



## Effects of salinity and water stress on vegetable crops



## Stress tolerance varies by crop :

Crop	Level above which growth is affected		
	EC <sub>e</sub> (dS/m)	Boron (PPM)	Available soil moisture depletion (%)
Lettuce	1.3	< 2	< 20
Cantaloupe	2.2	2-4	30-50
Tomato	2.5	5-6	30-50



**2003-04 Lettuce salt tolerance study  
Cahn & Ajwa, UCCE Salinas**



## Salinity treatments :

treatment	description	EC (dS/m)	SAR
1	well water	0.6	3
2	low salinity	1.5	3
3	low salinity	1.5	10
4	medium salinity	2.5	3
5	medium salinity	2.5	10
6	high salinity	5	3
7	high salinity	5	10
8	very high salinity	8	10

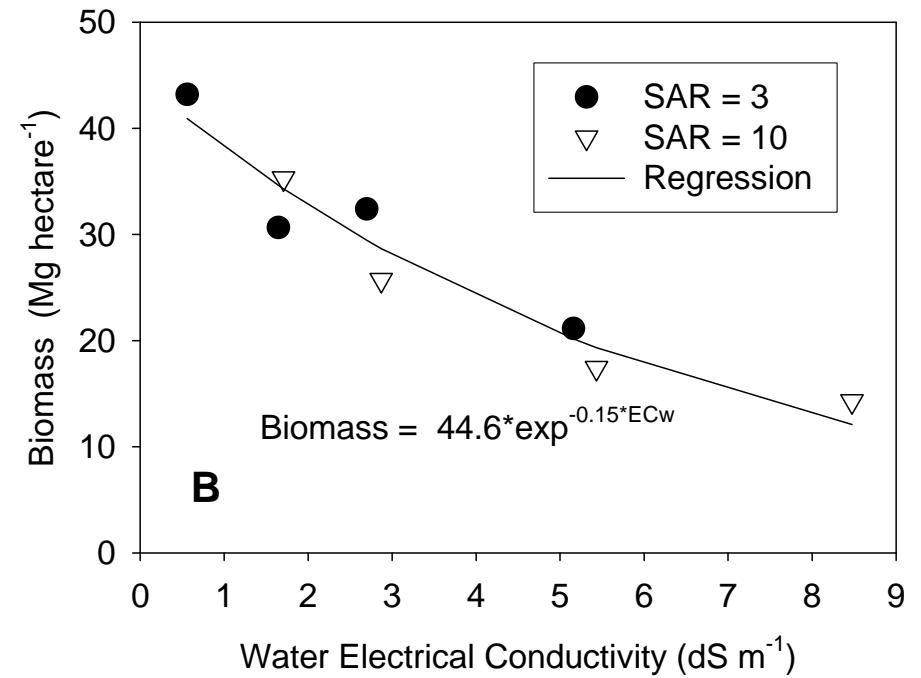
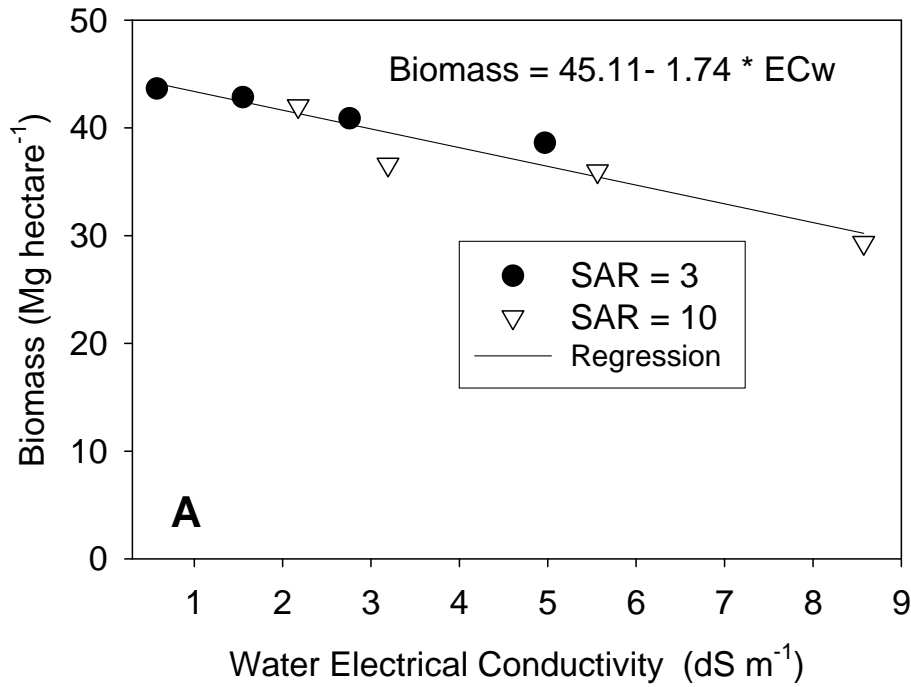


**Foliar symptoms only in the highest EC treatment**

# Biomass Yield vs ECw (Salinas and Sniper Varieties)

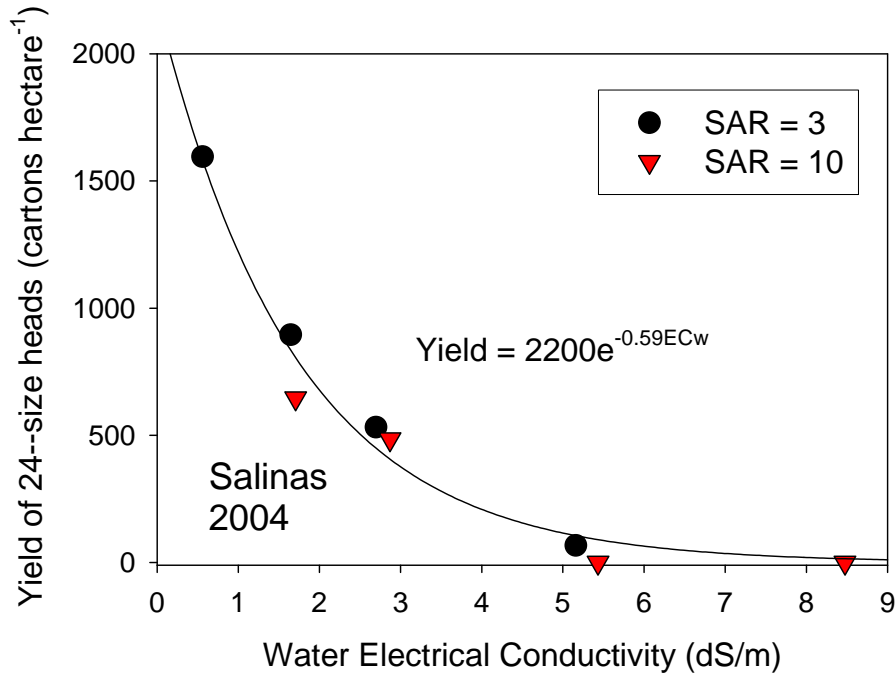
2003

2004

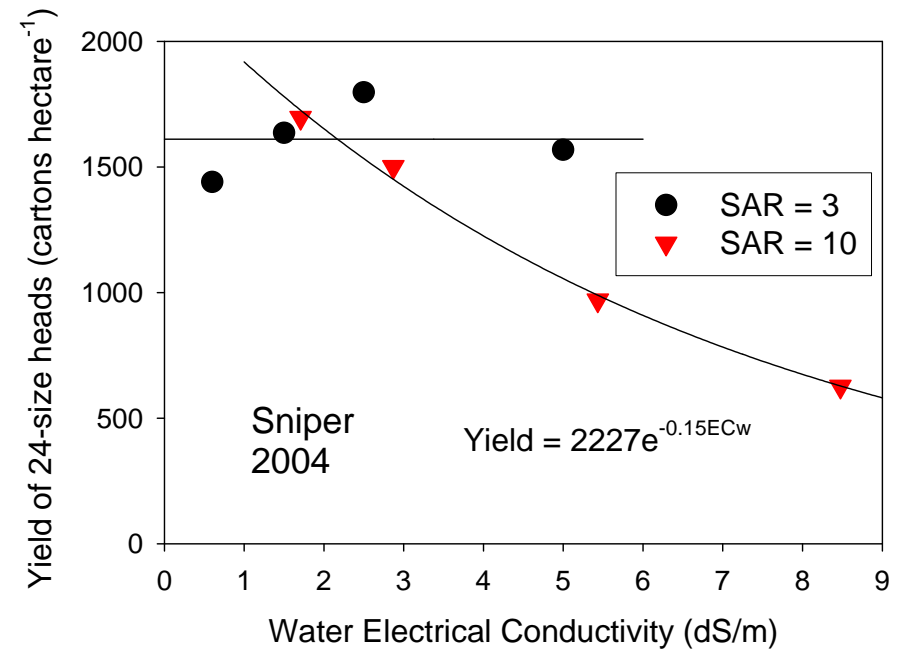


# Carton Yield of 24-size heads (2004)

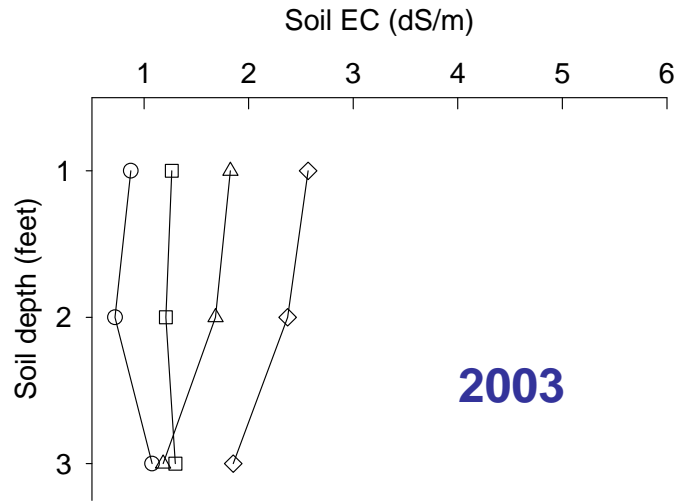
## Salinas



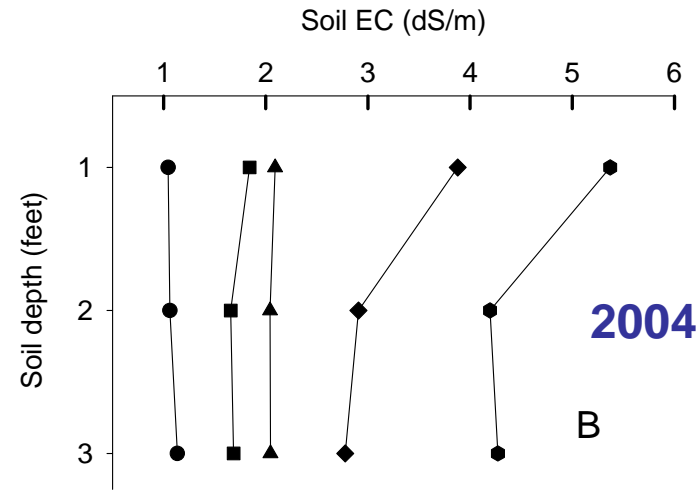
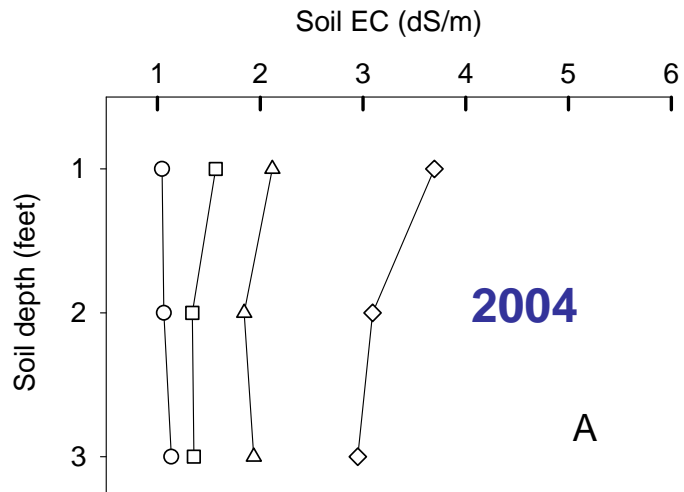
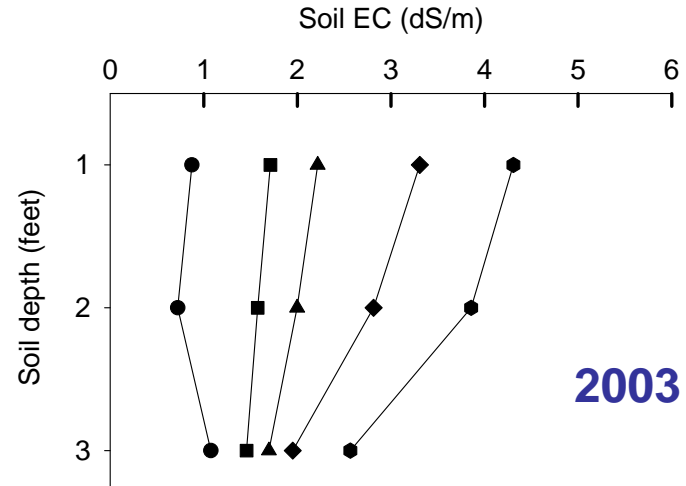
## Sniper



### Low SAR Water (SAR = 3)



### High SAR Water (SAR = 10)

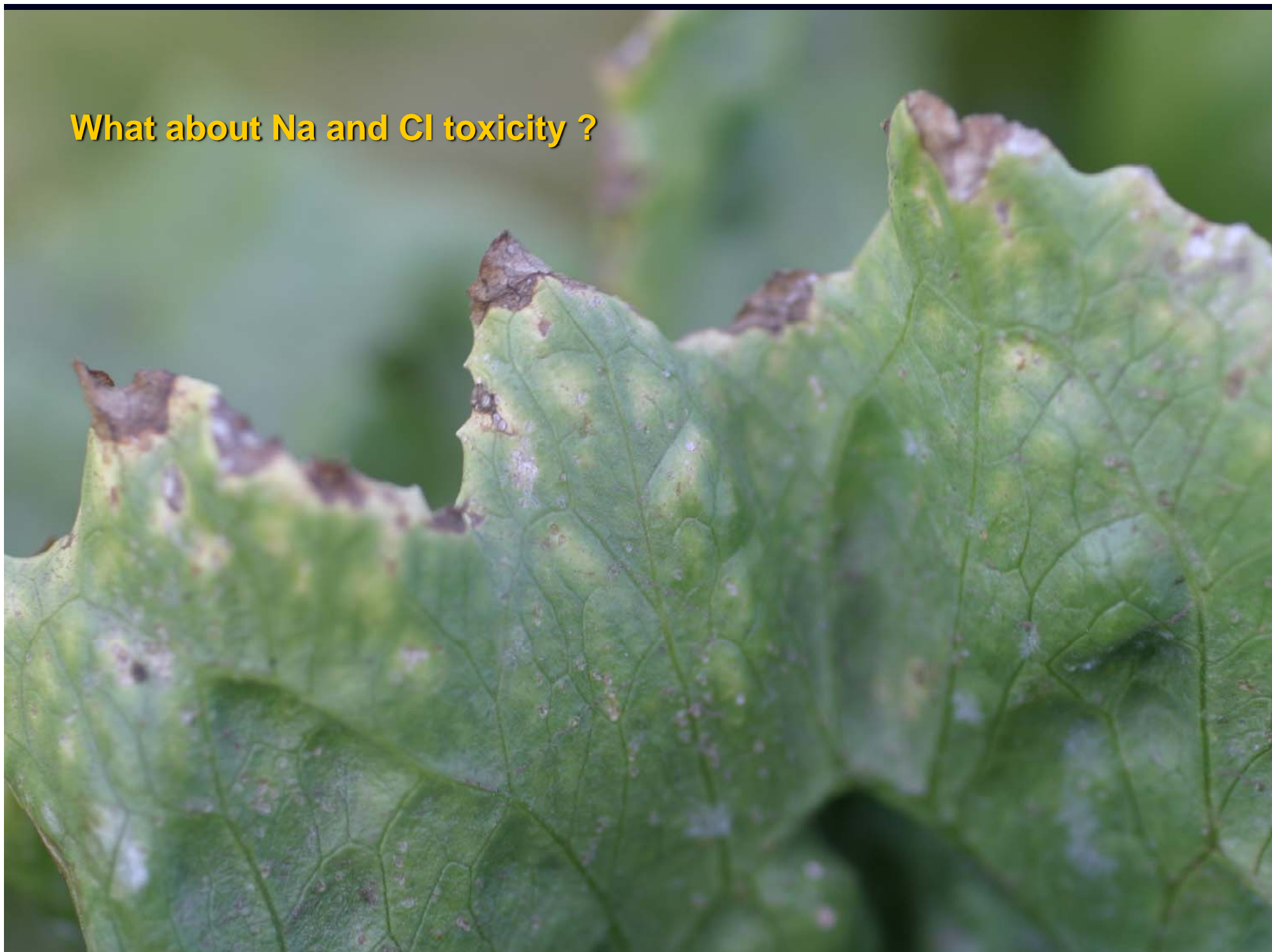


- Control
- 1.5 dS/m ECw
- △ 2.5 dS/m ECw
- ◇ 5.0 dS/m ECw

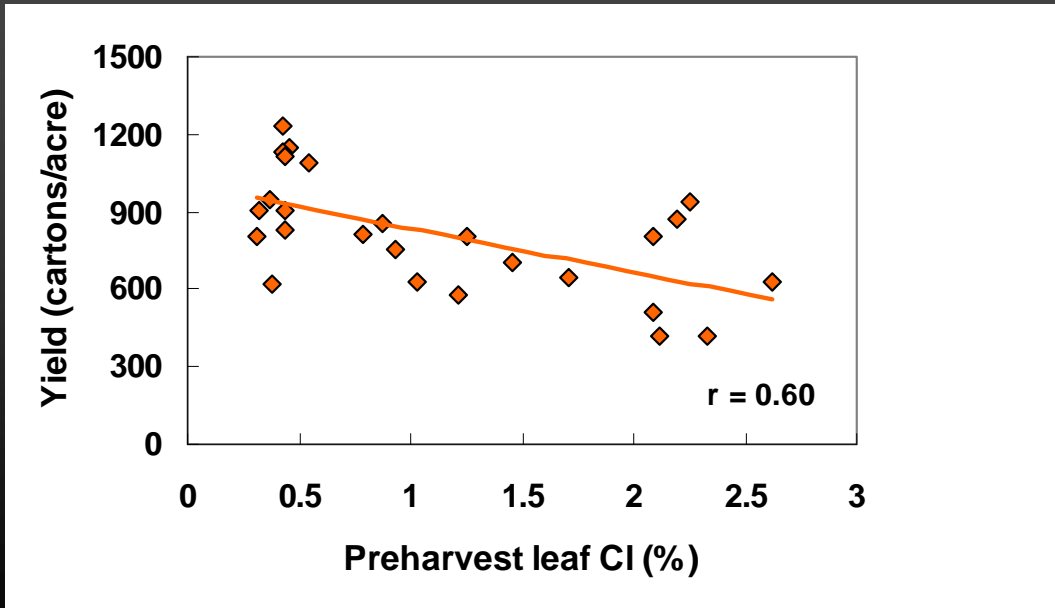
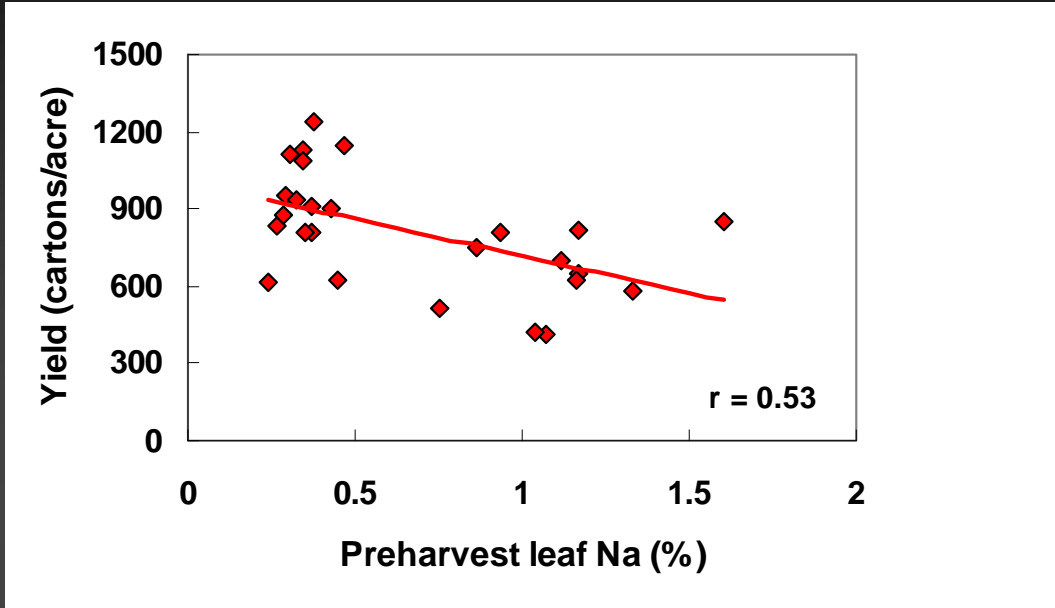
- Control
- 1.5 dS/m ECw
- ▲ 2.5 dS/m ECw
- ◆ 5.0 dS/m ECw
- 8.0 dS/m ECw



**What about Na and Cl toxicity ?**



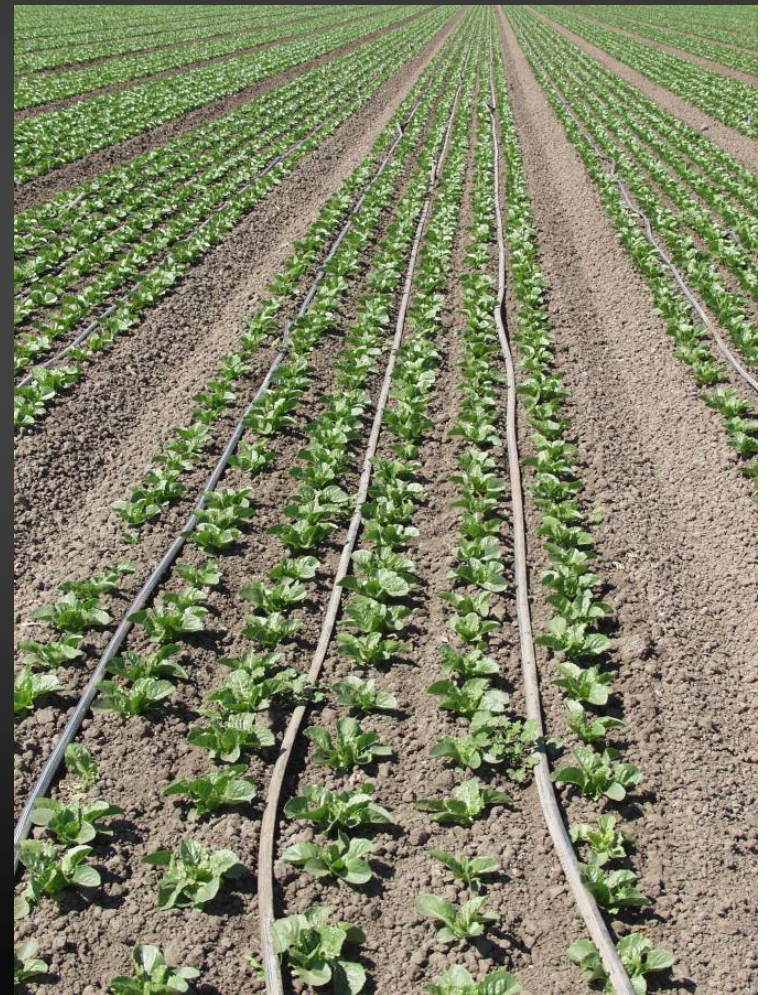
# 2004-05 coastal lettuce field survey :



## General limit of vegetable crop tolerance :

	Irrigation water content	
	Na	Cl
No restriction	< 115 PPM or 5 meq/liter	< 100 PPM or 3 meq/liter
Severe restriction	> 460 PPM or 20 meq/liter	> 350 PPM or 10 meq/liter

## What about deficit irrigation ?

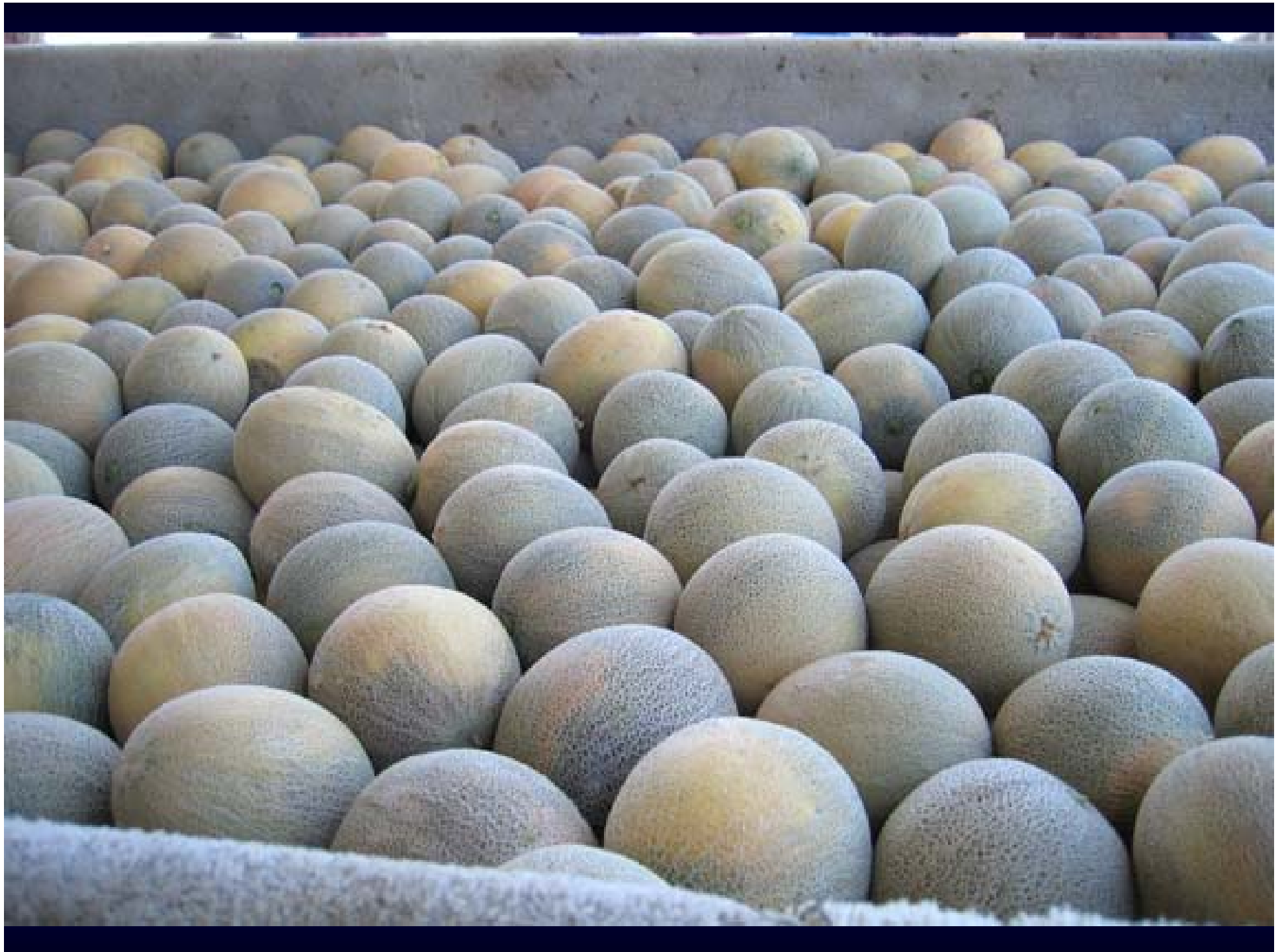




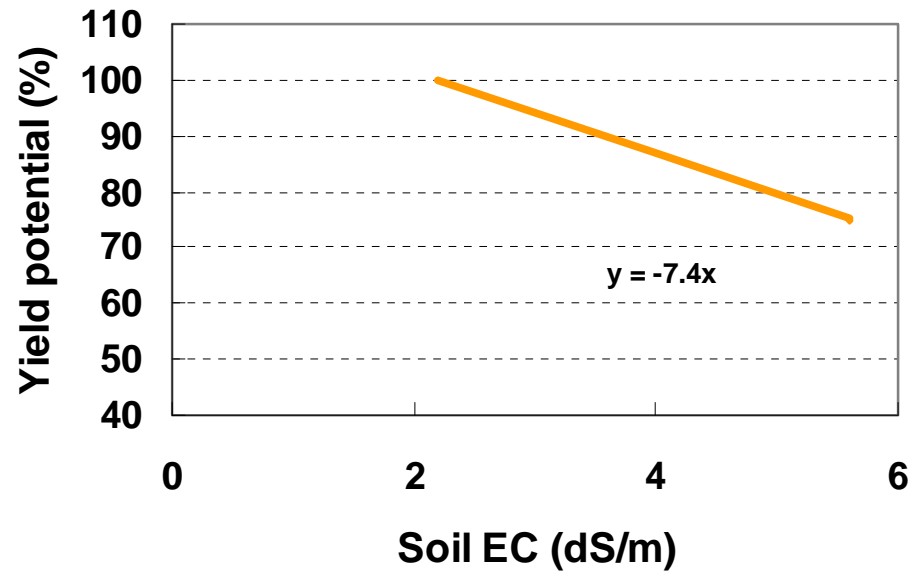
## Lettuce deficit irrigation sensitivity :

Last irrigation applied	Mkt. yield (tons/acre)	Soil moisture tension at harvest (cb)
1 day preharvest	14.7	13
5 days preharvest	13.3	23

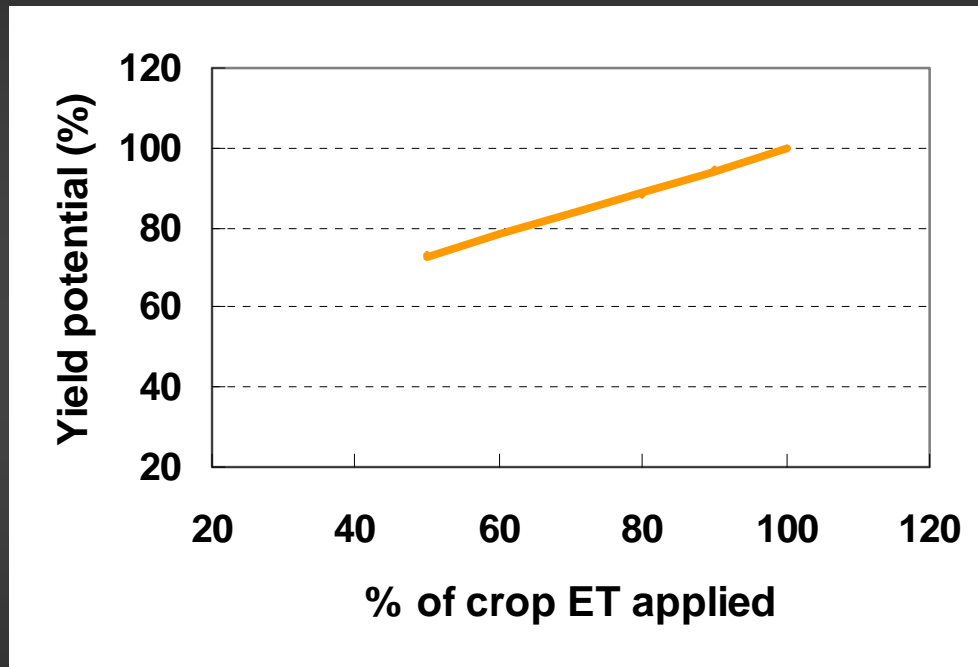
Data from Cahn, mean of 7 romaine fields harvested for salad mix:



## Melon salinity tolerance :



## Melon tolerance for deficit irrigation:



Adapted from Cabello et al. (2009) and Fabreiro et al. (2002);  
deficit applied across entire season

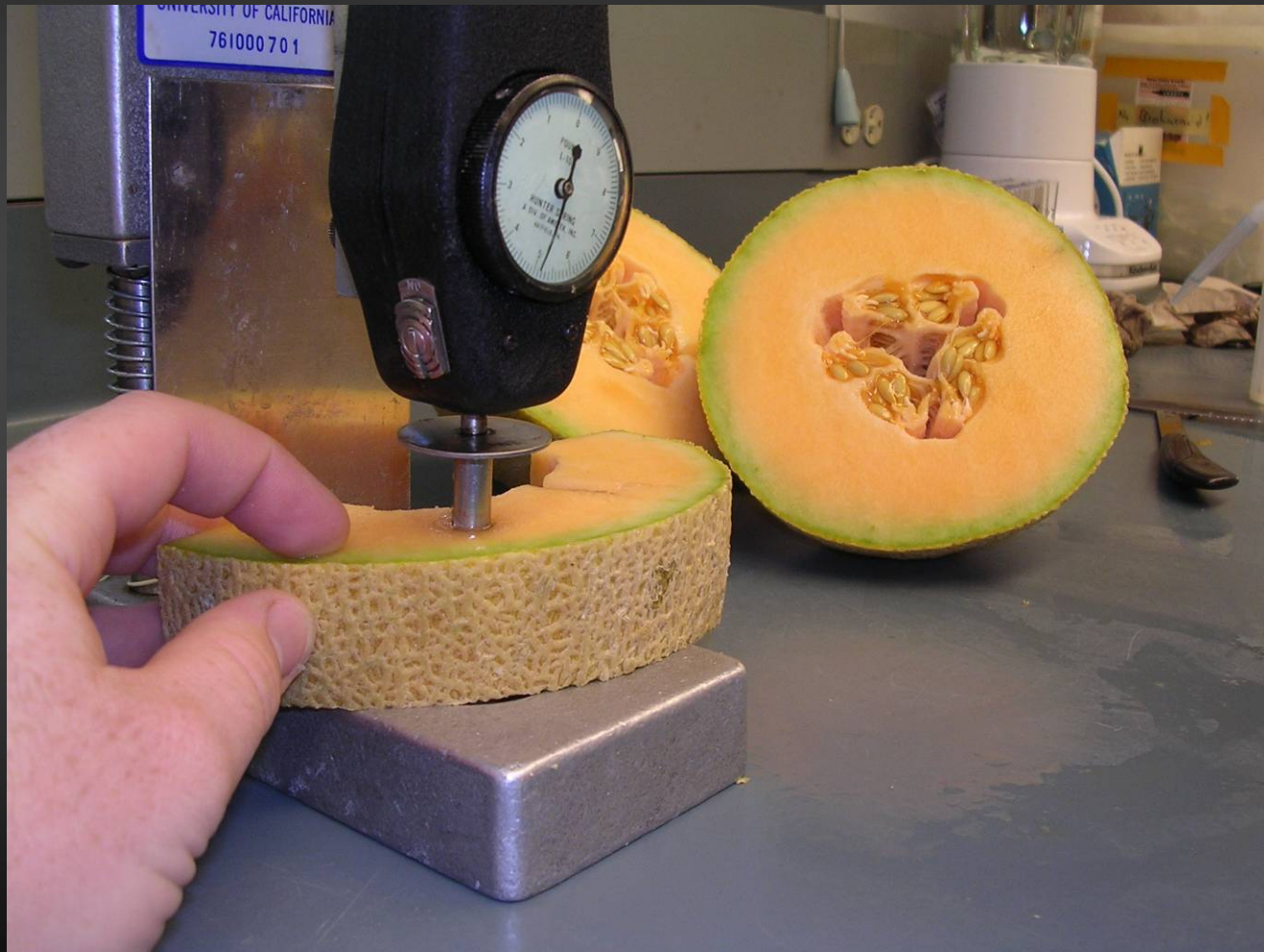


**Tolerance to water stress increases through the season :**

<b>Irrigation treatment</b>	<b>Mkt yield (cartons/acre)</b>
<b>Full irrigation until harvest began</b>	<b>928</b>
<b>25% irrigation from 20-10 days preharvest, terminated 10 days preharvest</b>	<b>939</b>

**1994 UC Davis drip irrigation trial**

**Silver lining to melon stress – improved firmness and soluble solids**

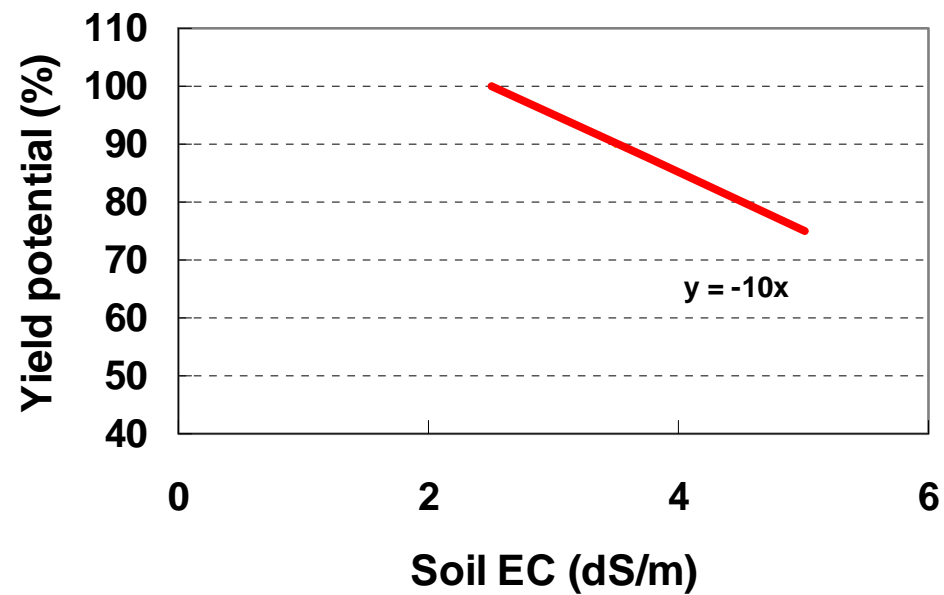


## Specific ion toxicities ?



- ✓ Reasonably high tolerance; damage is cumulative and likely to reach threshold too late in the season to be critical

**Tomato is reasonably salt tolerant :**



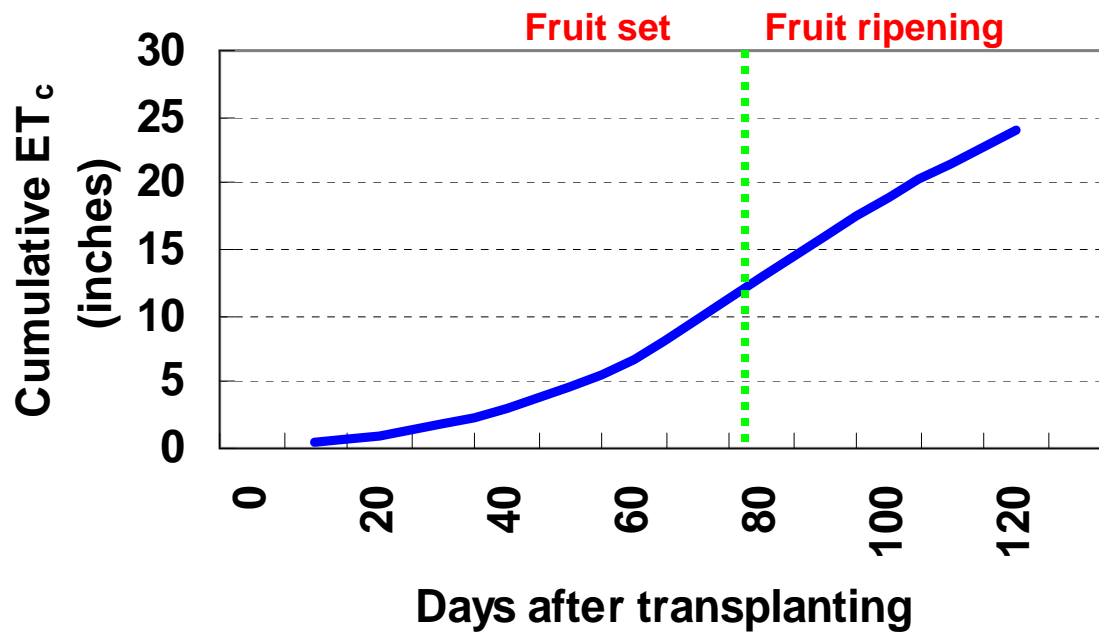
## Using saline water :

In a 2 year study at Westside Field Station, irrigation with saline water (EC = 8.1 dS m<sup>-1</sup>, begun after bloom initiation) was compared to conventional irrigation

	Control	Saline water
Yield (tons/acre)	39	40
Soluble solids (° brix)	4.6 a	5.0 b
Brix yield (tons/acre)	1.8	2.0

Salt buildup a problem for the subsequent crop

## How about deficit irrigation ?



**Seasonal crop water use :**  
about 50% through fruit set,  
50% during fruit ripening

## Deficit irrigation during fruit set :

<b>% of <math>ET_0</math> applied</b>	<b>Ton fruit / acre</b>	<b>Tons solids / acre</b>
<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.14</b>
<b>70</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.55</b>
<b>105</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2.13</b>

**Source: Sanders and Phene, 1989**

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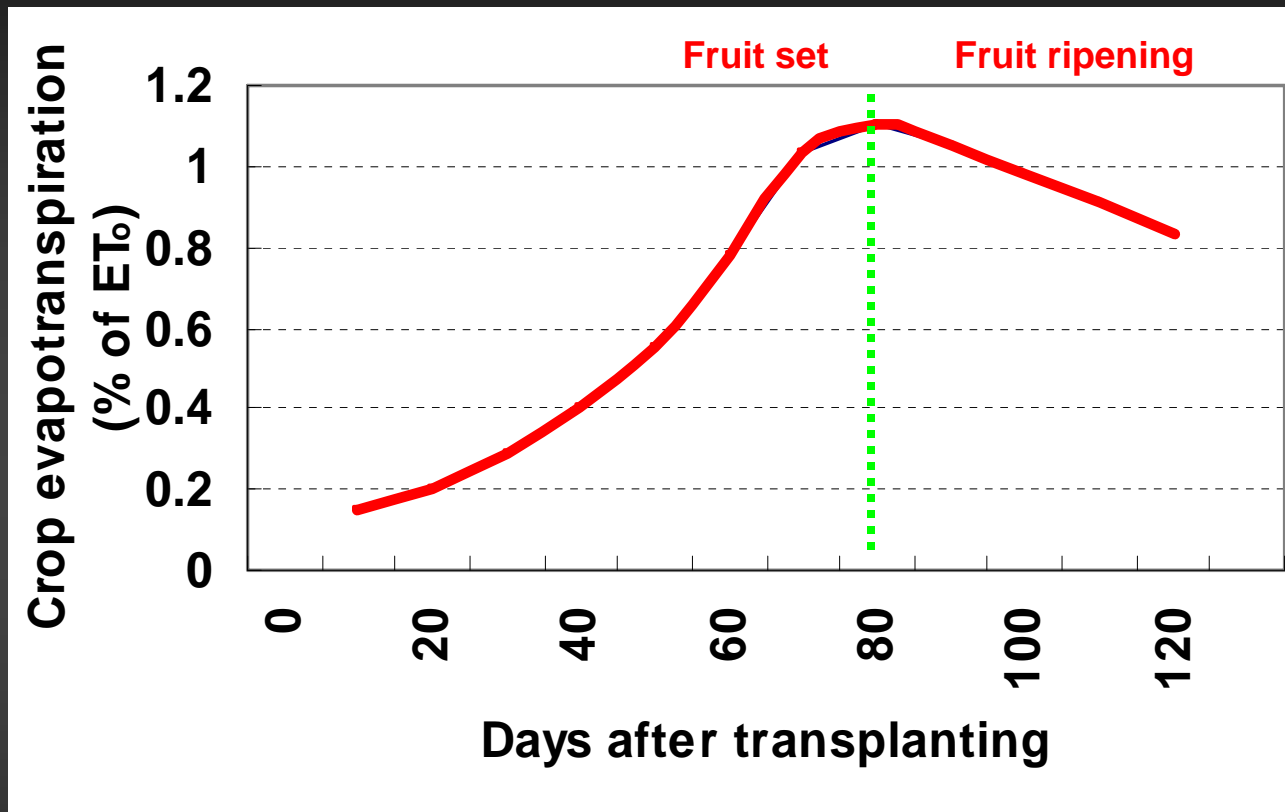
Source: Sanders and Phene, 1989

<b>% of <math>ET_0</math> applied</b>	<b>Ton fruit / acre</b>	<b>Tons solids / acre</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>110</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2.7</b>

Source: May and Hanson, 1995



## Deficit irrigation during fruit ripening :



Irrigation cutback starting at early red fruit saves water, maintains brix yield

## 2002-04 Drip cutback trials :

- eight drip-irrigated fields
- compare 'typical' practice with more severe cutbacks





### % of ETo

Irrigation treatment	applied during fruit ripening	Mkt yield (tons/acre)	Brix yield (tons/acre)	Inches of water saved
'Typical'	58	55	2.9	
Reduced	26	53	2.9	3



## **In summary :**

- ❖ **vegetable crops differ in their sensitivity to salinity and water stress**
- ❖ **salinity is more a concern over seasons than within seasons**
- ❖ **specific ion toxicity a minimal threat in most cases**
- ❖ **water stress tolerance increases over the season**





Crop	100 % Yield Potential		90 % Yield Potential	
	EC <sub>soil</sub>	EC <sub>water</sub>	EC <sub>soil</sub>	EC <sub>water</sub>
	-----dS/m-----			
Squash, Zucchini	4.7	3.1	5.8	3.8
Beet, Red	4.0	2.7	5.1	3.4
Squash, Scallop	3.2	2.1	3.8	2.6
Broccoli	2.8	1.9	3.9	2.6
Tomato	2.5	1.7	3.5	2.3
Cucumber	2.5	1.7	3.3	2.2
Spinach	2.0	1.3	3.3	2.2
Celery	1.8	1.2	3.4	2.3
Cabbage	1.8	1.2	2.8	1.9
Potato	1.7	1.1	2.5	1.7
Corn, Sweet	1.7	1.1	2.5	1.7
Sweet Potato	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.6
Pepper	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.5
Lettuce	1.3	0.9	2.1	1.4
Radish	1.2	0.8	2.0	1.3
Onion	1.2	0.8	1.8	1.2
Carrot	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.1
Bean	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.0
Turnip	0.9	0.6	2.0	1.3

FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper 29, 1985