

Tomato Nutrient Absorption and Nutsedge Management with Propylene Oxide

James P. Gilreath
Bielinski M. Santos

Gulf Coast Research and Education Center



Why Tomato?

- **Tomato is the leading vegetable crop in Florida.**
- **More than US\$600 million in 2003.**
- **More than 30% of the total vegetable value.**



Pest Pressure in Tomato



Fusarium oxysporum

Meloidogyne incognita



Pest Pressure in Tomato



Cyperus esculentus

Cyperus rotundus



What is Propylene Oxide?

- **Propylene oxide or Propozone® is an all-purpose fumigant.**
- **Used for over 40 years as an “insecticidal fumigant” in stored food.**
- **Soil laboratories have used propylene oxide for over 50 years to “sterilize” soil.**



What is Propylene Oxide?

- Preliminary tests have shown promise to replace methyl bromide.
- Broad-spectrum control of soilborne diseases, nematodes and weeds.
- Completely breaks down in the soil as propylene glycol, a food additive.



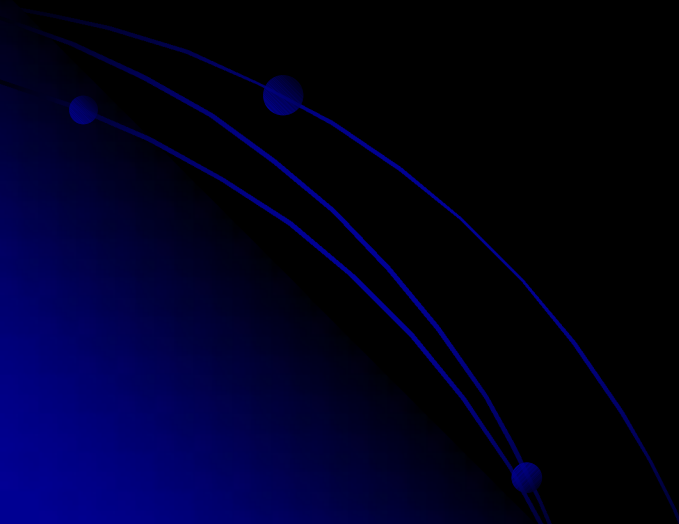


Why Studying Nutrient Absorption?

Nematode Root Galling



**Reduced Nutrient
Absorption and
Concentration**



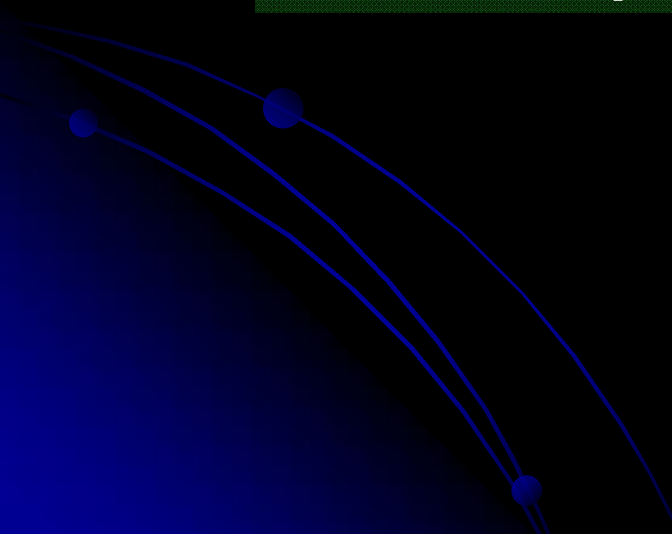


Why Studying Nutrient Absorption?

Nematode Root Galling

Weed Competition

**Reduced Nutrient
Absorption and
Concentration**





Why Studying Nutrient Absorption?

Nematode Root Galling

Weed Competition



Fungal Root Infestation



**Reduced Nutrient
Absorption and
Concentration**

Three ripe red tomatoes are arranged in a cluster, with one tomato in the foreground and two slightly behind it. The tomatoes are smooth and have a vibrant red color. A semi-transparent red rectangular box is overlaid on the middle tomato, containing the title 'Key Questions' in yellow text.

Key Questions

- **At which rate is the best tomato yield achieved?**
- **At which rate is nutsedge controlled with Propozone?**
- **What is the effect of Propozone on foliar nutrient concentration?**

Materials and Methods

- **Two field trials.**

- *Gulf Coast REC, University of Florida.*
- *Spring and Fall 2004.*
- *EauGallie fine sand (Alfic Haplaquods, sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic).*
- *1.0% organic matter and pH 7.3.*

- **Fields heavily infested by nutsedge (≈ 150 plants/m²).**





Field tillage



Fumigant injection and bed pressing



Mulched tomato with drip irrigation

Materials and Methods

- **Propozone rates:**
 - *0, 190, 380, 570, 760, and 950 L/ha.*
 - *0, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 gl/acre.*
 - *Shank injected.*
- **'Florida 47' tomato.**
- **Management according to local practices.**



Materials and Methods

- **Variables:**

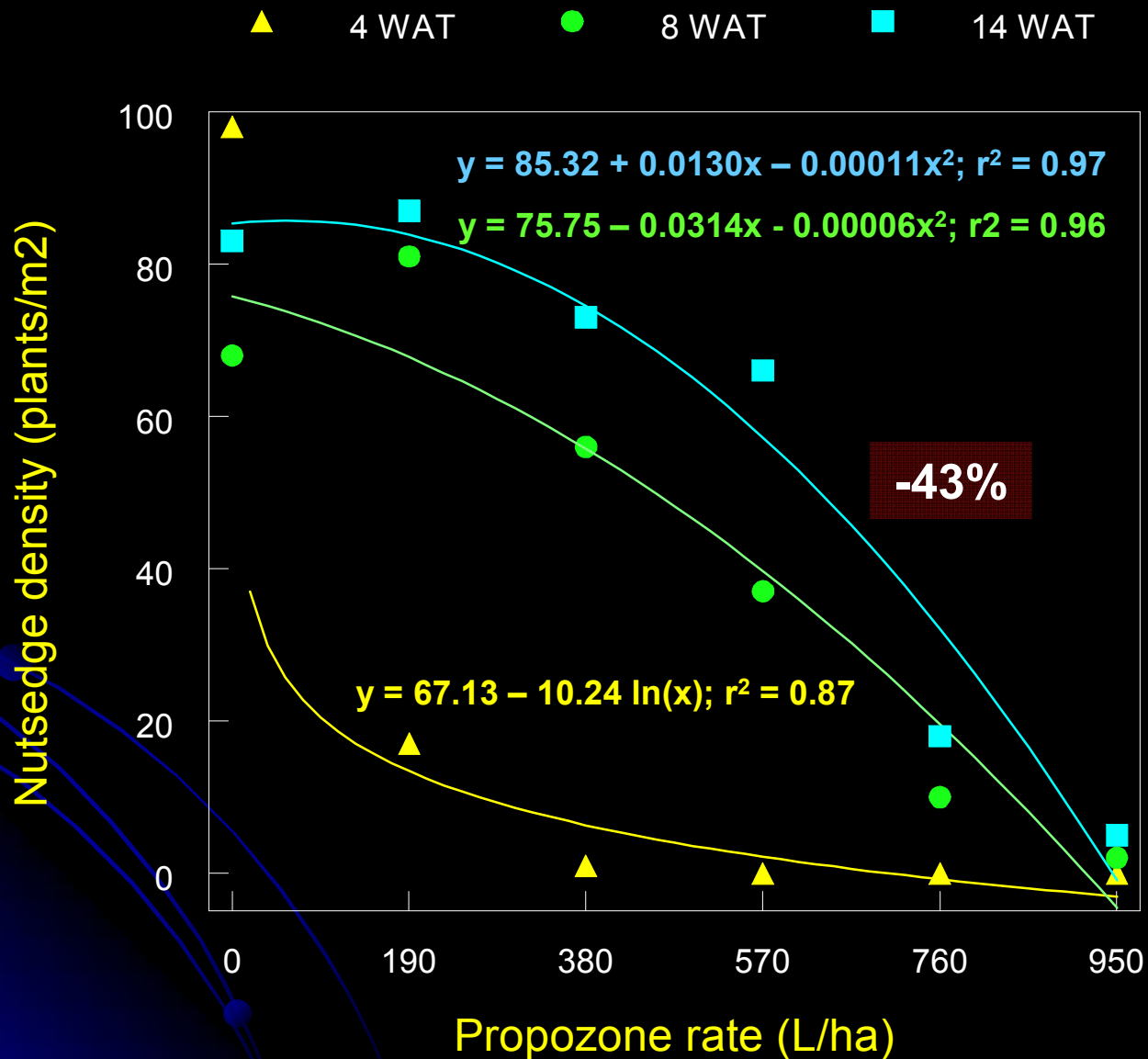
- *Nutsedge densities (4, 8 and 14 WAT).*
- *Marketable tomato yield (12 and 14 WAT).*
- *Foliar nutrient concentration (14 WAT).*

- **Statistics:**

- *Randomized complete block design with 6 replications.*
- *Regression analysis.*
- *Orthogonal contrasts.*

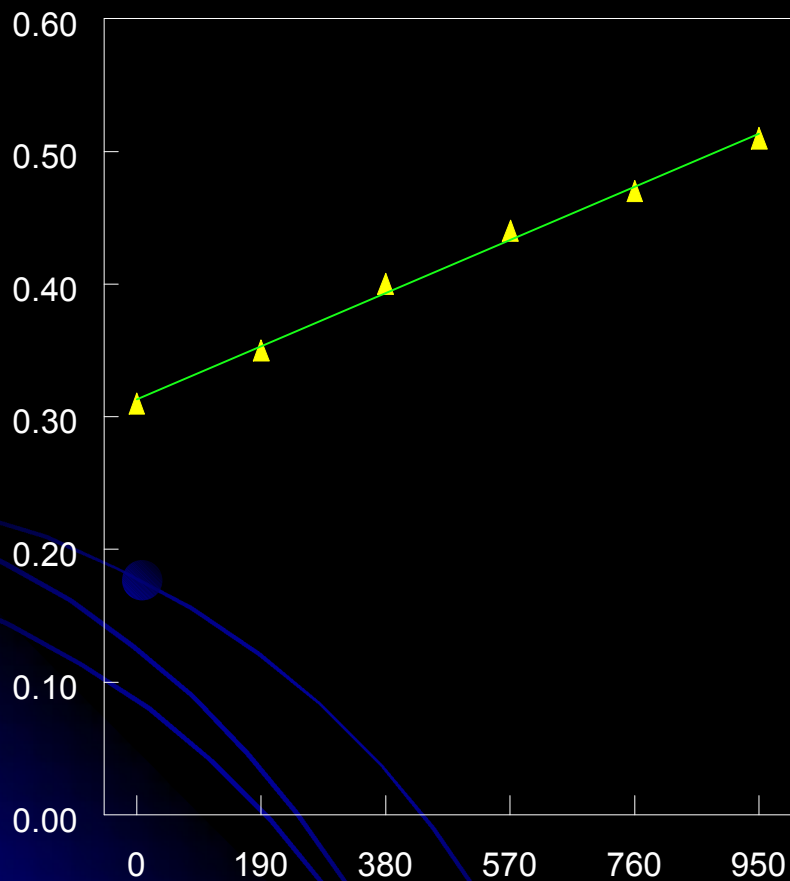


At which rate is nutsedge controlled with Propozone?



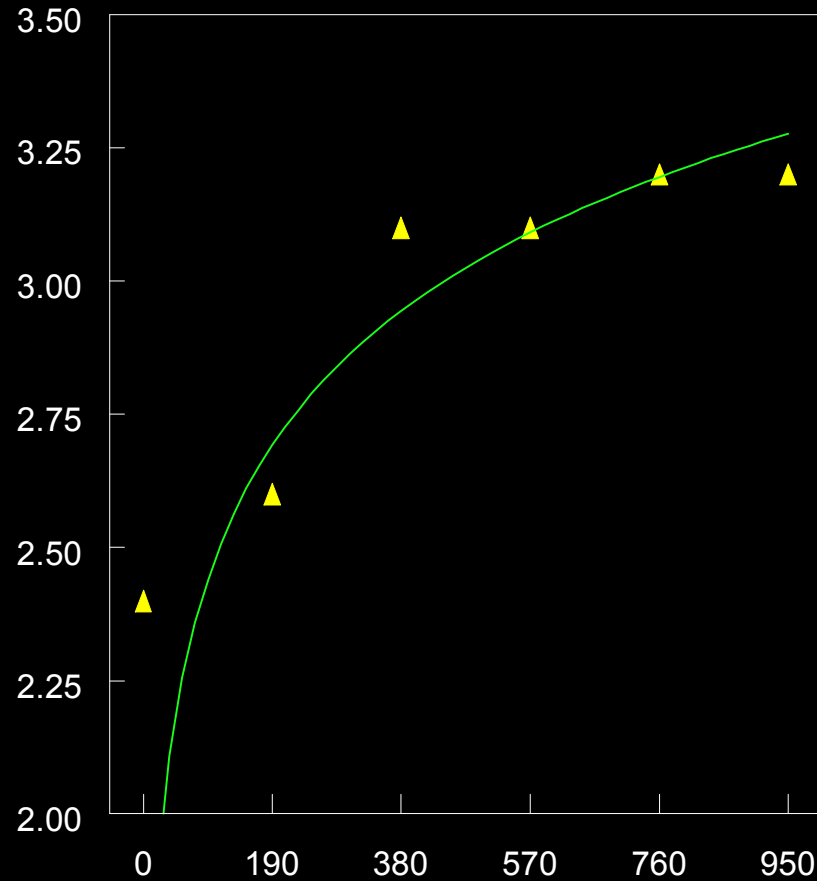
What is the Propozone effect on foliar nutrient concentration?

P (%)



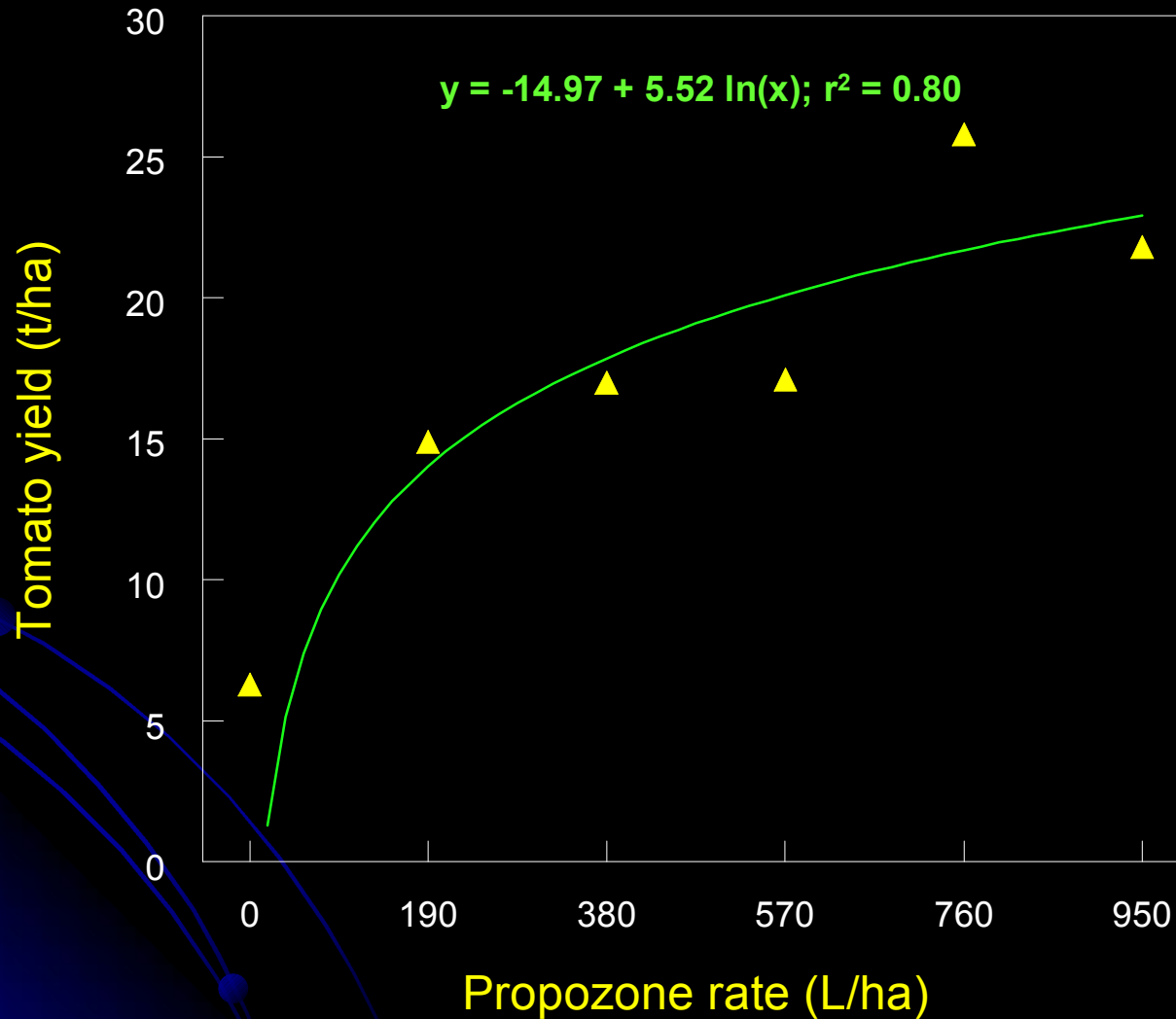
Propozone rate (L/ha)

K (%)



Propozone rate (L/ha)

At which rate is the best tomato yield achieved?



Summary

- **Nutsedge densities:**
 - *Rapid decrease with 570 L/ha (60 gl/acre).*
- **P and K foliar concentration:**
 - *P increased linearly with rate.*
 - *K increased rapidly after 190 L/ha (20 gl/acre).*



Summary

- **Tomato yield:**

- *Excellent yields with 80 and 100 gl/acre.*
- *These rates could be expensive.*

- **Further research:**

- *Propozone in other crops.*
- *Propozone combined with other alternatives.*



Acknowledgements

***Morris Warren,
ABERCO***

Thank you!!!

