

2011 Onion Fertilizer Trial

Rob Wilson, Center Director/Farm Advisor; Don Kirby, Superintendent of Agriculture; Brooke Kliewer & Kevin Nicholson, Staff Research Associates. University of California Intermountain Research & Extension Center, 2816 Havlina Rd. Tulelake, CA. 96134 Phone: 530/667-2719 Fax: 530/667-5265 Email: rgwilson@ucdavis.edu

Introduction: This trial investigated two fertilizer additive programs with claims of improving onion yield. In the case of the N-Boost program, N-Boost was evaluated with and without Radiant insecticide to test the compatibility and efficacy of the tank-mix combination. Additional treatments evaluated the influence of applying higher than recommended nitrogen fertilizer rates at planting on onion stand and onion yield.

General Trial Information

Location:	Tulelake, CA
Soil Type:	Tulebasin mucky silty clay loam 4.2% organic matter
Planting Date:	May 6, 2011
Harvest Date:	October 7, 2011
Irrigation:	Solid-set sprinklers
Plot Size:	6 ft (2 beds) by 25 ft
Bed (row) Spacing:	36 inches; 4 seed-lines per bed spaced 6 inches apart
Trt Replication:	6 replications; CRD design
Onion Seed Source:	Sensient (87% germination)
Seeding Rate:	1200 seeds per plot (348,500 seeds per acre)
Herbicides:	Fusilade Dx, Goal Tender, Goal + Buctril
Fungicide:	Thiram, Folicur
Insecticides:	Admire Pro

Fertilizer Application Methods:

Fertilizer treatments are detailed in Table 1. Seed treatments were applied the day before
planting according to manufacturer recommendations. Shortly before planting, a liquid fertilizer
blend consisting of 65 lbs N/A, 60 lbs P205/A, 50 lbs K20/A, and 10 lbs of Zn/A was applied in
three bands placed 2 inches below and to the side of the onion seed rows. Postemergence
treatments were applied with a CO₂ backpack sprayer at 20 GPA. Plots were irrigated 24 to 48
hours after postemergence treatment application according to manufacturer recommendations.

Onion Stand Count, Onion Vigor, and Onion Yield:

• Onion stand density was measured in each plot by counting the number of green onions in the entire plot on June 29th. A visual evaluation of onion stand and vigor was estimated in each

plot on June 25th, July 5th and July 25th using a 0 to 5 scale. 0 = 100% stand loss and 5 = highest stand and vigor in the trial (Fig 2). Yield was measured by harvesting and weighing all onions in each plot.

<u>Results</u>

Treatments did not have an influence on onion stand (Figure 1). None of the fertilizer additive treatments increased onion yield compared to the untreated control (Figure 2). Increasing the amount of nitrogen applied at planting did not increase yield compared to the recommended 65 lb N/A rate (Figure 2). The triple N (195 lb N/A) at planting treatment decreased onion yield compared to the untreated control (Figure 2). Treatments did not have a significant influence on average onion bulb size (Figure 3). Results suggest applying additional nitrogen above recommended rates at planting should be avoided as it did not increase yield and high N rates decreased onion yield.

Trt #	Fertilizer Treatment	Seed Treatment Rate/100# seed	Planting #'s N /A	Split Applications starting at 5 Leaf (early July) & ending at mid- bulking (mid-August) #'s N /A	29-Jun Rate/A	12-Jul Rate/A	20-Jul Rate/A	28-Jul Rate/A	2-Aug Rate/A
1	Control		65	130					
2	Radiant		65	130		10oz		10oz	
3	Radiant		65	130		10oz		10oz	
	+ N-Boost					2.5pts		2.5pts	
4	N-Boost		65	130		2.5pts		2.5pts	
5	Radiant		65	130		10oz		10oz	
	+ N-Boost					5pts		5pts	
6	N-Boost		65	130		5pts		5pts	
	Stimulate								
7	Program	1oz	65	130					
	Calcium 5S				8oz				
	Rezist				4oz				
	N-Large					1oz			
	5X					8oz			
	Sugar Mover						2pts		
	Nitro + 9								5gallon
	BioForge								
8	Program	4oz	65	130					
	Calcium 5S				8oz				
	Rezist				4oz				
	N-Large					1oz			
	5X					8oz			
	BioForge						16oz		
	Nitro + 9								5gallon
9	Double N		130	130					
10	Triple N		195	130					

Table 1. Treatment List & Timing





