



Fertilizer Effects on Stip Severity in Bell Peppers

Coachella, CA

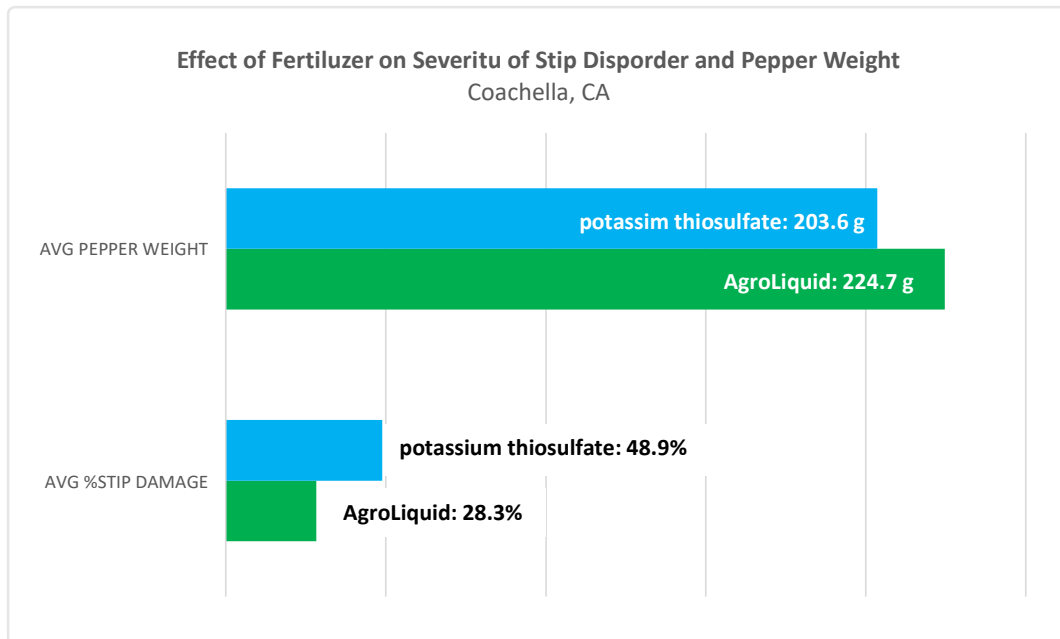
Experiment Info:

Planted:	2/15/2016
Harvest:	5/27/2016
Yield Goal:	0
Target Fert.:	K
Variety:	0
Population:	0
Row Width:	
Prev. Crop:	0
Plot Size:	
Replications:	

Objective:

Objective: To reduce incidence of Stip disorder in red bell peppers using a blend of Kalibrate and S-Calate fertilizer from AgroLiquid against a grower standard potassium thiosulfate program. STIP is a physiological disorder in peppers believed to be brought on by a calcium imbalance.

A field was divided for application of two different fertilizer programs. An AgroLiquid program applied a total of 7 gal/A of Kalibrate (2-0-10-6S) + 5 gal./ac S-Calate (7-0-0-14S-1Ca) in six equal drip irrigation applications. The grower standard 21 gal/AI of potassium thiosulfate (potassium thio-sulfate, 0-0-25-17S) was also applied in 6 equal drip irrigation applications. At harvest, peppers were hand-picked from both treatment blocks. Individual pepper weights from both treatments were determined. An estimation of the percent STIP damage by severity was recorded. This criteria was determined and monitored by the growers picking and grading manager. Unfortunately, the overall treatment yields were not determined.



Conclusions:

- Use of Kalibrate + S-Calate resulted in over a 10% increase in pepper weight at harvest compared to the potassium thiosulfate -treated peppers.

The AgroLiquid drip-applied program of Kalibrate + S-Calate resulted in a substantial reduction in Stip disorder compared to the potassium thiosulfate -treated peppers.

- S-Calate contains 1% calcium which may have been a factor in the reduction of STIP damage, as calcium imbalance is thought to be a contributing factor of STIP.

Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	
CEC:	
%OM:	
Bray P1:	
Bicarb P:	
K:	
S:	
%K:	
%Mg:	
%Ca:	
%H:	
Zn:	
Mn:	
B:	