

# Float Greenhouse Tobacco Transplant Production



# Need to maximize usable transplant yield



# Objective

**Evaluate the response of four water soluble fertilizers for float greenhouse tobacco transplant production with two different water sources**

**Focus on:**

- **Changes in bay water pH and conductivity (Ec)**
- **Soil medium (substrate) response in chemistry**
- **Seedling growth and nutrient content**

# Greenhouse Water Source Test Results

Source	Southern Piedmont (municipal supply)	Cox Road Lab. (well)
pH	7.2	7.8
Ec (mS/m)	0.18	0.37
Total Alkalinity (ppm CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	66	183

**The SPC water has a relatively lower buffering capacity while the Cox Road water is highly buffered**

# Greenhouse Water Source Test Results (ppm)

Source	Southern Piedmont (municipal supply)	Cox Road Lab. (well)
Ca	20.9	32.6
Mg	3.0	3.9
K	2.9	1.2
SO <sub>4</sub>	24.3	0.8
NO <sub>3</sub>	4	4
PO <sub>4</sub>	0.364	0.084
Na	8.2	41.8

# Fertilizers Evaluated:

Product	Nitrogen Composition (nitrate, ammonium, and urea)	Reaction (CaCO <sub>3</sub> equivalent per tonne)
<b>20-10-20</b> Southern Ag	12.1, 7.9, and 0.0 (61% nitrate)	211 kg potential acidity
<b>16-5-16</b> UltraSol	10.0, 6.0, and 0.0 (62% nitrate)	143 kg potential acidity
<b>15-5-15</b> Jack's	12.0, 3.0, and 0.0 (80% nitrate)	35 kg potential basicity
<b>13-2-13</b> UltraSol	12.4, 0.3, and 0.3 (95% nitrate)	185 kg potential basicity

# Influence of nutrient uptake on soilless medium pH

- ✓ Plant uptake of cations lowers substrate pH  
(**NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>**, K<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>++</sup>, Mg<sup>++</sup>, and Na<sup>+</sup>)
- ✓ Plant uptake of anions raises substrate pH  
(**NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>**, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>)

# Fertilizers Evaluated:

Product	Calcium	Magnesium	Sulfur
<b>20-10-20</b> Southern Ag	---	---	---
<b>16-5-16</b> UltraSol	---	3.0	4.0
<b>15-5-15</b> Jack's	5.0	2.0	---
<b>13-2-13</b> UltraSol	6.0	3.0	---

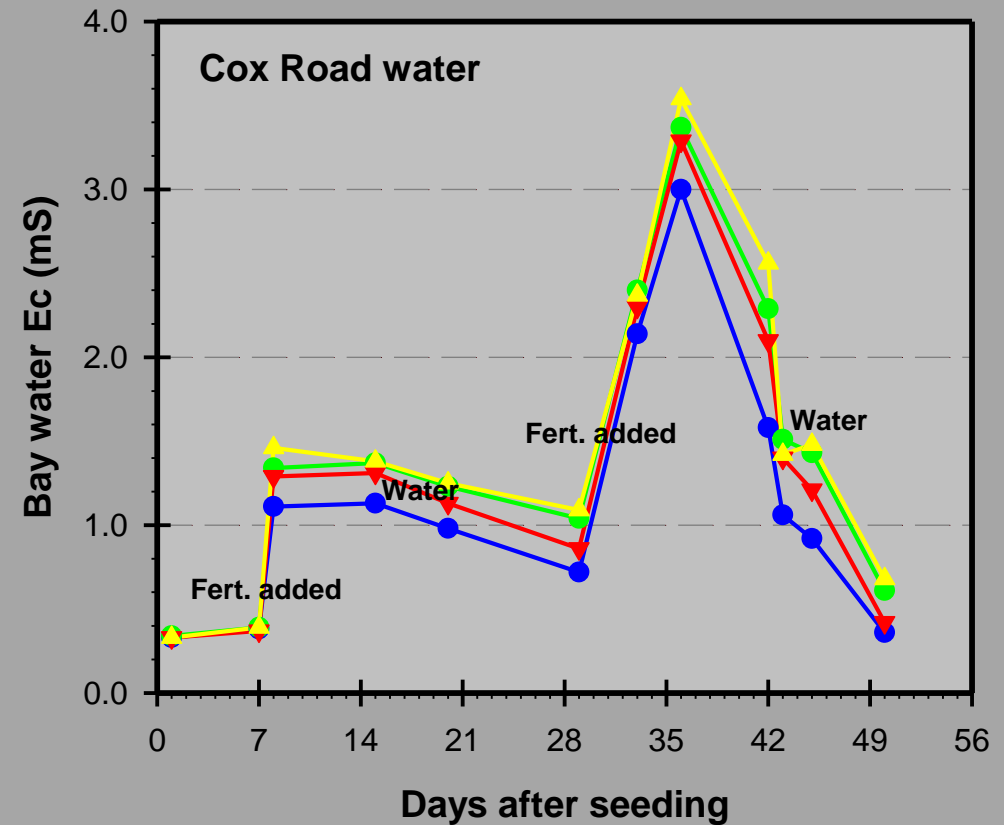
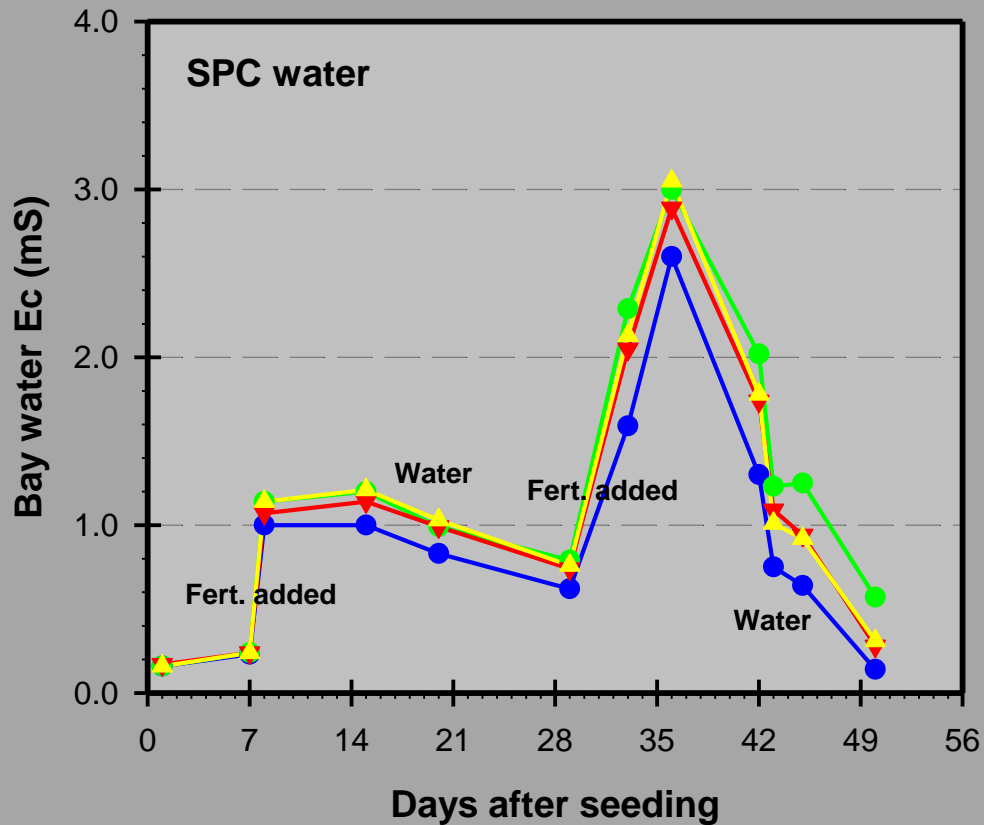
All contained similar micronutrients: B, Cu, Mn, Mo, and Zn



# Fertilization Protocol

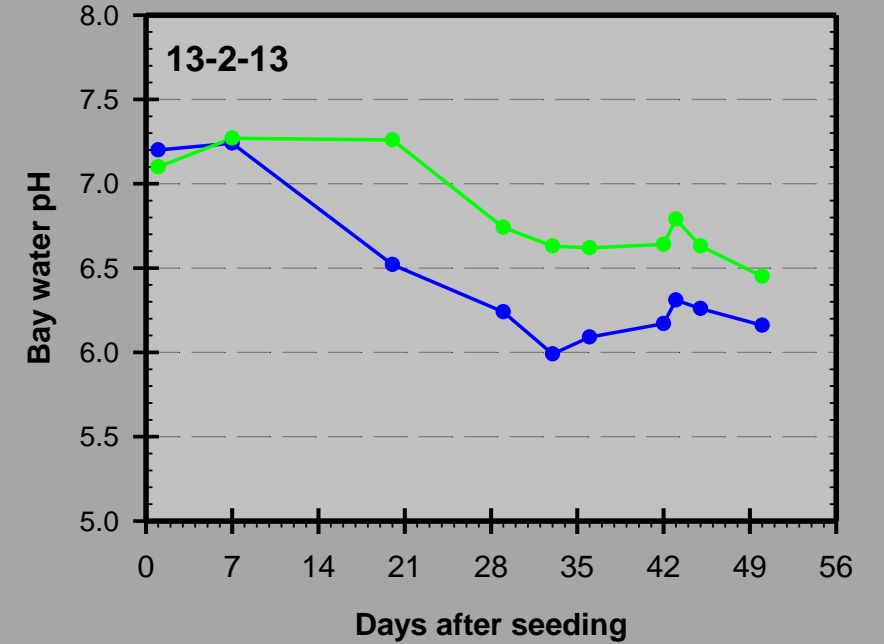
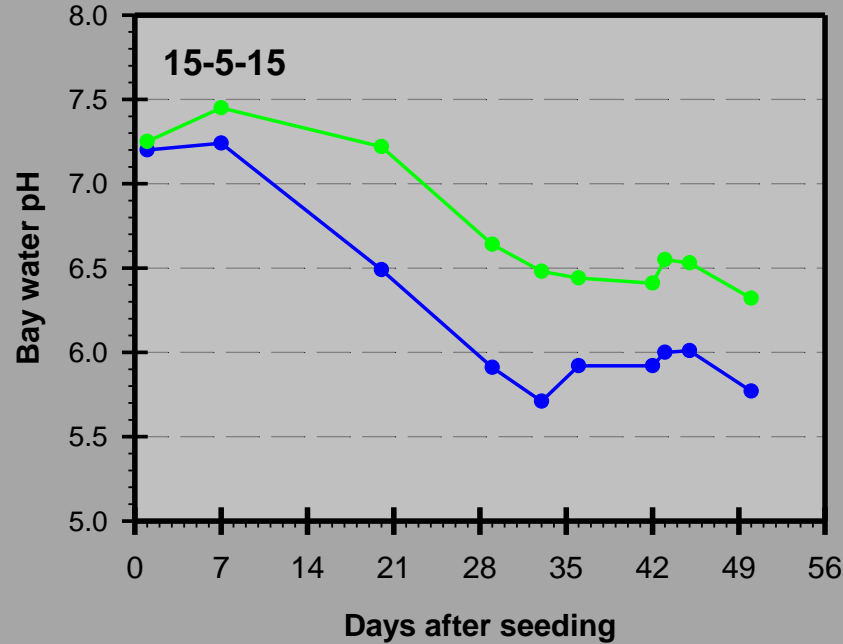
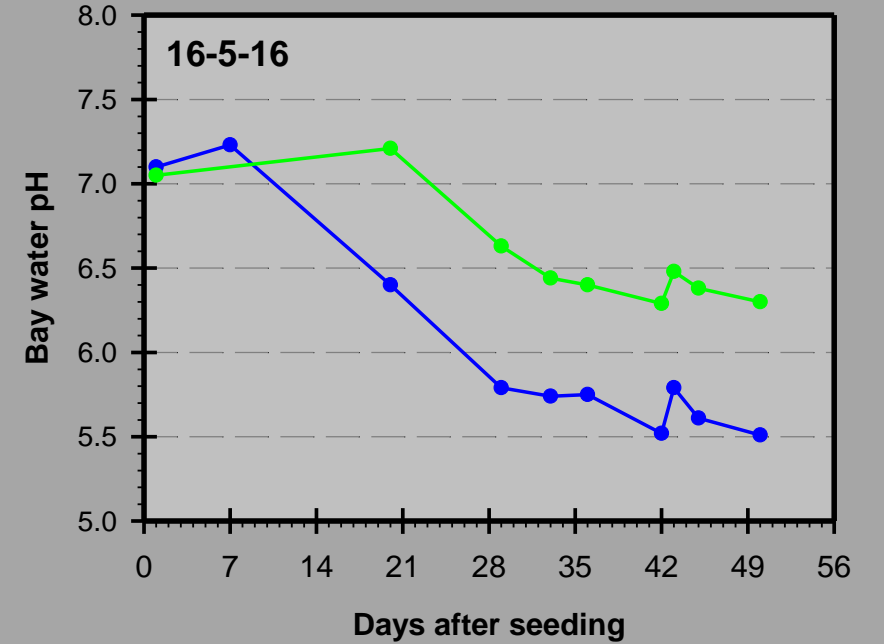
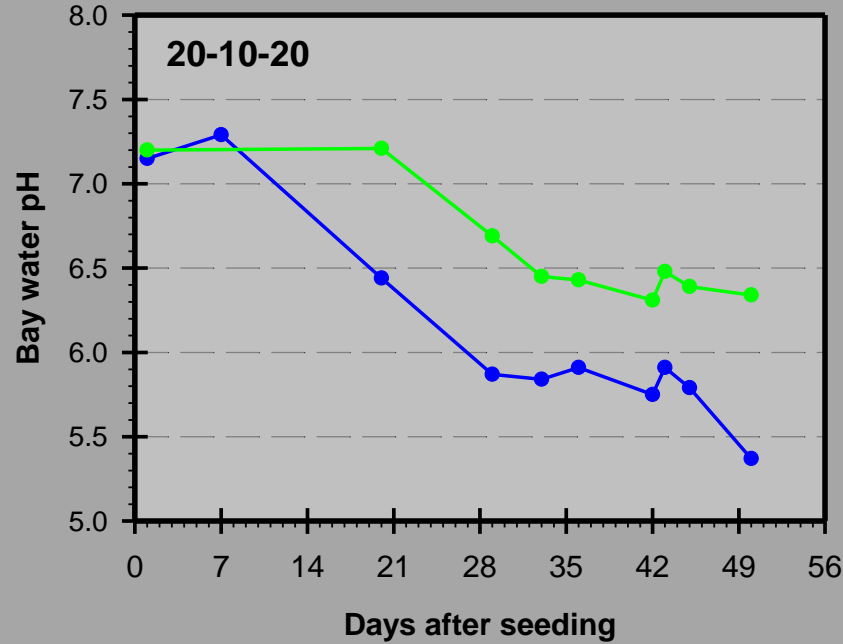
- ✓ **1<sup>st</sup> fertilizer addition** at 5 to 7 days after seeding, 100 ppm N (*7 DAS*)
- ✓ **2<sup>nd</sup> fertilizer addition** at 4 weeks after seeding, 150 ppm N, (*31 DAS*)
- ❖ Bays filled with water to a 10 cm depth with fertilizer addition
- ❖ Additional water added as needed (*17 and 43 DAS*)

# Seasonal trends in conductivity levels of float bay water with four fertilizer materials and two water sources.



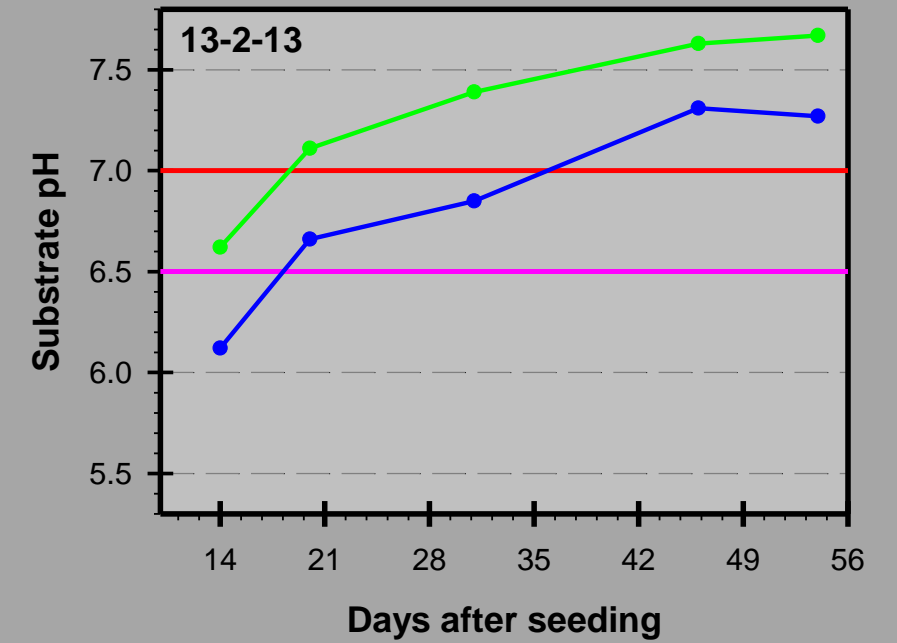
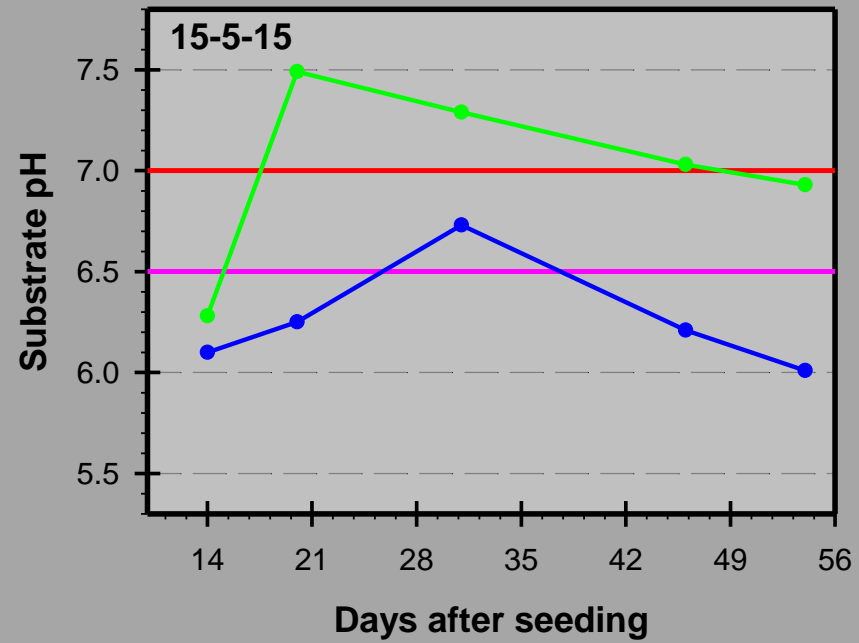
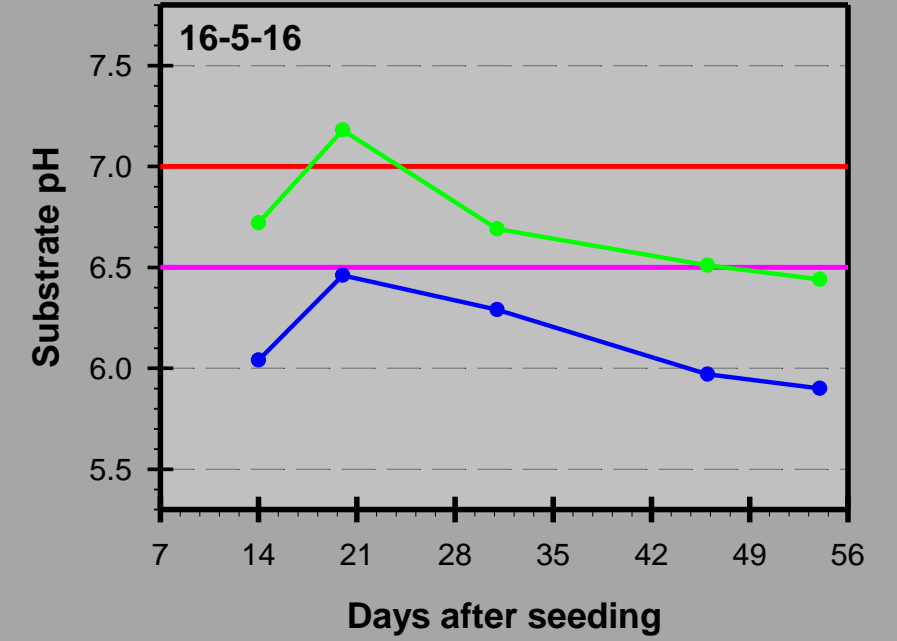
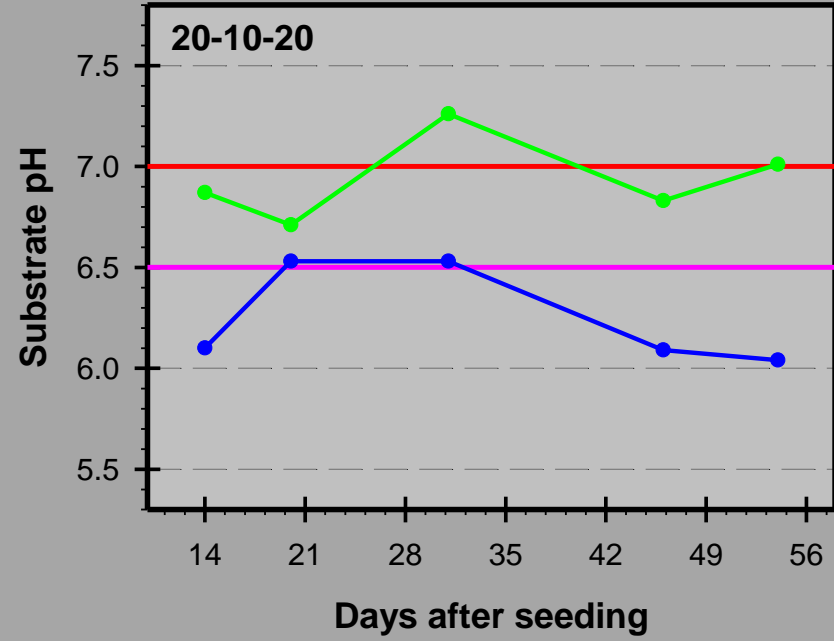
● 20-10-20   
 ● 16-5-16   
 ▼ 15-5-15   
 ▲ 13-2-13

# Trends in float bay water pH with two water sources and four fertilizer products



—●— SPC —●— Cox Rd.

# Trends in soilless substrate pH with two water sources and four fertilizer products



—●— SPC —●— Cox Rd.

# Statistical Analysis of Seedling Nutrient Levels

Factor	Sample Time (days after seeding)		
	18 DAS	31 DAS	46 DAS
<b>Nitrogen</b>			
<i>Fertilizer</i>	0.1253	0.2648	0.1071
<i>Water source</i>	0.5606	0.7098	0.5375
<i>Fertilizer X Water</i>	0.3854	0.1816	0.0925
<b>Phosphorus</b>			
<i>Fertilizer</i>	0.0540	0.0001	0.0002
<i>Water source</i>	0.7914	0.8788	0.8568
<i>Fertilizer X Water</i>	0.8903	0.8372	0.5496
<b>Potassium</b>			
<i>Fertilizer</i>	0.8318	0.2054	0.0842
<i>Water source</i>	0.7155	0.6014	0.5330
<i>Fertilizer X Water</i>	0.6977	0.9009	0.2908

# Statistical Analysis of Seedling Nutrient Levels

Calcium	Sample Time (days after seeding)		
	18 DAS	31 DAS	46 DAS
<i>Fertilizer</i>	0.5392	<0.0001	<0.0001
<i>Water source</i>	0.3971	0.3119	0.0236
<i>Fertilizer X Water</i>	0.9407	0.0131	0.0703

Fertilizer	Days after seeding		
	18	31	46
<b>20-10-20</b>	1.30 <b>a</b>	1.50 <b>c</b>	1.50 <b>c</b>
<b>16-5-16</b>	1.46 <b>a</b>	1.40 <b>c</b>	1.53 <b>c</b>
<b>15-5-15</b>	1.61 <b>a</b>	1.89 <b>b</b>	1.88 <b>b</b>
<b>13-2-13</b>	1.46 <b>a</b>	2.18 <b>a</b>	2.36 <b>a</b>

# Statistical Analysis of Seedling Nutrient Levels

Magnesium	Sample Time (days after seeding)		
	18 DAS	31 DAS	46 DAS
<i>Fertilizer</i>	0.0409	<0.0001	<0.0001
<i>Water source</i>	0.3712	0.8788	0.4850
<i>Fertilizer X Water</i>	0.9623	0.8372	0.0677

Fertilizer	Magnesium (%)		
	18 DAS	31 DAS	46 DAS
20-10-20	0.52 <b>c</b>	0.48 <b>c</b>	0.43 <b>c</b>
16-5-16	0.74 <b>a</b>	0.97 <b>a</b>	0.93 <b>a</b>
15-5-15	0.61 <b>bc</b>	0.78 <b>b</b>	0.72 <b>b</b>
13-2-13	0.65 <b>ab</b>	0.87 <b>ab</b>	0.88 <b>a</b>

# Statistical Analysis of Seedling Nutrient Levels

Sulfur	Sample Time (days after seeding)		
Factor	18 DAS	31 DAS	46 DAS
<i>Fertilizer</i>	0.2045	<0.0001	<0.0001
<i>Water source</i>	0.7107	0.0004	0.0053
<i>Fertilizer X Water</i>	0.9199	0.0696	0.2593

## Cox Road Well

## Southern Piedmont

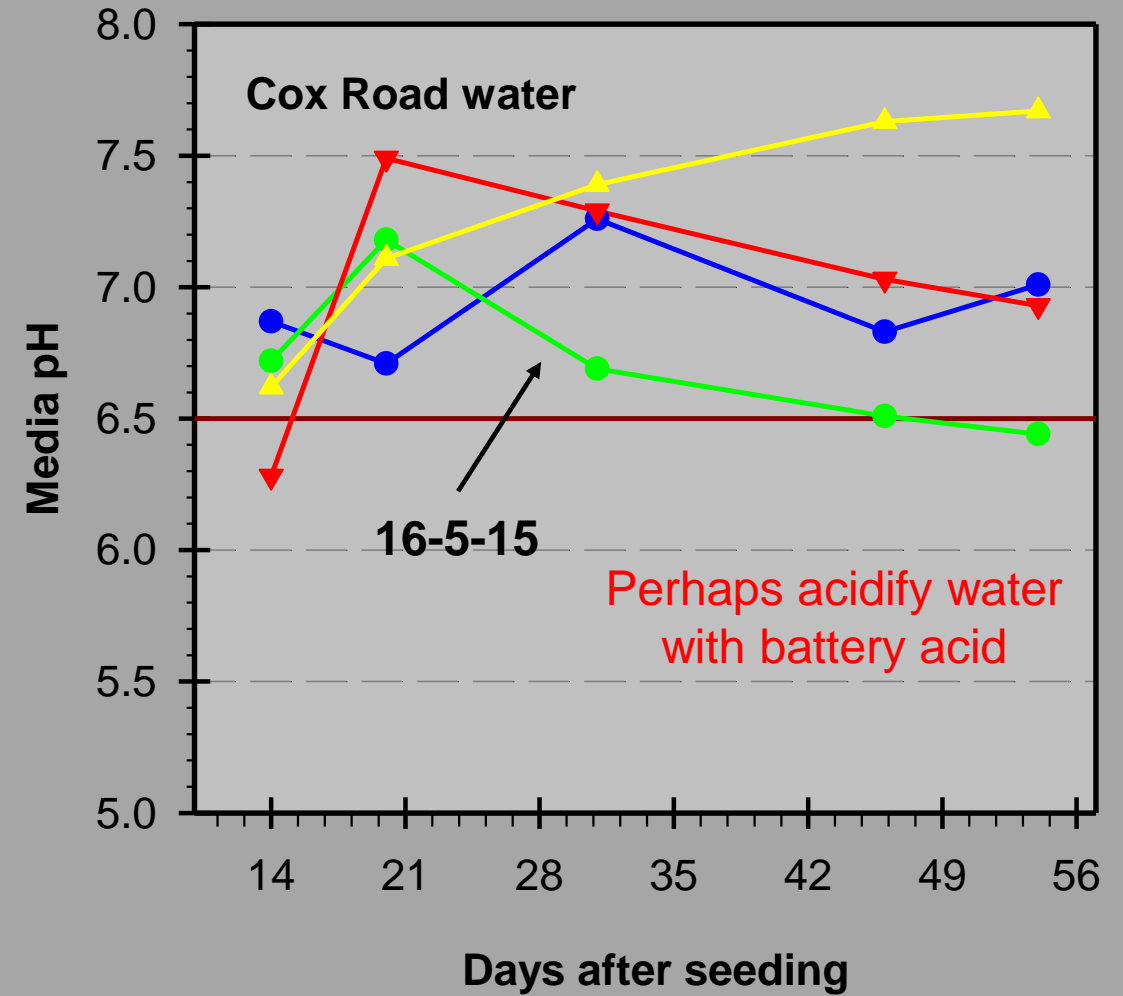
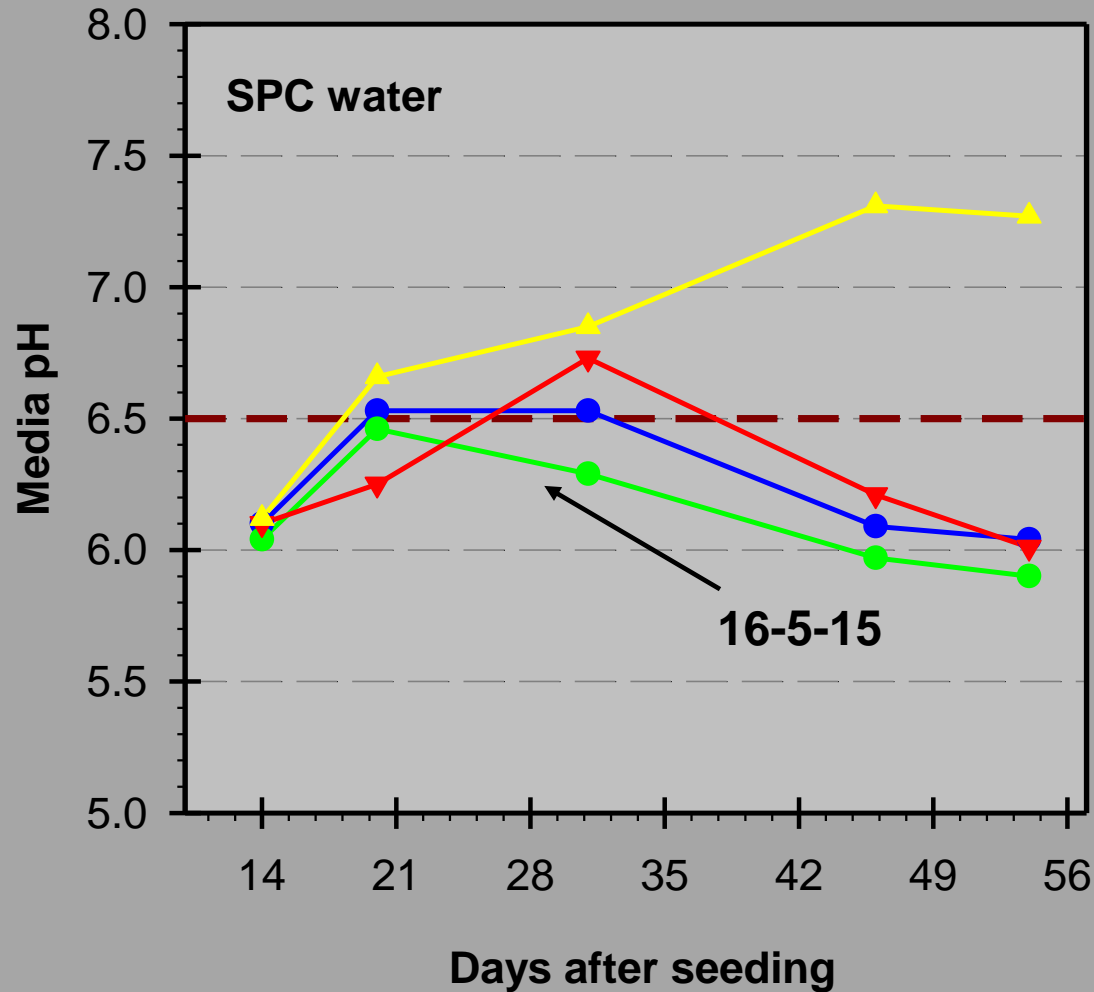
Fertilizer	Days after seeding			Days after seeding		
	18	31	46	18	31	46
<b>20-10-20</b>	0.57 <b>a</b>	0.34 <b>b</b>	0.32 <b>b</b>	0.64	0.60 <b>b</b>	0.52 <b>b</b>
<b>16-5-16</b>	0.76 <b>a</b>	0.77 <b>a</b>	0.79 <b>a</b>	0.82	0.86 <b>a</b>	0.84 <b>a</b>
<b>15-5-15</b>	0.54 <b>a</b>	0.41 <b>b</b>	0.34 <b>b</b>	0.57	0.54 <b>b</b>	0.58 <b>b</b>
<b>13-2-13</b>	0.44 <b>a</b>	0.43 <b>b</b>	0.38 <b>b</b>	0.40	0.49 <b>b</b>	0.44 <b>b</b>



# Summary

- ✓ Both water sources were quite acceptable for greenhouse tobacco transplant production
  - No plant nutrient related problems occurred with any treatment combinations (water source and fertilizer product)
  - Differences were observed in substrate pH and tissue nutrient levels between fertilizer products
- ✓ Selecting the most appropriate fertilizer becomes more important with problematic water source chemistry

# My fertilizer choice would be 16-5-16 for both water sources.



● 20-10-20 ● 16-5-16 ▼ 15-5-15 ▲ 13-2-13

The financial support of  
the Virginia Tobacco Board  
is acknowledged.

# QUESTIONS