

Cost Effective Zinc Nutrition

Scott Johnson – UC Pomology Specialist
Kearney Ag Center



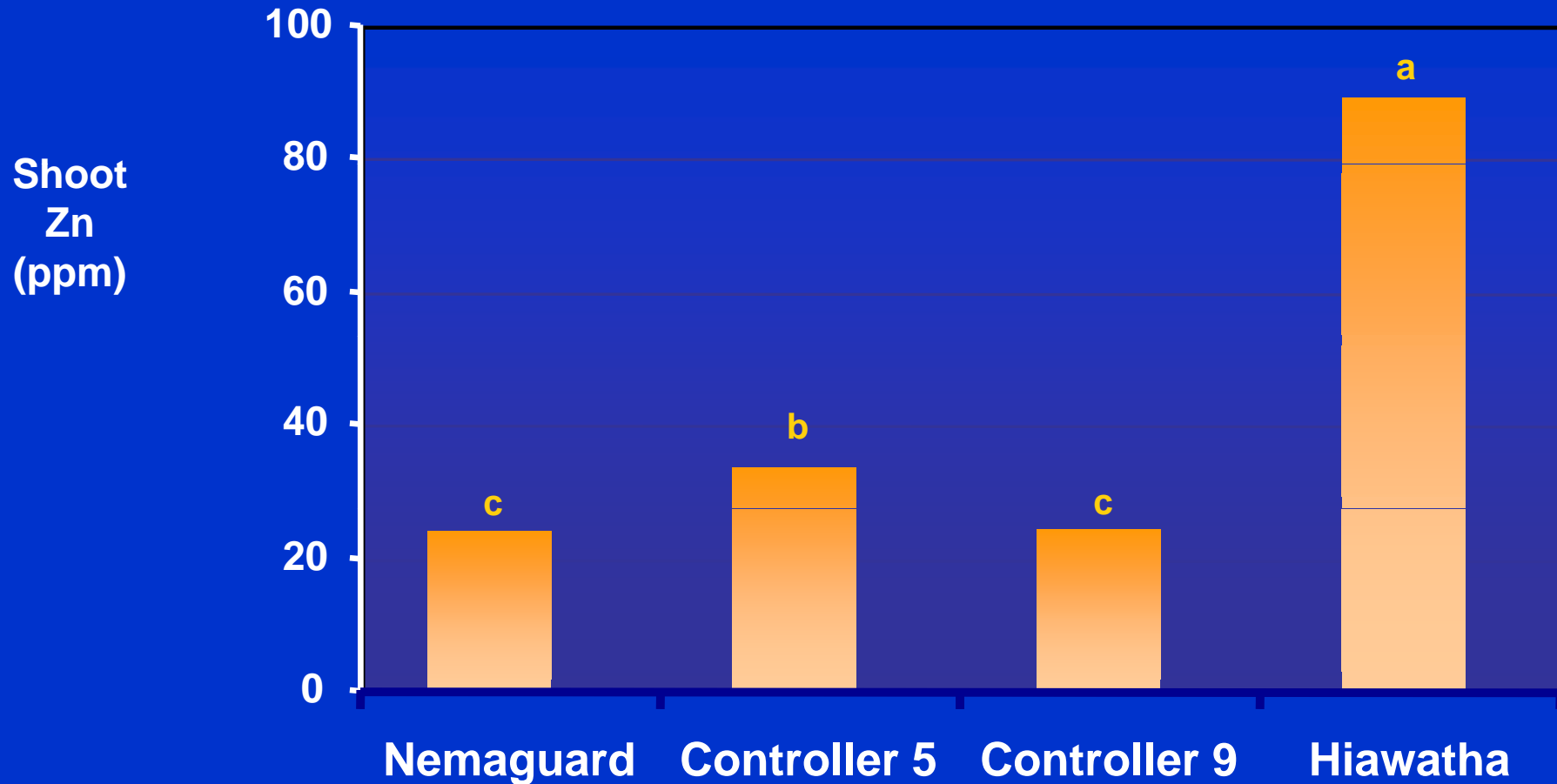
Hiawatha

Nemaguard



Peach Rootstocks and Zn Uptake

December 2006 Shoot Zn







EnviroSul

MICRONUTRIENTS

NET WEIGHT / POIDS NET
25 KG / 55.115 LBS



CODE 615/G

SULPHUR 65% + ZINC 18%

REGISTRATION NUMBER

NUMÉRO D'ENREGISTREMENT

FERTILIZERS ACT

LOI SUR LES ENGRAIS

GUARANTEED MINIMUM ANALYSIS

Sulphur (S)	65.00%
Zinc (Zn)	18.00%

Derived from Zinc Oxide and Elemental Sulphur.

RECOMMENDATIONS: For effective use, Tiger micronutrients should be surface broadcast and incorporated at least one year prior to planting.

CAUTION: this fertilizer contains Zinc and should be used only as recommended. It may prove harmful when misused. Always consult a professional agronomist for advice on use.

L'ANALYSE DE MINIMUM GARANTIE

Soufre (S)	65.00%
Zinc (Zn)	18.00%

CONSEILS: pour que les micronutriments, pour faire effet de l'effet, il faut les répandre à la surface et les incorporer au moins un an avant de planter.

PRÉCAUTION: cet engrais contient du zinc et ne devrait être utilisé qu'en suivant les conseils. Il peut s'avérer dangereux s'il n'est que utilisé inconsidérément. Il faut toujours.

TO BE USED IN BLENDING FERTILIZER FOR SOIL APPLICATION

WARNINGS - POISON - May be fatal if swallowed

PRECAUTIONS:

Do NOT take internally. Avoid eye or skin contact. Do not breathe dust. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep out of reach of children. Wash thoroughly after use. Use with adequate ventilation. This container is hazardous when empty - all labeled precautions must be observed.

FIRST AID:

Flush mouth thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes if inhaled.

POUR EMPLOI EN MÉLANGE D'ENGRAIS POUR APPLICATION AU SOL

RISQUES: AVERTISSEMENT - POISON - L'ingestion peut entraîner la mort.

Risque d'irriter pour les yeux, la peau et les voies respiratoires.

PRÉCAUTIONS:

Ne pas ingérer. Éviter tout contact avec les yeux ou la peau. Ne pas respirer les poussières. Entreposer dans un endroit frais, sec et bien ventilé. Garder hors de la portée des enfants. Se laver soigneusement après toute utilisation. Utiliser avec une ventilation adéquate. Ce contenant est dangereux lorsqu'il est vide. Toutes les précautions mentionnées sur l'étiquette doivent être observées.

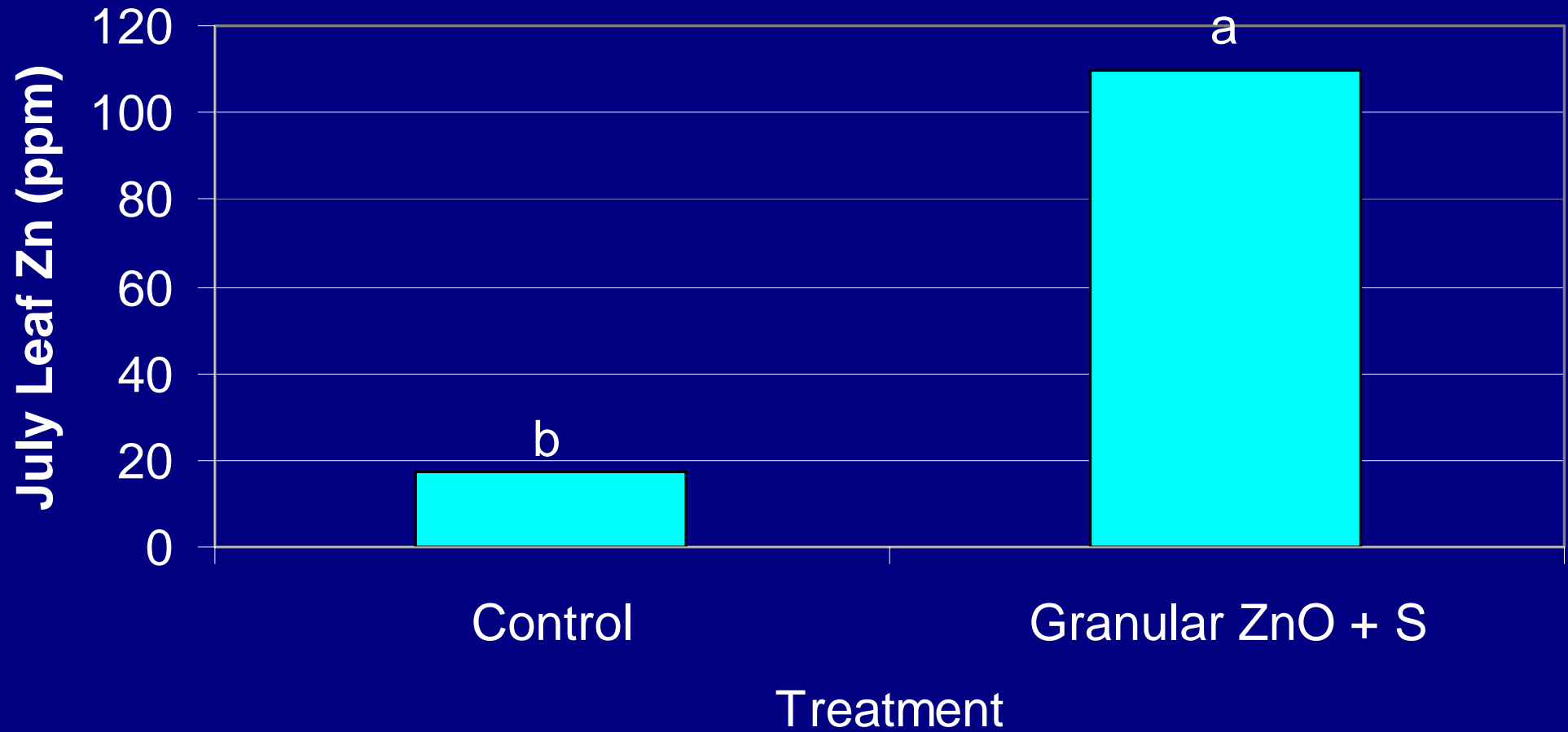
PREMIERS SECOURS:

Flusser la bouche abondamment avec de l'eau pendant au moins 15 minutes.





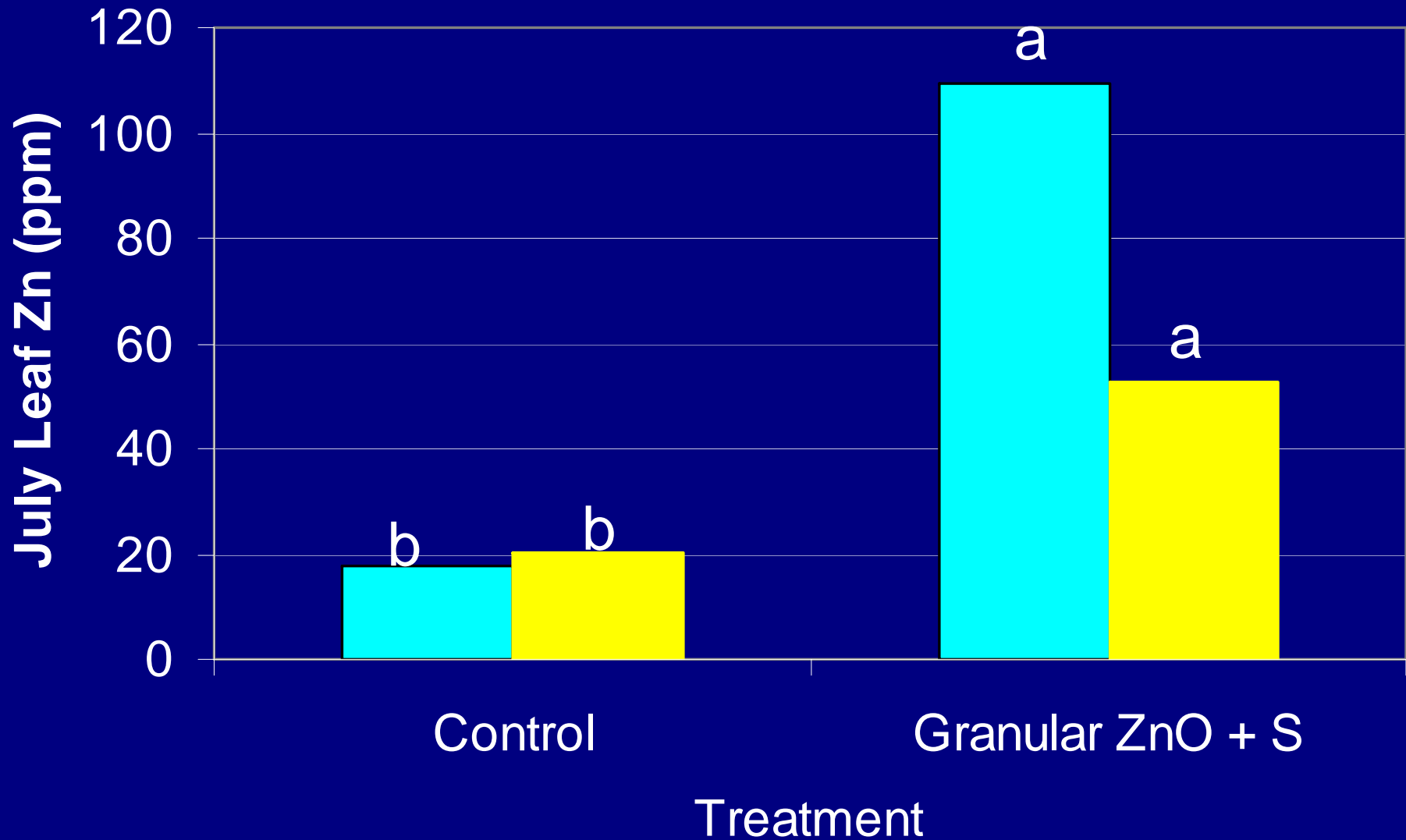
Granular ZnO + Sulfur Material Added to Planting Hole of Peach (1.25 lbs/tree)



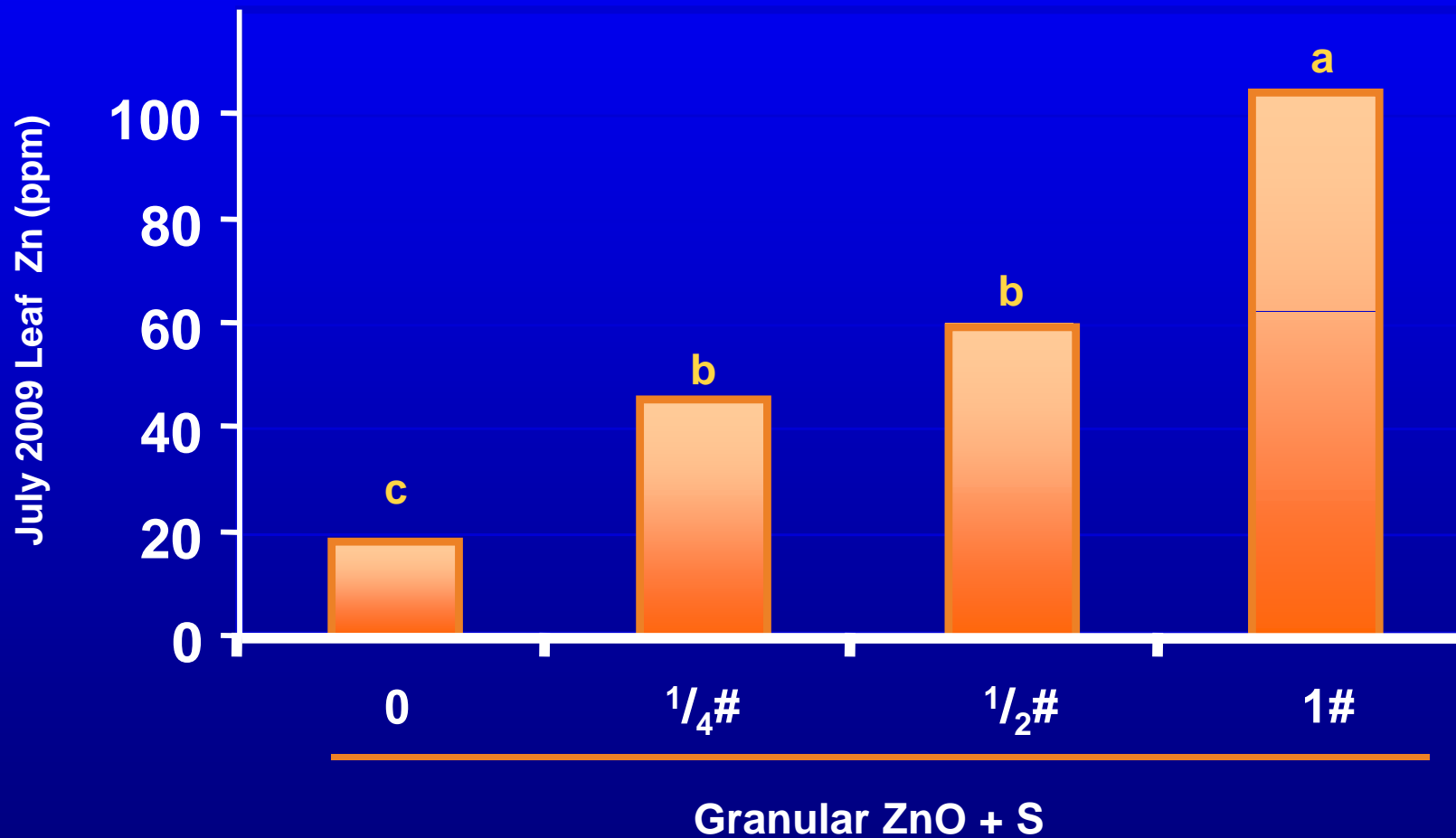


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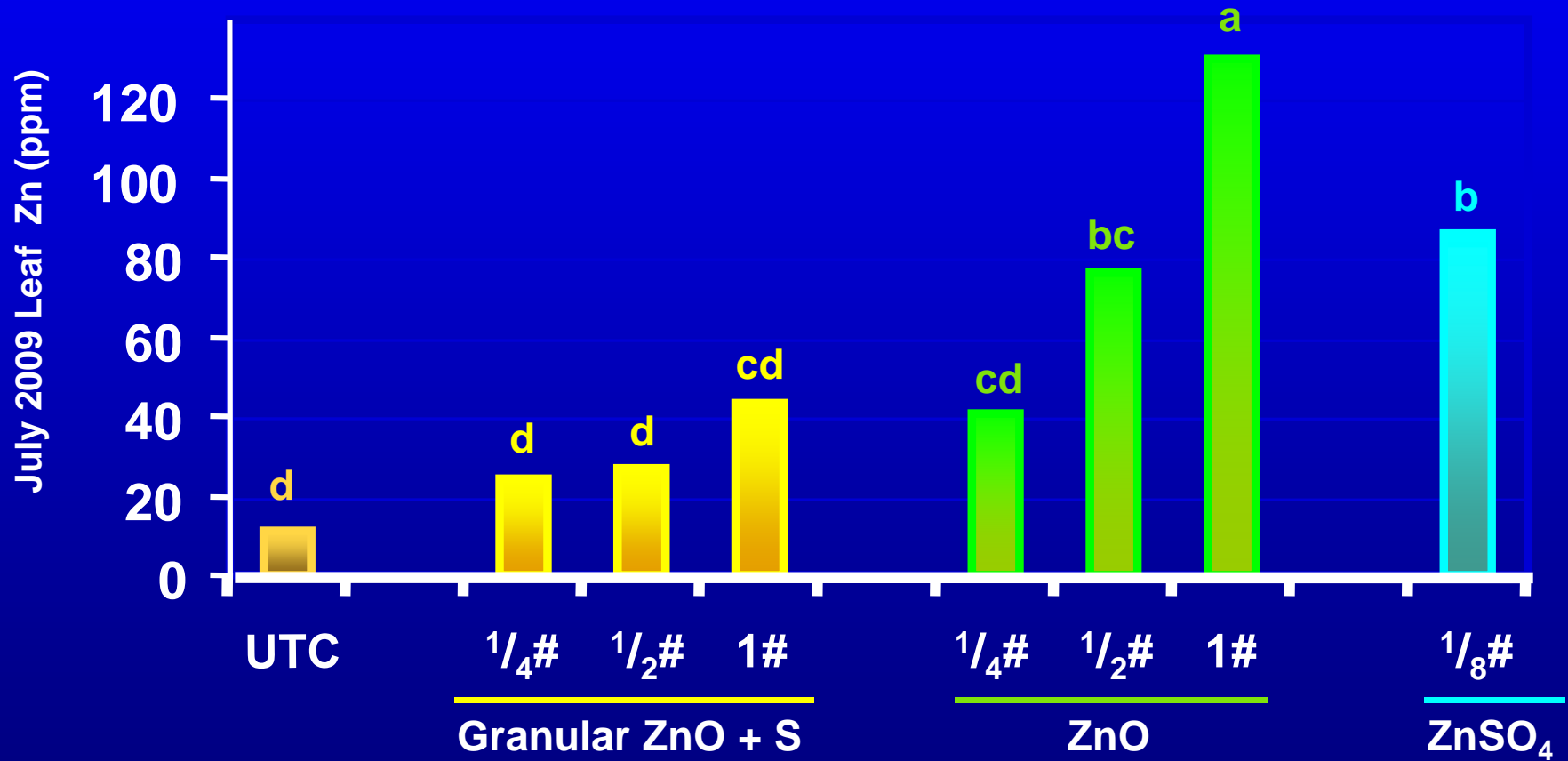
2008 2009



Granular ZnO + Sulfur Added to Planting Hole of Zee Fire Nectarine January 2009



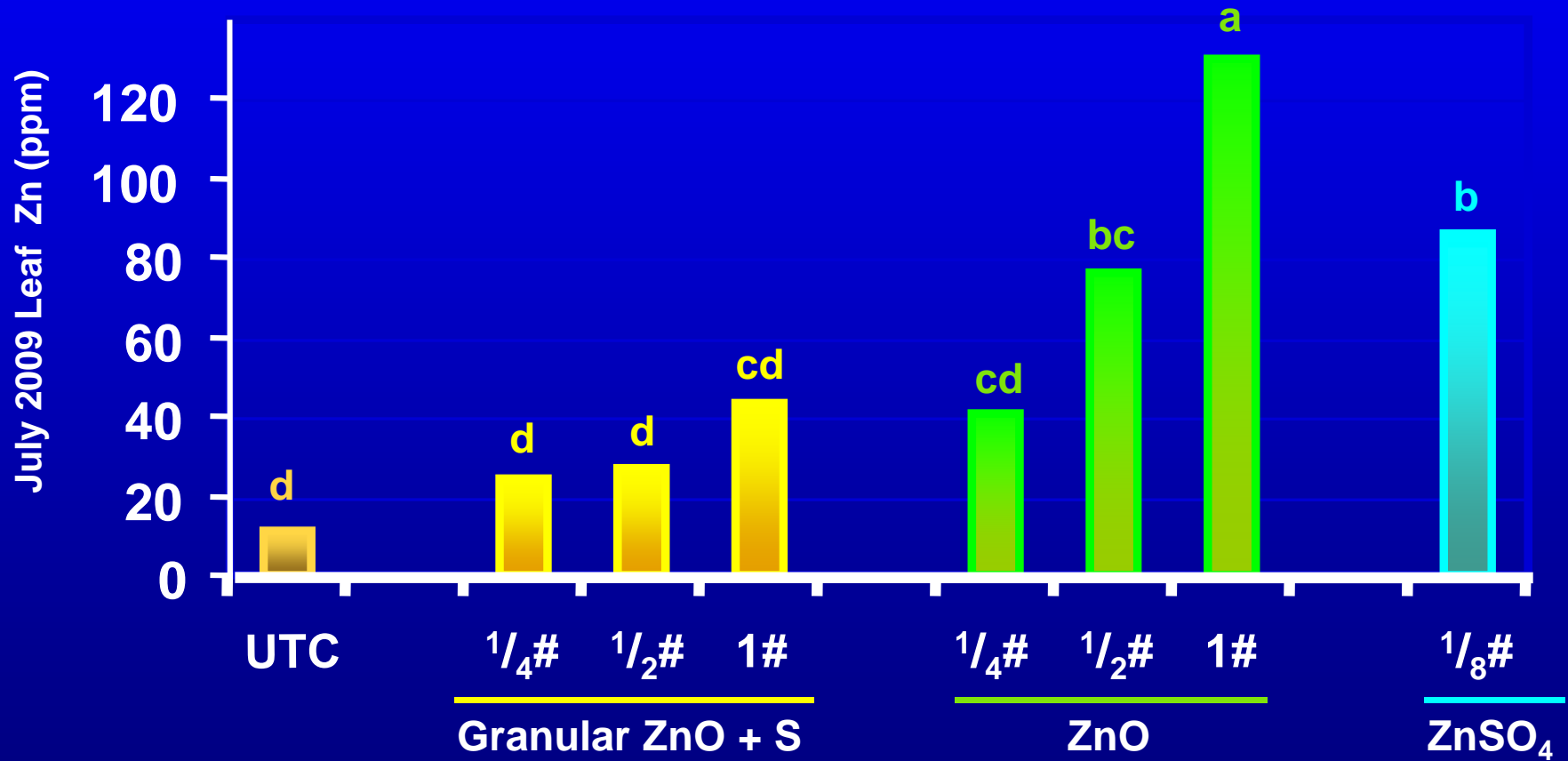
Zinc Materials Added to Planting Hole of Friar / Nemaguard Plums February 2009







Zinc Materials Added to Planting Hole of Friar / Nemaguard Plums February 2009





Zinc Materials

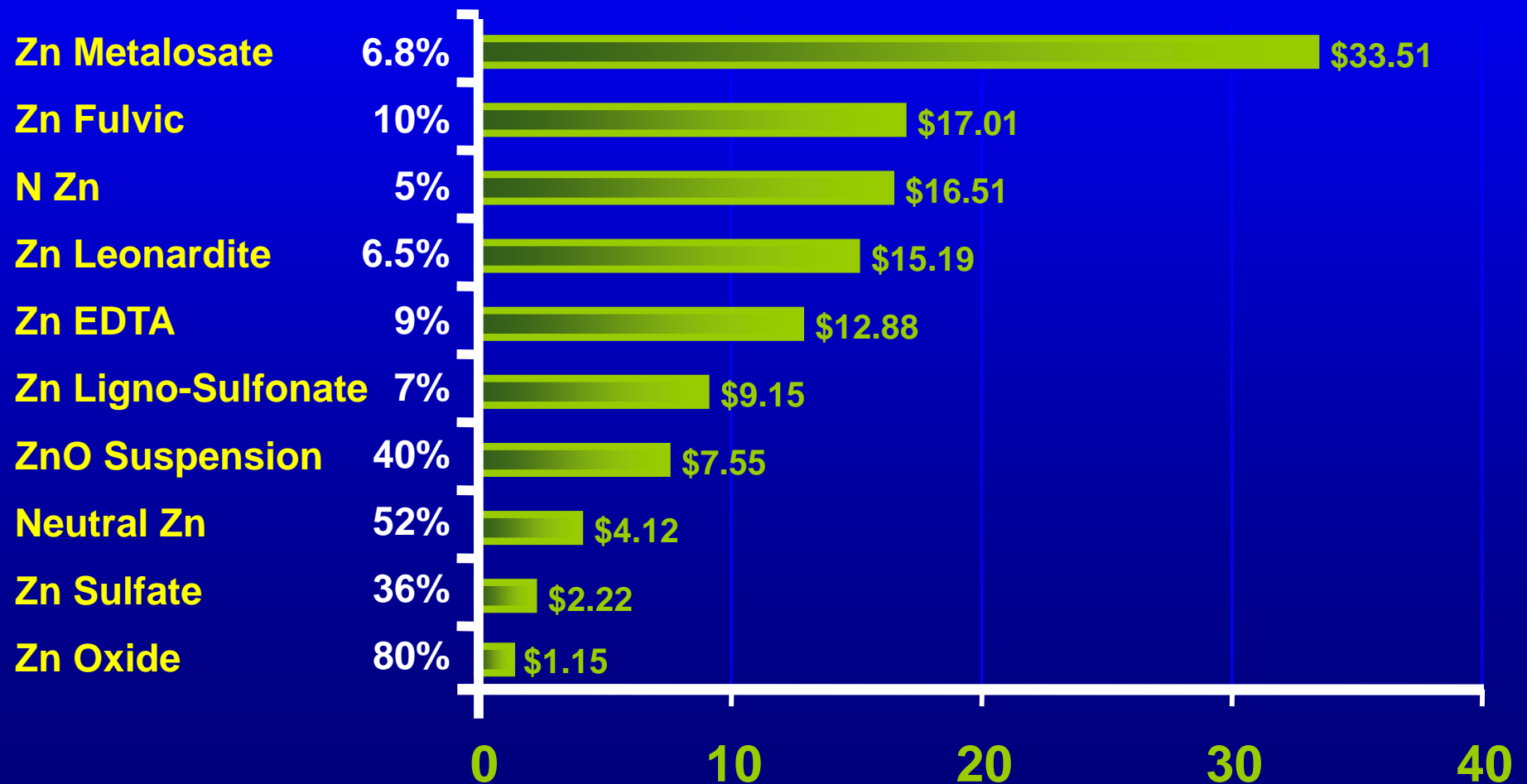
Basic Chemicals

- Zn sulfate
- Zn oxide
- Zn carbonate
- Zn chloride
- Zn oxysulfate
- Zn nitrate

Chelates & Complexes

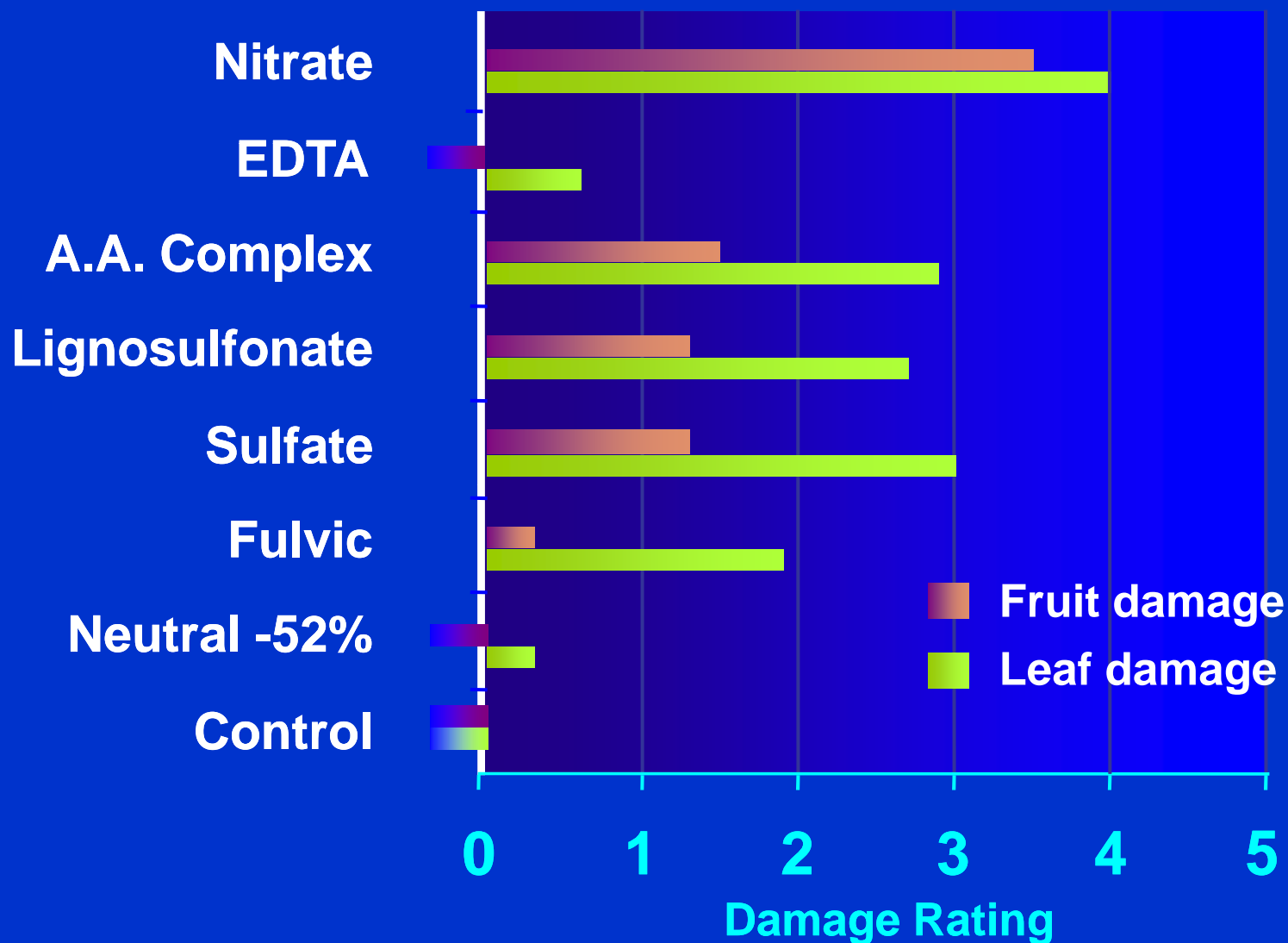
- EDTA
- Lignosulfonate
- Amino acid
- Sugar
- Citric acid
- Fulvic acid, humic acid

Cost of Zinc Materials - October 2007





Leaf & Fruit Damage on Peach, Plum and Apricot Trees Sprayed in April with Different Formulations of Zn at 1,000 ppm









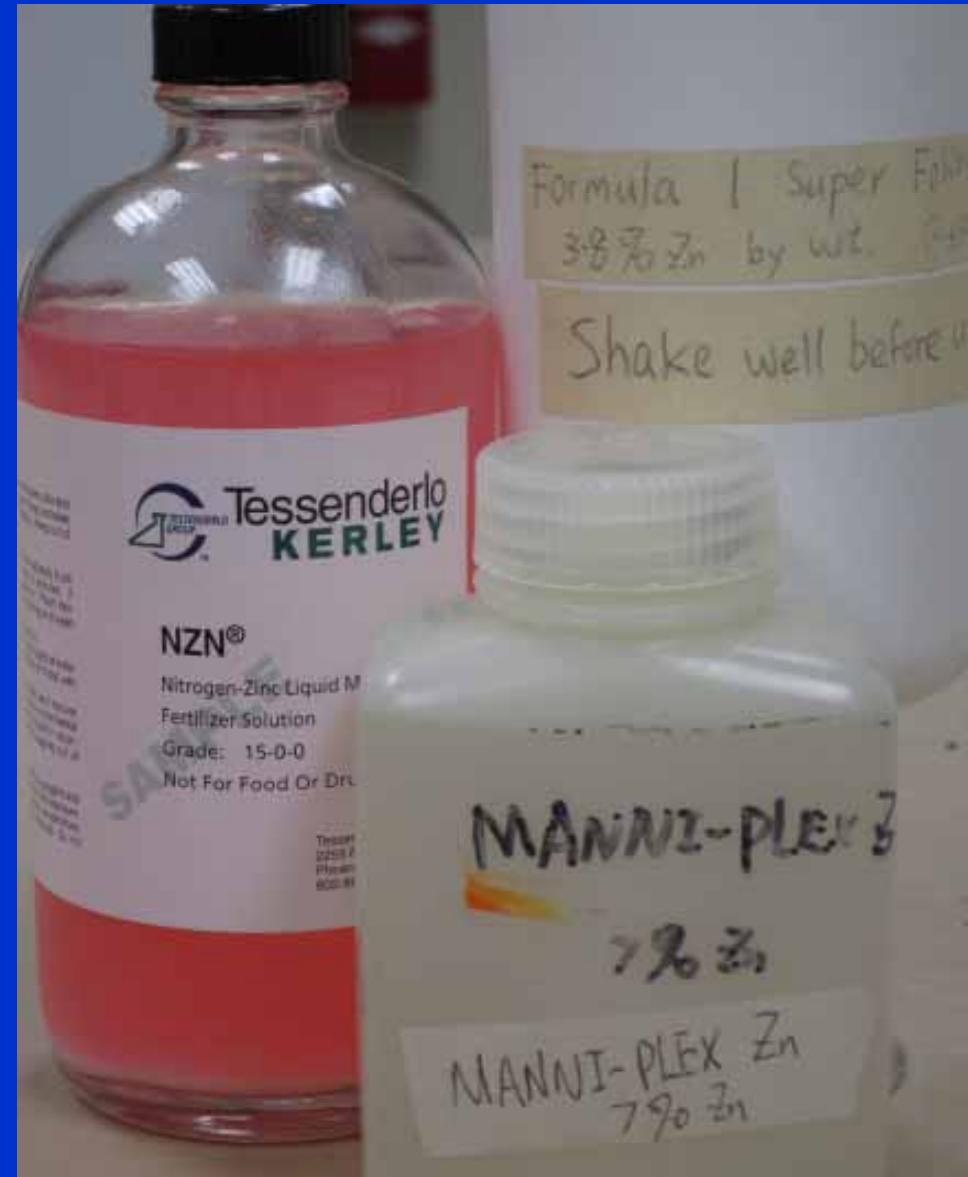
Comparing Zinc Formulations

<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Formulation</u>	<u>Anion Size</u>	<u>Solubility</u> (g/100 H ₂ O)	<u>Phytotoxicity</u>
<u>Most Effective</u>	Zinc Chloride	35	432	High (58*)
<u>Almost As Good</u>	Zinc Nitrate	62	324	High (54)
	Zinc Nitrate Mix	62 & 96	324	High (59)
<u>Next Best</u>	Zinc Sulfate	96	50	Moderate (12)
	Zinc Carbohydrate	96 & ?	High	Moderate
	Zinc Polyamine	96 & 75-204	High	Moderate
	Zinc Glycine	96 & 75		Moderate (15)
<u>Less Effective</u>	Zinc EDTA	292	High	Low
	Zinc Leonardite	1000+	High	Low
	Zinc Oxysulfate	16 & 96	1.3	None
<u>Least Effective</u>	Zinc Phosphite	79	?	Low (17)
	Zinc Oxide Suspension	16	Insoluble	None

Zinc Materials

Zinc Nitrate Mixes

- Not cheap
- Very soluble
- Very phytotoxic
- Not used much
- 4 to 7% zinc



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Zinc Materials

Zinc Sulfate

- Inexpensive
- Very soluble
- Widely used
- Considered to be effective
- Can be phytotoxic

AG Specialties BRAND
ZINC SULFATE
(Monohydrate)

Guaranteed Analysis		
Sulfur (S)		17%
17% Combined Sulfur (S)		
Zinc (Zn)		35%
35% Combined Zinc (Zn)		
<i>Derived from Zinc Sulfate</i>		
TYPICAL Heavy Metals		
As.....5PPM	Se.....5PPM	Hg.....1PPM
Cd.....10PPM	Ni.....20PPM	Mo.....5PPM
Co.....10PPM	Pb.....10PPM	

Caution: Harmful if inhaled. Causes irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wear eye protection and protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

First Aid: In case of Contact: Immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, get medical attention. If inhaled: Move to fresh air.

Strategies with Zinc Sulfate

(Timing, Rate, etc)

1. **Spring – Phytotoxicity concerns**
2. All Season – Low rate
3. Fall or Dormant

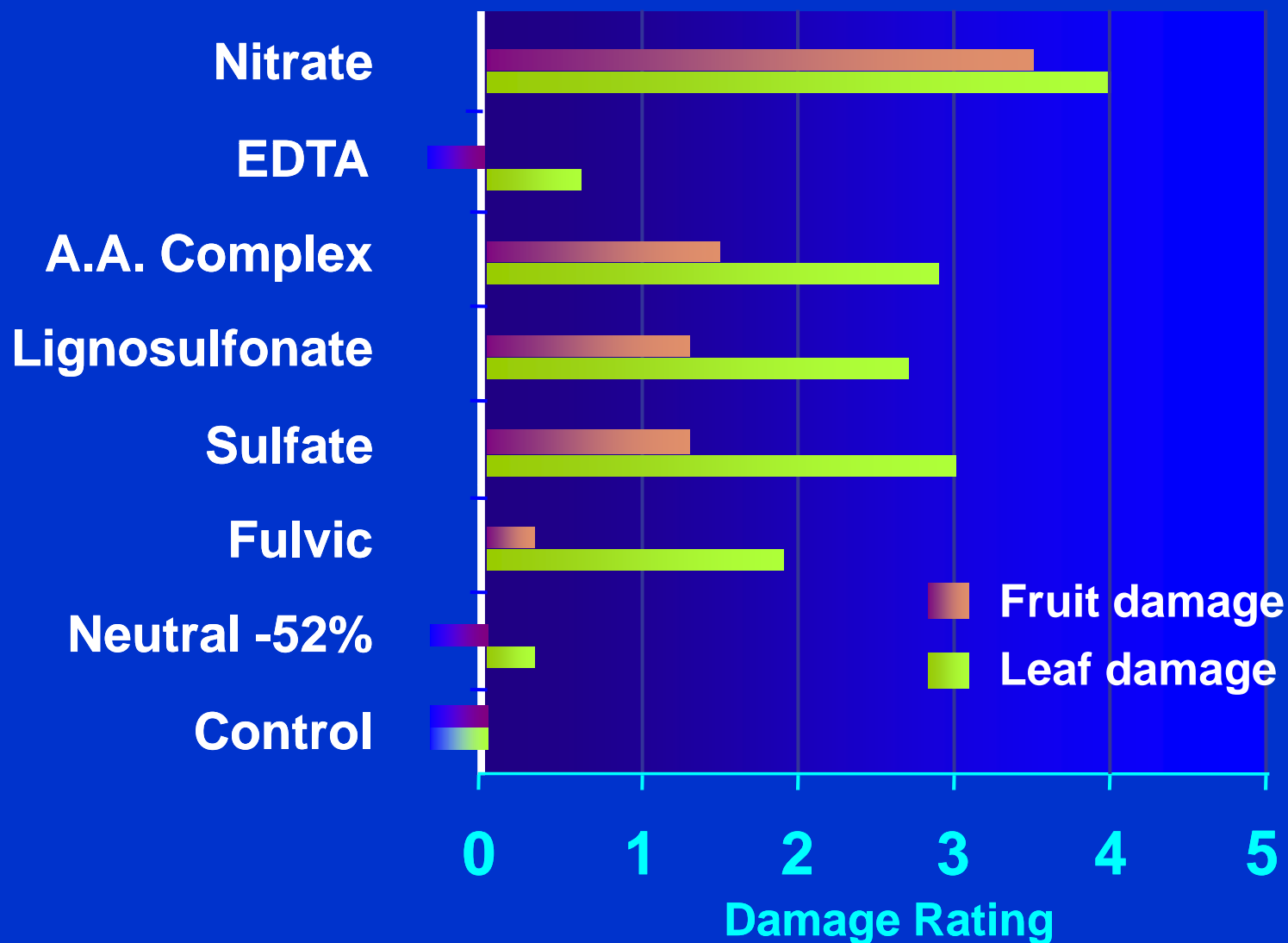
Fruit Damage from Zinc Sprays







Leaf & Fruit Damage on Peach, Plum and Apricot Trees Sprayed in April with Different Formulations of Zn at 1,000 ppm



Strategies with Zinc Sulfate

(Timing, Rate, etc)

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Zn Oxide or Neutral Zn?
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Strategies with Zinc Sulfate

(Timing, Rate, etc)

1. Spring – Phytotoxicity concerns
Zn Oxide or Neutral Zn?
2. All Season – Low rate
Efficiency?
3. Fall or Dormant





Strategies with Zinc Sulfate

(Timing, Rate, etc)

1. Spring – Phytotoxicity concerns

Zn Oxide or Neutral Zn?

2. All Season – Low rate

Efficiency?

3. Fall or Dormant

Early fall better than late fall

Use rate that doesn't defoliate quickly

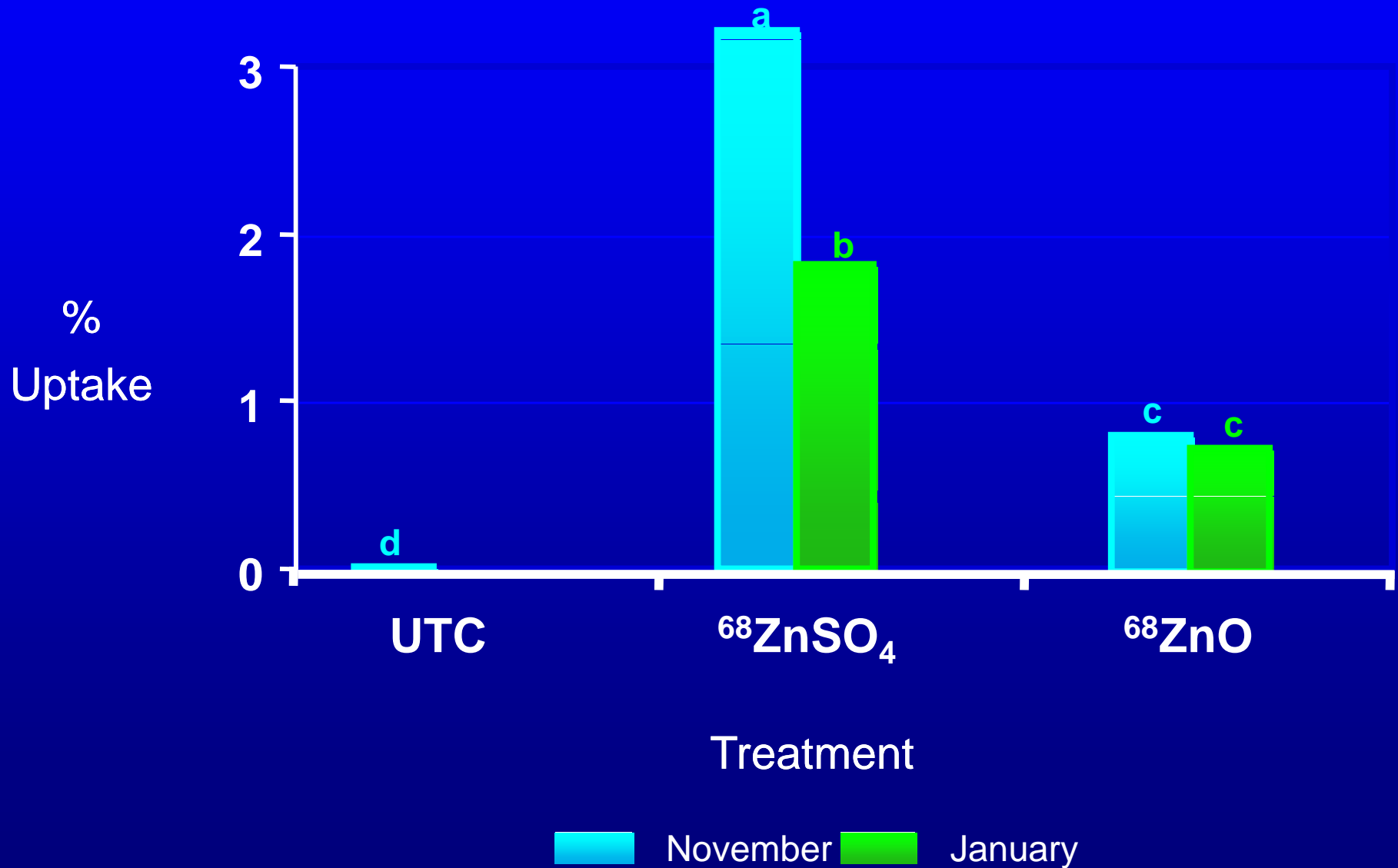






Nursery Trees in Pots - Application to Dormant Shoots

$^{68}\text{ZnSO}_4$ vs. ^{68}ZnO - % of Applied Taken Up



Strategies with Zinc Sulfate

(Timing, Rate, etc)

1. Spring – Phytotoxicity concerns

Zn Oxide or Neutral Zn?

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Efficiency?

3. Fall or Dormant

Early fall better than late fall

Use rate that doesn't defoliate quickly

Fall better than dormant

Chemical & Mechanical Thinning



R. Scott Johnson – University of California Extension Specialist

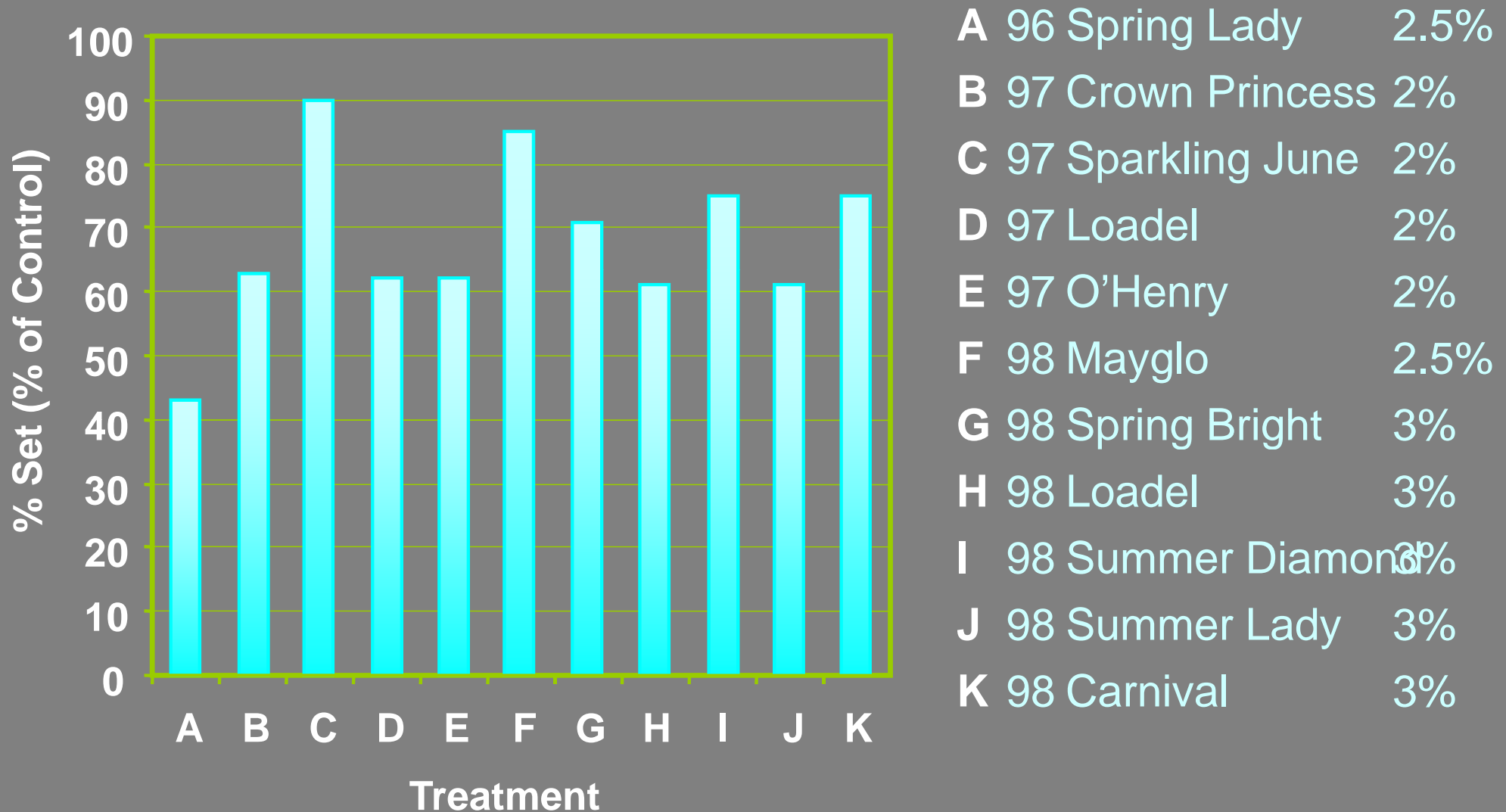






Chemical Blossom Thinning Using Armothin (Entry)

Commercial Peach and Nectarine Orchards - 1996 - 98





Chemical Blossom Thinner

Fatty Acid Amine Polymer

Armothin = Entry

Now called N-TER (Wilbur Ellis)







SHOCK WAVE





Darwin String Thinner

- Developed in Germany for blossom thinning apples
- Penn State CE tried it in peaches with some success
- Multi-state research project funded by the Specialty Crops Research Initiative & the CA Canning Peach Association









Before



After



Before

After



Before



After



Before



After





Darwin Thinning Experiment 2009

- Summer Fire Nectarine
- Planted 6'x 16' – Trained to Kearney “V”
- Pruned for Darwin Thinner
- Flowering – light; Fruit set – 50% (frost)
- Plots = 24 tree rows; Harvested 10 trees
- 3 Picks; 1 week apart; Separated into 10 size categories
- 5 Treatments; 6 Reps

Summer Fire – Darwin Thinning

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Strings</u>	<u>Gaps</u>	<u>RPM</u>
Control	Hand thinning		
Trt 1	New-2 rows	1 string	175
Trt 2	Old-2 rows	4 strings	200
Trt 3	Old-2 rows	None - top	200
Trt 4	Old-2 rows	None - top	275

Summer Fire – Darwin Thinning

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>% Flowers Removed</u>	<u>Hand Thinning</u>	<u>Fruit Load Harvested</u>
Control	0	99 hrs/ac	159 frt/tree
Trt 1	25	43 hrs/ac	154 frt/tree
Trt 2	25	38 hrs/ac	162 frt/tree
Trt 3	35	9 hrs/ac	170 frt/tree
Trt 4	60	None	125 frt/tree





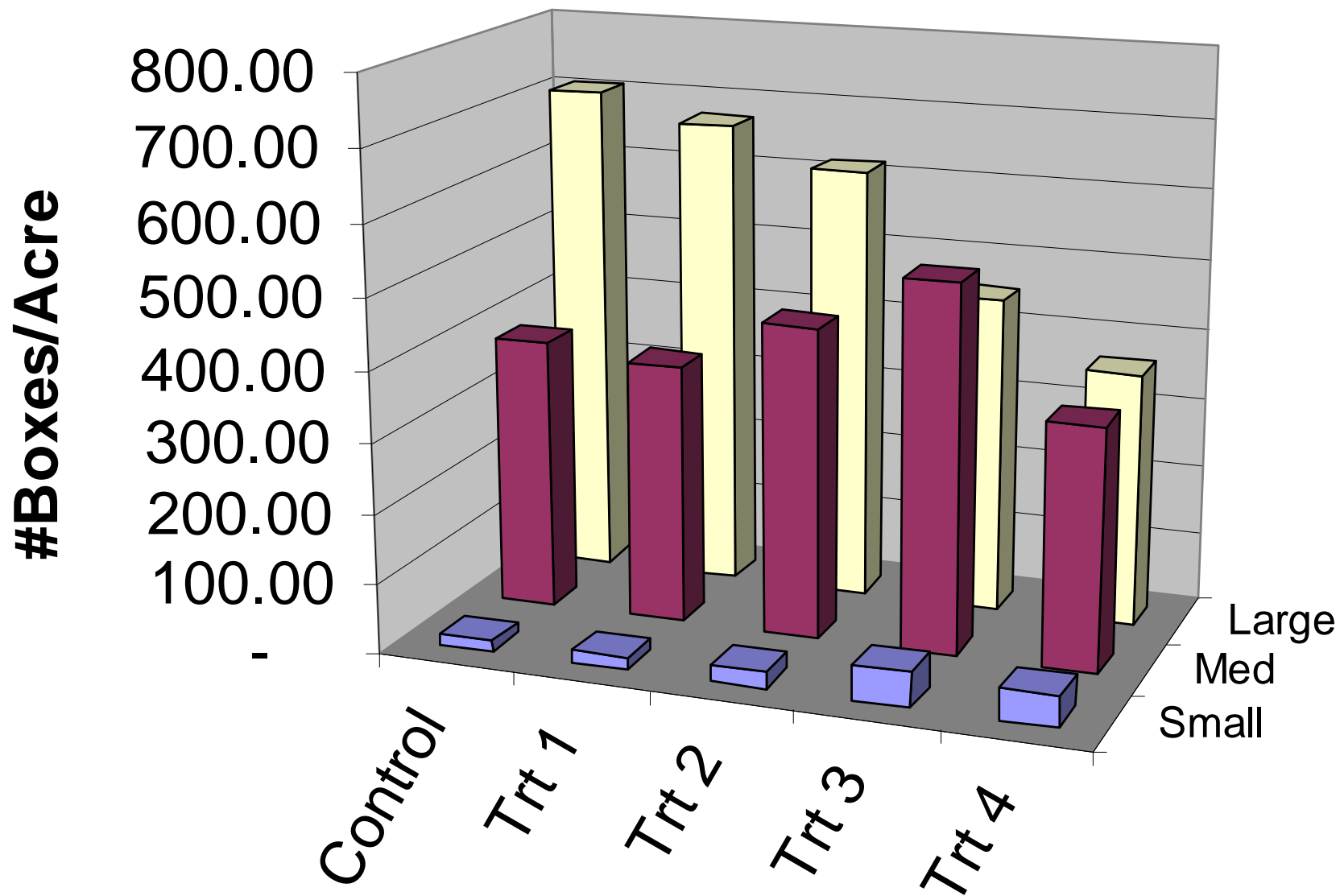


Summer Fire – Darwin Thinning

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>% Undersize</u>	<u>Ave Fruit Weight</u>	<u>Fruit Value \$/Acre</u>
Control	0.8	187.9g	
Trt 1	1.2	185.6g	
Trt 2	1.3	181.9g	
Trt 3	2.4	172.3g	
Trt 4	2.3	175.9g	

Summer Fire - Darwin Thinning

Fruit Size Distribution



Summer Fire – Darwin Thinning

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Ave Fruit Weight</u>	<u>Fruit Value \$/Acre</u>	<u>Loss in Fruit Value</u>
Control	187.9g	\$18,497	-
Trt 1	185.6g	\$17,642	\$855
Trt 2	181.9g	\$17,886	\$611
Trt 3	172.3g	\$16,452	\$2,045
Trt 4	175.9g	\$12,050	\$6,447

Summer Fire – Darwin Thinning

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Fruit Value \$/Acre</u>	<u>Loss in Fruit Value</u>	<u>Savings in Hand Thinning</u>	<u>Net Savings Or Loss</u>
Control	\$18,497	---	---	---
Trt 1	\$17,642	\$855	\$666	-\$189
Trt 2	\$17,886	\$611	\$721	+\$110
Trt 3	\$16,452	\$2,045	\$1,062	-\$984
Trt 4	\$12,050	\$6,447	\$1,166	-\$5,298



B-VK Tuolumnes

Effect of Darwin String Thinner on Hand Thinning Costs

B-VK Tuolumnes. April 30, 2009.

Thinning Time (hours / acre)		Thinning Cost (\$ / acre)*		Reduction in thinning costs \$\$
Check	Darwin	Check	Darwin	
118.5	92.0	\$1328	\$1031	\$297

*Hand thinning costs based on \$11.20 per hour (\$8.00 + 40%)

Preharvest Fruit Counts B-VK Tuolumnes

Average number of fruit per tree

Darwin	Check
360	359

*Target ~ 275 – 300 fruit / tree

Counted 24 trees in each treatment

B-VK Tuolumne Harvest Data

July, 2009

	Tons per Acre			
	No. 1	No. 2	Smalls	Total salable*
Darwin	28.0	0.7 (2.4%)	0.1 (0.4%)	28.7
Check	24.3	1.2 (5.1%)	0.3 (1.3%)	25.5

*Total salable = number 1 fruit + 10% number 2 fruit

Effect of Darwin String Thinner on Yield & Gross Income

	Yield (tons per acre)		Gross Income (\$ / acre)*		Difference in Gross \$\$
	Check	Darwin	Check	Darwin	
Tuolumne	25.7	28.7	\$8173	\$9127	+\$954

*Based on price of \$318 / ton for Tuolumnes and \$356 for Loadels

Effect of Darwin String Thinner on Net Income

	Decrease in thinning costs	Increase in Gross Income (higher yield)	Total Increase in Net Income per acre
Tuolumne	\$297	\$954	+\$1251
Loadel	\$386	\$997	+\$1383

Darwin String Thinner

Avoid:

- Open vase trees
- Low setting varieties
- Varieties with lots of doubles
- Plums





Darwin String Thinner

Avoid:

- Open vase trees
- Low setting varieties
- Varieties with lots of doubles
- Plums



Darwin String Thinner

Good potential if:

- Trees trained right
- Trees pruned right
- Heavy set of good fruit
- Used on peaches and nectarines



