest bell pepper yield, followed by experimental fertilizer FP-16. ferti-Rain treated plots had the lowest yield in the trial.
- This is in contrast to the same trial on peppers grown on bare ground where ferti-Rain treated plots produced the highest yield. Both F-16 and FP-16 provide positive yield responses, but other factors may also influence performance of those products on peppers.