

'Roma' Tomatoes

2014 Research Summary



Trial Summary

Researched By: Mid-Michigan Consulting

Location: DeWitt, MI

Growing Season: 2014

Objective: To evaluate the benefit of Nutricor® applications on the yield of 'Roma' Tomatoes.

Methodology

Prior to planting, conventional tillage was implemented to prepare the field. Roma Tomatoes were transplanted on April 25. Tomatoes were harvested on August 14 and total yield was calculated after harvest. The experimental design used was a randomized complete block using four replications.

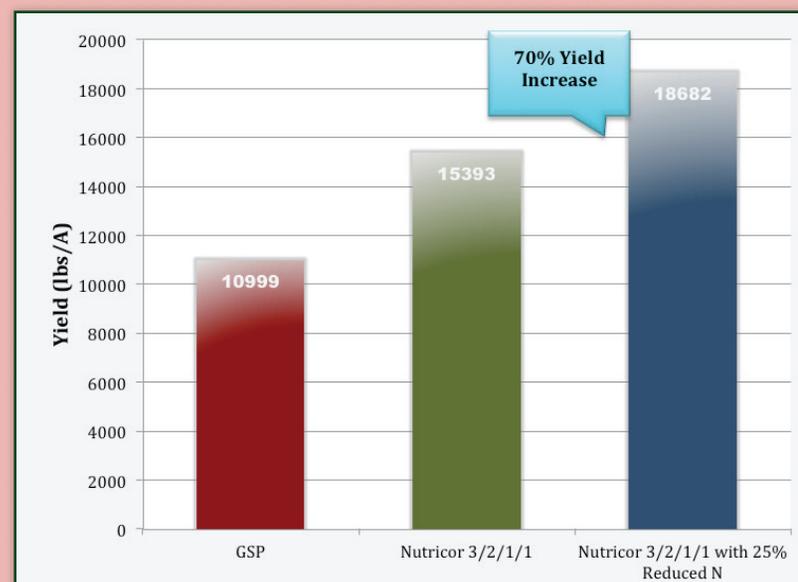
Treatment Applications

For Tomatoes, the grower standard practice (GSP) used for fertilization was a pre-plant broadcast application of 250 lbs/A of 46-0-0 and 200 lbs/A of 18-46-0 then tilled into the soil. For Nutricor treatments, Nutricor was applied as a foliar spray at planting, 10-14 days after planting, at first bloom and then "spoon fed" through the drip irrigation system every 14 days after first bloom until final harvest (total of four applications). Specific treatments are:

1. GSP only
2. Nutricor — 3 gallons per acre (GPA) at planting, 2 GPA at 14 days after planting, 1 GPA at first bloom, and 1 GPA "spoon fed" (in addition to GSP)
3. Nutricor — 3 gallons per acre (GPA) at planting, 2 GPA at 14 days after planting, 1 GPA at first bloom, and 1 GPA "spoon feeding" for 14 days following applications (in addition to GSP with 25% Reduced N)

Results and Conclusions

The total yield for Tomatoes when treated with Nutricor was 35.3 lbs/plot, and 42.9 lbs/plot when applied with reduced nitrogen. This equates to a 40% and 70% increase in yield over GSP, respectively. This study shows that use of **Nutricor can lead to a significant increase in tomato yields, with even greater benefit when combined with reduction in standard fertilization programs.**



To find out more about Nutricor, visit our website at Solutions4Earth.com or call 855-834-3882.