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EXTENSION

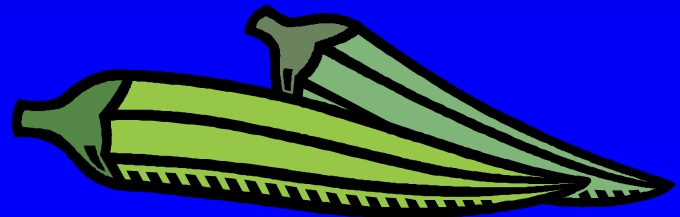
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Plant population affects growth and yield of okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus*)

T. Olczyk, K. Cushman, W. Klassen,
M. Codallo & R. Regalado
University of Florida, IFAS

Background Information

- Origin: West Africa, warm season crop
- Production in US - Texas, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, California;



Background information

- Important cash crop in Miami-Dade County, FL
- 2,000 – 3,000 acres planted
- Production: Spring, Summer & Fall
(some growers plant as early as January)



Background information cont.

- Soils: shallow, calcareous: "Krome very gravelly loam"
- Low nutrient & H_2O holding capacity
- High pH



Okra in Crop Rotation

- A primary crop for some growers
- A second crop for others
- Spring/summer planting - most common
- January (short days, cold nights) - less common

Production practices in South Florida



- Typical plant spacing:
 - rows spaced 91 cm (36") apart
 - plants within row 5 cm (2") apart
- Plant population up to 35,000 plants/ha

Problems with high densities

- Pests: difficult to control
- Plants competing for light & nutrients
- Weaker plants, no lower leaves
- Harvesting problems for workers

Research Question

- Are these high densities necessary?



Materials and Methods

- Experiment conducted at farmer's field in Homestead, FL
- Clemson Spineless 80
- Planting date: May 23, 2005
- Planting and field operations conducted by the grower

Materials and Methods

- Treatments:

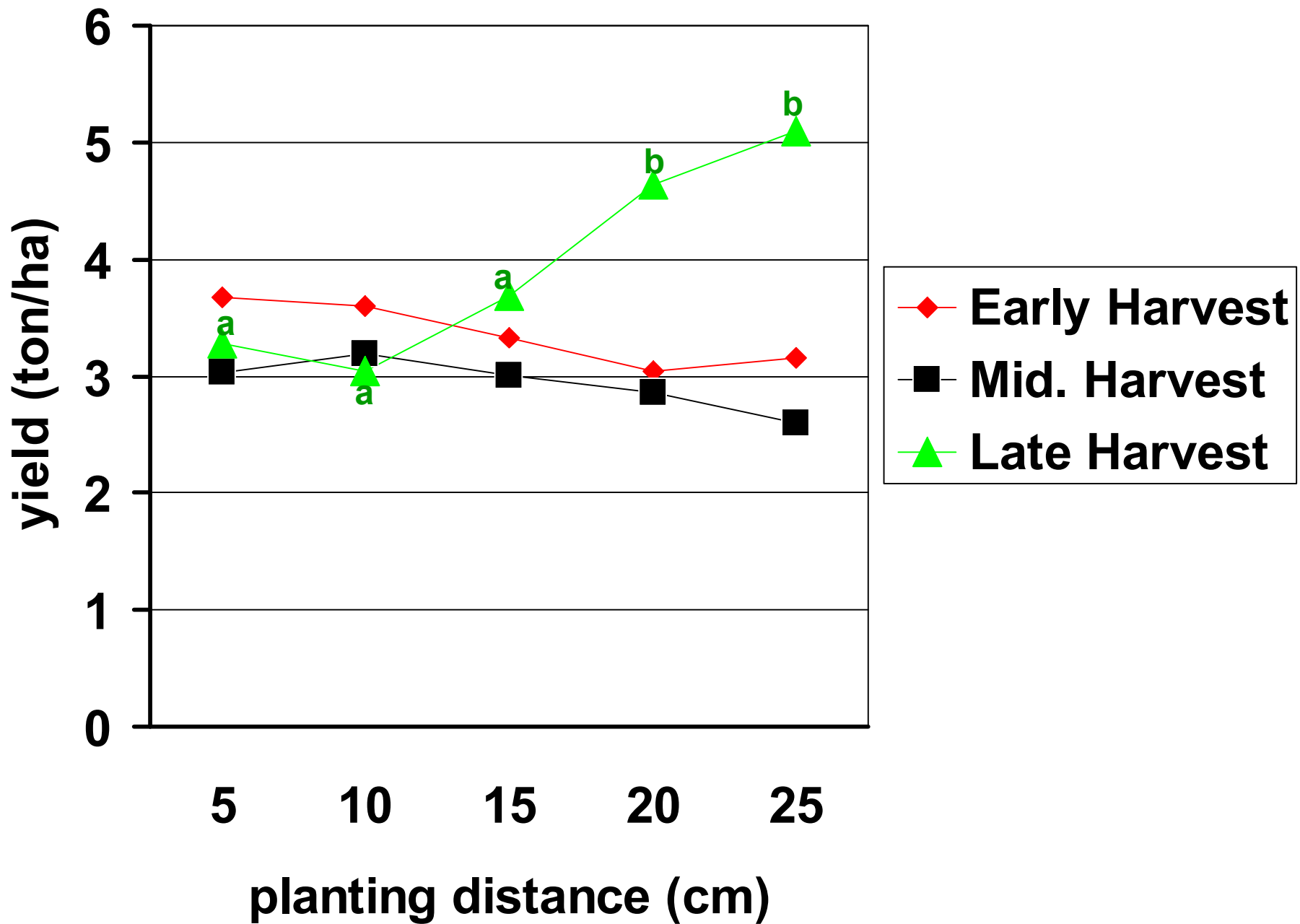
5 cm	35,270 plants/ha
10 cm	17,640 plants/ha
15 cm	11,760 plants/ha
20 cm	8,820 plants/ha
25 cm	7,050 plants/ha
- Thinning of seedlings - June 8, 2005
- Between row spacing : 91 cm
- Plots 4.5 m long by three rows wide

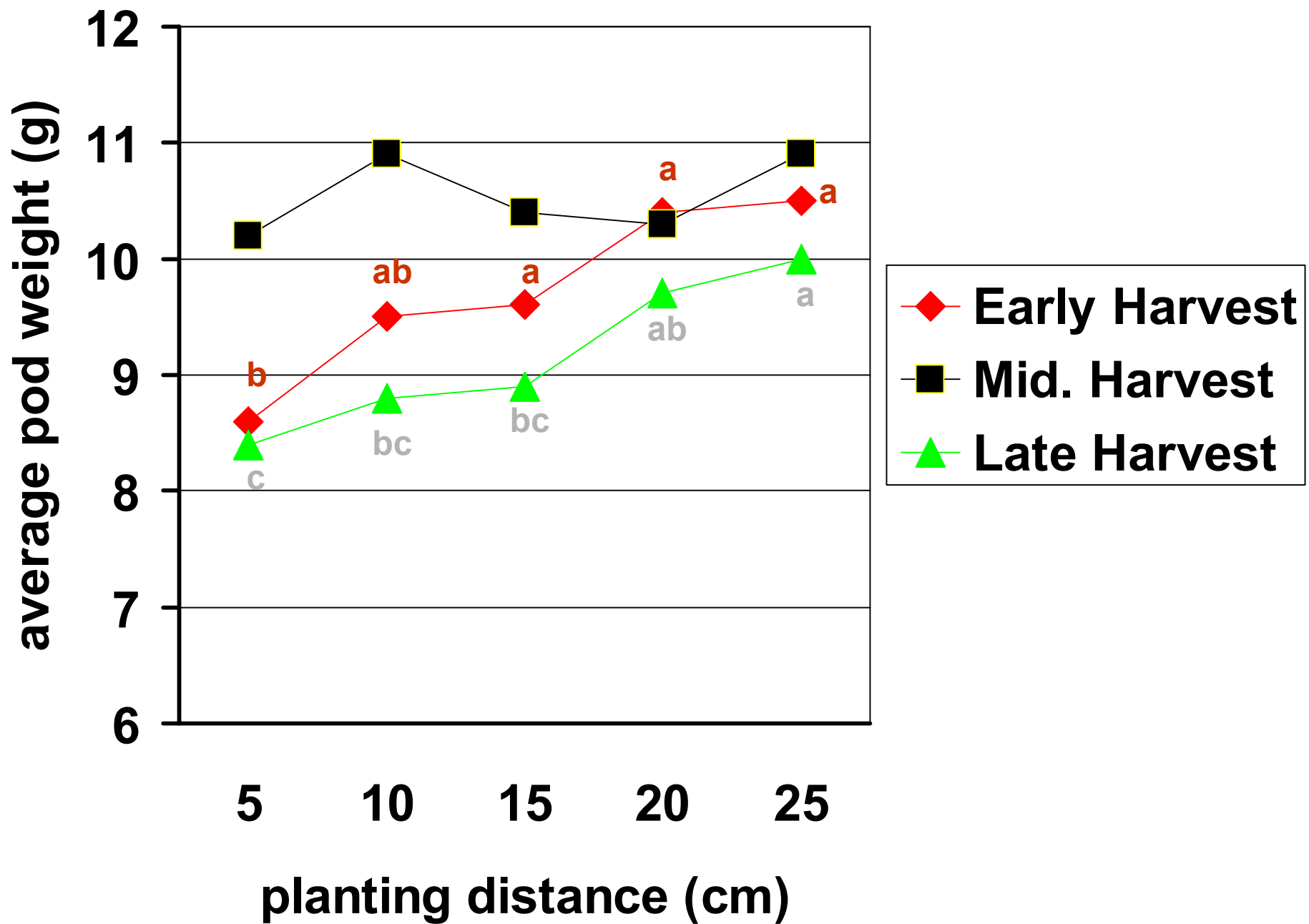
Materials and Methods

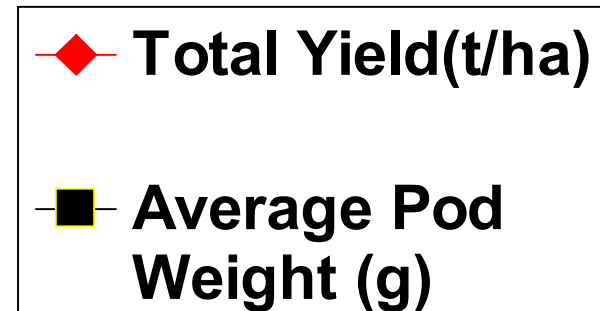
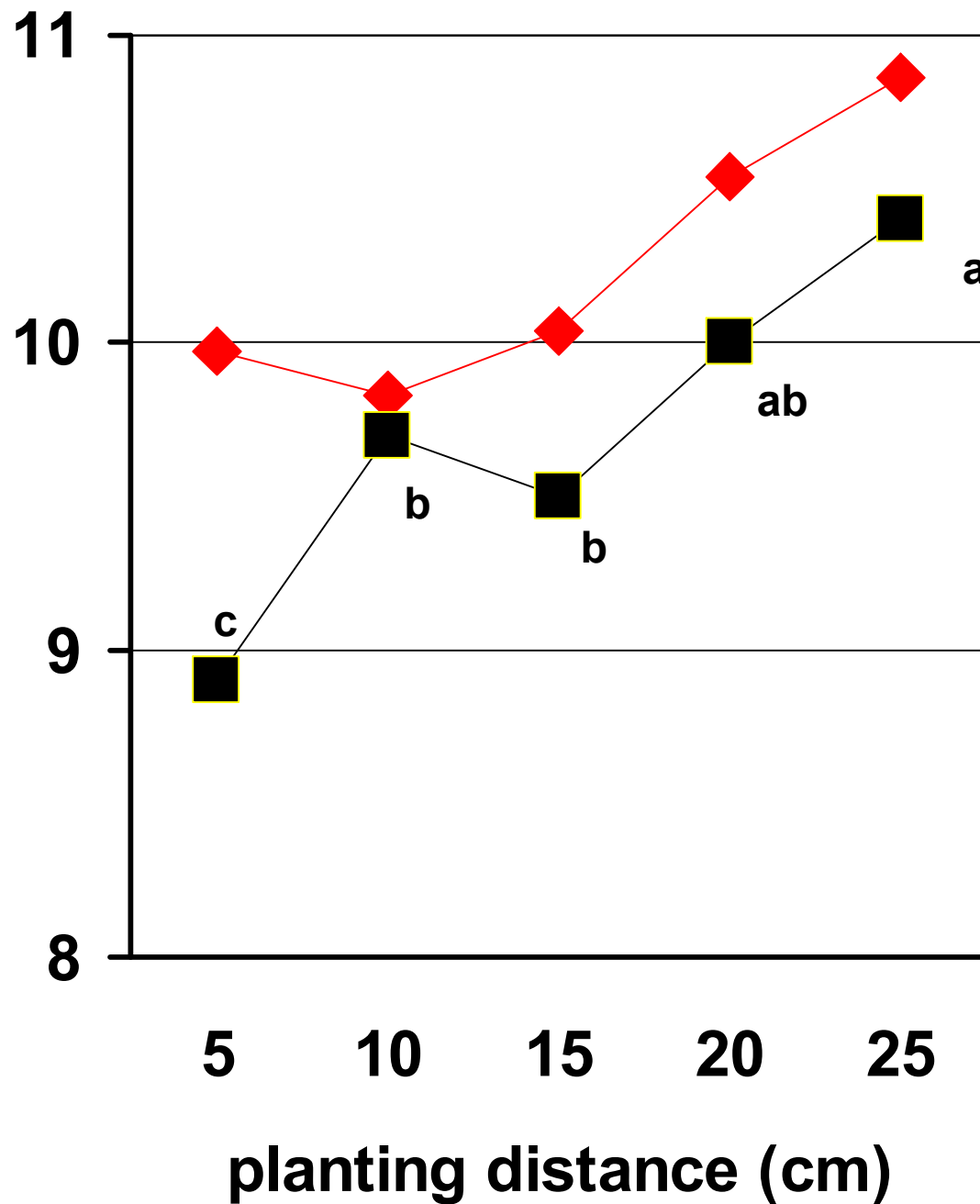
- Randomized Complete Block design with 3 blocks
- Data was collected from 3 m of the center row
- Harvesting: 3x week from July 29 to September 30
- 26 harvests total







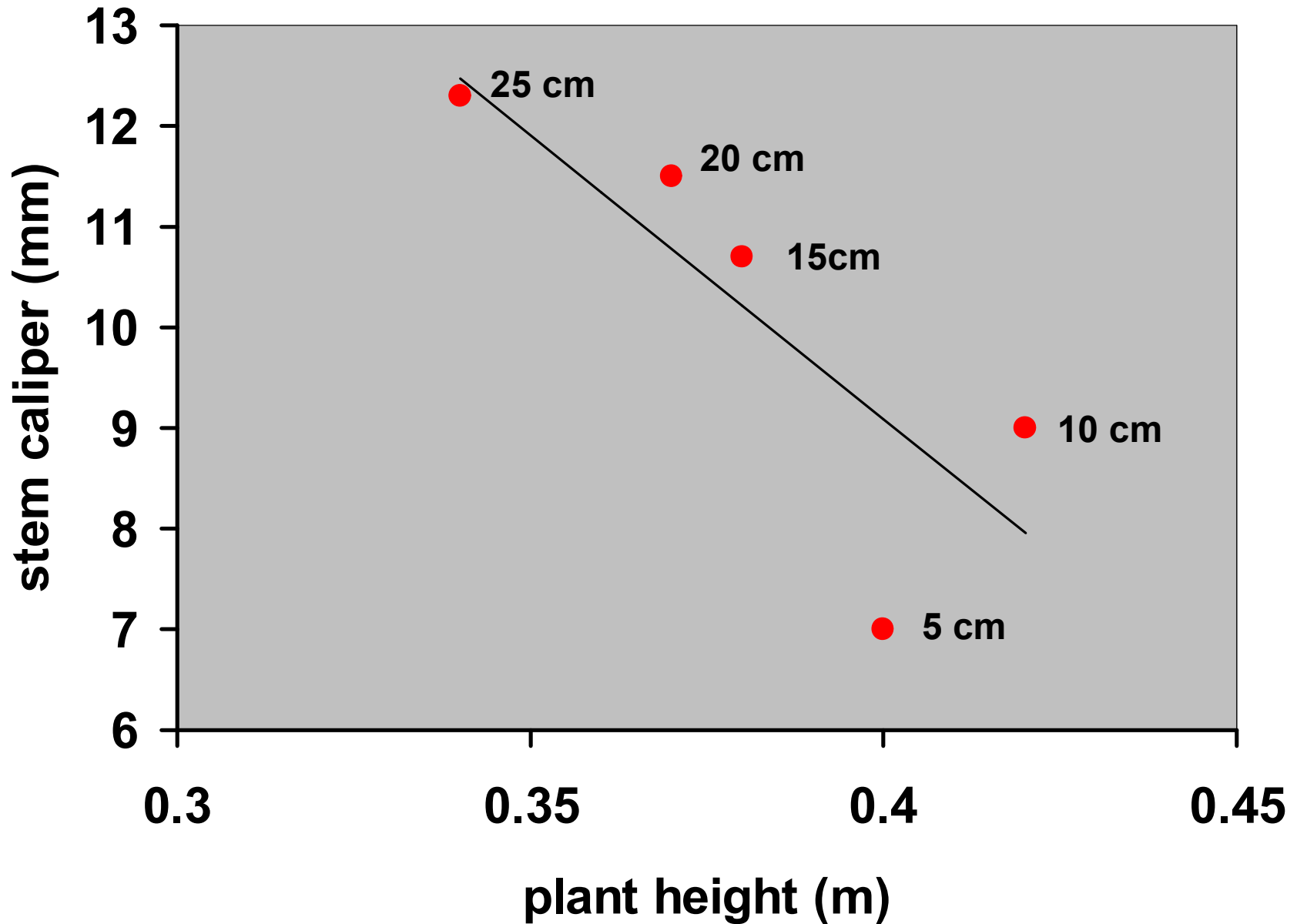




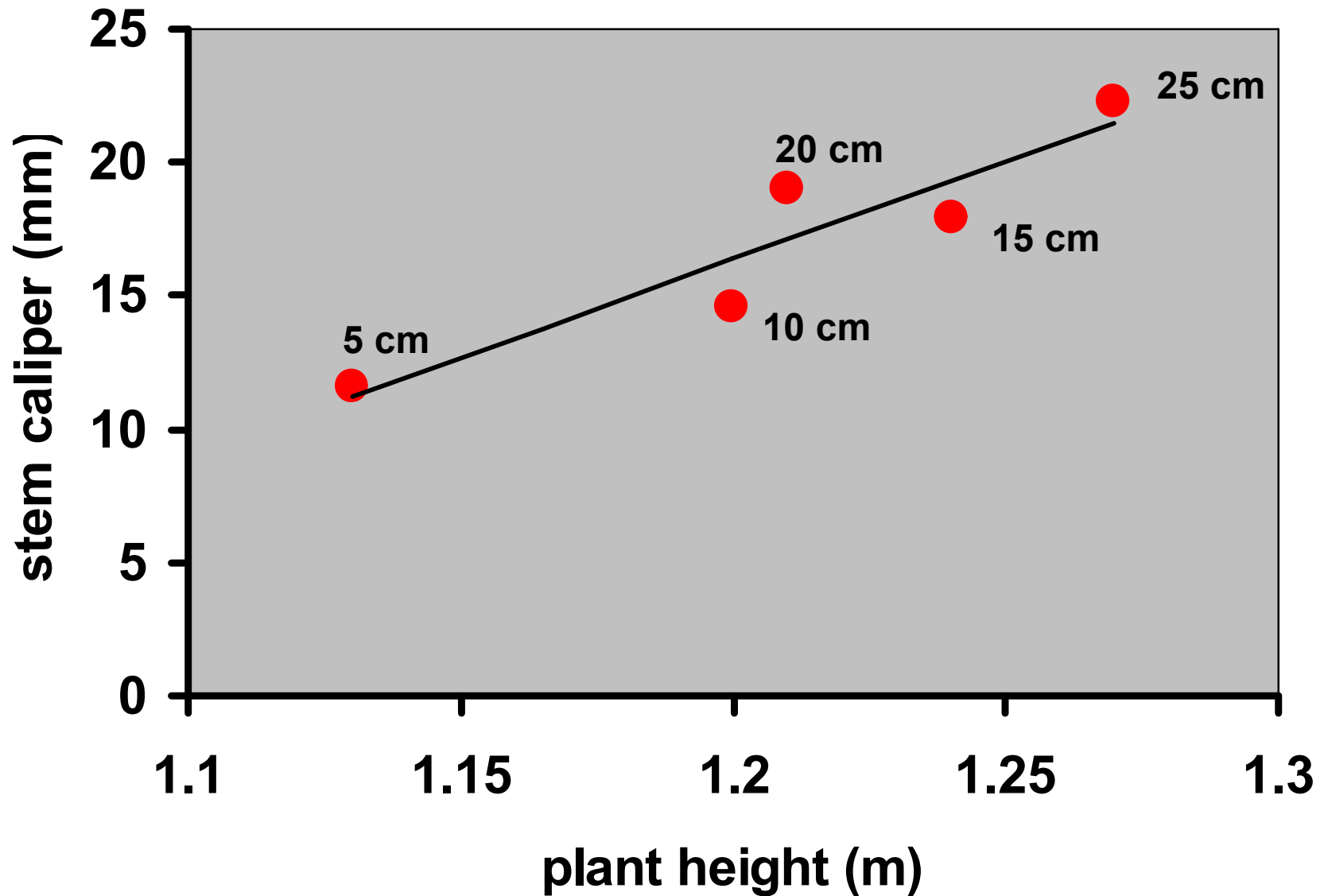




Plant Height vs. Stem Caliper. July 13, 2005



Plant Height vs. Stem Caliper. September 5, 2005



Conclusions

- Early and midseason yields (t/ha):
No significant differences
- Late yield (t/ha):
Lowest for the highest densities and
highest for the lowest
- Total yield (t/ha):
Not affected by spacing treatments

Conclusions, cont.

- Plant height (early):
Tallest among the highest densities
- Plant height (late):
Shifted to tallest among the lowest densities

Conclusions, cont.

- Stem caliper:
Greatly affected by spacing with
larger caliper stems among lowest
plant densities

Hurricane Katrina (8/25/05)





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iGracias!

Thank you!

