

Fertilizer trials on 'Shaw's Success'
Clark Griffith
Carolyn DeMoranville and Joan Davenport

Methods: Split the bed into 2 sections along a line of flags: one received only granular fertilizers and the other received a combination of granulars and fish. Splitting in the other direction, one side received no additional fertilizers and the other was supplemented with 20 lb./A 12-61-0 at hook stage (backpack sprayer). The entire area received 2 qt/A 1% foliar Zn spray at roughneck stage. Just prior to harvest, we collected 5 1-ft² samples from each of the areas. Collected fruit were weighed and counted to calculate yield. Field rot percentage was also calculated.

Granular program

Roughneck 100 lb./A 3-13-26
Bloom 100 lb./A 10-20-20
2-3 weeks later 100 lb./A 10-20-20
August 5-15th 100 lb./A 3-13-26

Granular plus fish program

Roughneck 12 gal/A fish
Bloom 100 lb./A 10-20-20
2-3 weeks later 100 lb./A 10-20-20
August 5-15th 12 gal/A fish PLUS 100 lb./A 0-0-50 (sulfate of potash)

Results/Discussion:

The results of the fruit collections are presented below. Differences in number, rot, and weight/berry were not significant. However, yields were significantly different at the 5% level. Both the granular and the granular/fish programs with no added 12-61-0 had the highest yields. The addition of the 12-61-0 did not improve yield, in fact the opposite effect occurred.

Yield with the granular/fish program was statistically similar to that with the strictly granular program. Nitrogen dose in the two was the same. However, in the fish program, 23% of the nitrogen was supplied as an organic form.

Treatment	Berries/ft ²	Yield (bbl/A)	% Field Rot	Weight/berry (g)
Granular	214	217 a	9.7	1.06
Gran. + 12-61-0	148	141 b	19.7	0.99
Granular/Fish	193	201 ab	9.0	1.08
Gran./Fish + 12-61-0	159	145 b	3.8	0.94
	NS	*	NS	NS