



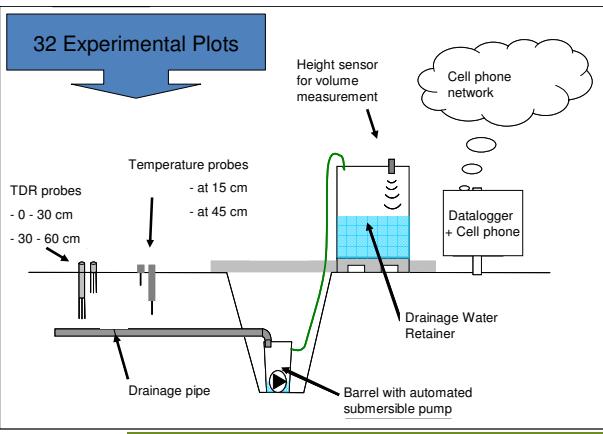
Yield response of Cauliflower to different 'just-in-time' fertilization treatments in an online-monitored approach

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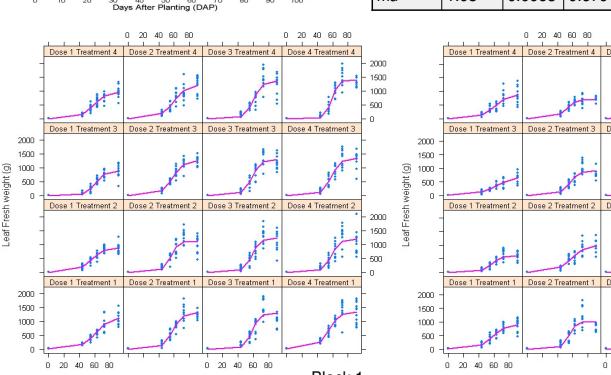
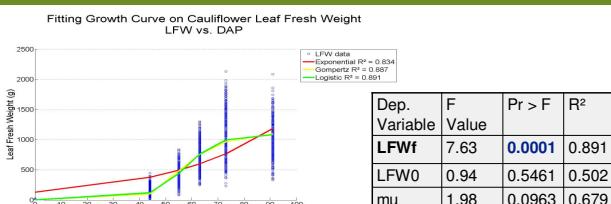
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1. Introduction

- Horticultural crop farming in Flanders, Belgium is prone to overuse of fertilizer → Harmful to environment (i.e. sequestration) and major production cost factor
- Study's objective : control amount of Nitrogen fertilizer in a very precise manner → without production or quality loss
- Real time follow-up of all fertilization and irrigation inputs and outputs



(1) Curd Fresh Weight		Fresh Weight (g) at harvest			% Flandria
	Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects	Plant		Curd	
Treatment	1.76	0.1548	Dose 1	2035	A
Dose	8.32	<.0001	Dose 2	2344	B
Treat*Dose	2.28	0.0182	Dose 3	2624	C
Block	46.38	<.0001	Dose 4	2597	C
				1609	C
					76



2. Experimental Site Set-up : Cauliflower March – June 2009

- Impenetrable foil at depth of 90 cm on 32 plots → drainage water retained
- 4 Nitrogen Application Rates
- 4 Application Strategies

→ 4x4 completely randomized factorial design replicated over 2 blocks

Nitrogen Dose	N Target Value at Plantdate (kg/ha)	Fertilization 6 Mar '09 (Kg N/ha)	N Target Value 7 weeks later (kg/ha)	Fertilization 27 Apr '09 (Kg N/ha)	Treatment	Fertilizer	Application Strategy
1	50	30	100	43	1	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	Fertilization (2-weekly)
2	100	80	150	35	2	Amm. Sulphate Nitrate + inhibitor	Band
3	150	130	200	25	3	Amm. Sulphate Nitrate	Band
4	200	180	250	18	4	CAN	Broadcast

3. Results Plant Sampling :

- 10 plants/ plot sampled every 2 weeks → Fresh & Dry Weight, N-content
- Multifactorial ANOVA at harvest on Curd Fresh Weight ⁽¹⁾
→ 3rd & 4th Dose significant higher output in FW, DW and Quality
- Multifactorial ANOVA during growth on Leaf N-content ⁽²⁾

(2) Leaf N-Content					
Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects					
Effect	F Value	Pr > F	Effect	F Value	Pr > F
Treatment	0.21	0.8875	DAP	65.27	<.0001
Dose	29.11	<.0001	Treatment*DAP	0.95	0.4942
Treatment*Dose	0.81	0.6122	Dose*DAP	2.61	0.0190
Block	0.23	0.6312	Treatment*Dose*DAP	0.57	0.9318

4. Growth Curve Fitting :

- Exponential, Logistic and Gompertz fit on Leaf Fresh Weight
→ Logistic best fit $R^2 = 0.891$ [$LFW = (LFW0 * LFWf) / (LFW0 + (LFWf - LFW0) * \exp(-\mu * DAP))$]
→ Gompertz nearly equal [$LFW = a * \exp(-b * \exp(-k * DAP))$]
- Growth curves calculated per Block, per Dose and per Treatment
- ANOVA on resulting parameters
← growth curves significantly different between scenarios ~ primarily LFWf
→ Duncan significantly different groups ~ primarily on dose

	1	2	3	4	
Block	m(LFWf)	1207.4	A	1008.9	B
	m(LFW0)	0.5375	A	0.8932	A
	m(mu)	0.1589	A	0.1471	A
Dose	m(LFWf)	890.42	A	1073.4	B
	m(LFW0)	1.9771	A	0.6559	A
	m(mu)	0.1170	A	0.1497	B
Treat.	m(LFWf)	1156.5	A	1054.3	A
	m(LFW0)	0.5971	A	0.5192	A
	m(mu)	0.1563	A	0.1576	A

