

Advanced Horticulture – Pest Management, Soil and Water Management

Onion
and
Garlic







ONION

Leaf Analysis Guide for Diagnosing Crop Nutrient Status

Sampling time and nutrient

Early season
(pre-bulbing)

	<u>Nutrient Level</u>		
	<u>Deficient</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>Sufficient</u>
Total N, %	<3	3-4	>4
PO ₄ -P, ppm	<1000	1000-2000	>2000
Soluble K, %	<3	3-4	>4

Midseason
(bulbing)

Total N, %	<2.5	2.5-3	>3
PO ₄ -P, ppm	<1000	1000-2000	>2000
Soluble K, %	<.2.5	2.5-4	>4

Late season
(post-bulbing)

Total N, %	<2	2-2.5	>2.5
PO ₄ -P, ppm	1000	1000-2000	>2000
Soluble K, %	<2	2-3	>3

Plant Part to sample is the tallest leaf blade.

ONION

Soil Analysis Guide for Diagnosing Available Nutrient Status

<u>Soil Status</u>	<u>Available Soil Nutrient Levels, ppm</u>		
	<u>Phosphorus</u>	<u>Potassium</u>	<u>Zinc</u>
Very deficient	0-5	<40	<0.3
Deficient	5-9	40-80	0.3-0.5
Intermediate	10-15	80-120	0.5-0.8
Sufficient	>15	>120	>0.8

Analytical methods:

Phosphorus - Olsen bicarbonate

Potassium – Ammonium acetate

Zinc

Onion – Plant Considerations

- Cool Season Vegetable
- Shallow Rooted
- Non-Branching Roots, all from Basal Plate
- Med - High Water Frequency Needs
- Medium Tolerance to Excess Soil Moisture
- Medium Tolerance to Drought
- Med-High N; Medium P, K Needs

Production Principles

- Onions are poor competitors against weeds
- Onions have a shallow root system
- Onions are inefficient users of nutrients
- Onions require frequent irrigation

Garlic – Plant Considerations

- Cool Season Vegetable
- Long Growing Season
- Slow Early Growth
- Shallow to Deep Rooted – Soil Type
- More Extensive Root System than Onion
- Roots Origin all from Basal Plate

Garlic – Plant Considerations

- Medium Water Needs
- Medium Tolerance to Excess Soil Moisture
- Low - Medium Tolerance to Drought
- Medium N, P, K Needs

Onion / Garlic – Soil Management Considerations

■ Soil Types – Adaptable to Many

Sandy – Warm up faster, Better Drained
Best for early field planting

Clay Loam – Higher Yields, Higher Water

Holding Capacity

- More Difficult for Bulb Expansion

Onion – Water Management Considerations

- Soil Salinity and Irrigation Water Salinity
- Lower Salinity → Less Frequent Irrigation,
More Quantity each Irrigation
- Higher Salinity → More Frequent Irrigation,
Less Quantity each Irrigation
- Onion Sensitive to Salinity – More as Seedling
 - EC < 1.2 mmhos/cm (Soil)
 - TDS < 1,000 ppm (Water)



Disease Management Strategies

- Avoidance and Prevention
 - Resistant Varieties
 - Sanitation
 - Crop Rotation
 - Proper Soil Tilth
 - Precise Water Management
 - Correct Nutrient Management

Disease Management Strategies

- Management and Control
 - Monitor for Diseases Frequently
 - Adjust Environment as Possible
 - Control / Manage Insects
 - Use Pesticides

Seed Treatments and In-Furrow Treatments - Yield

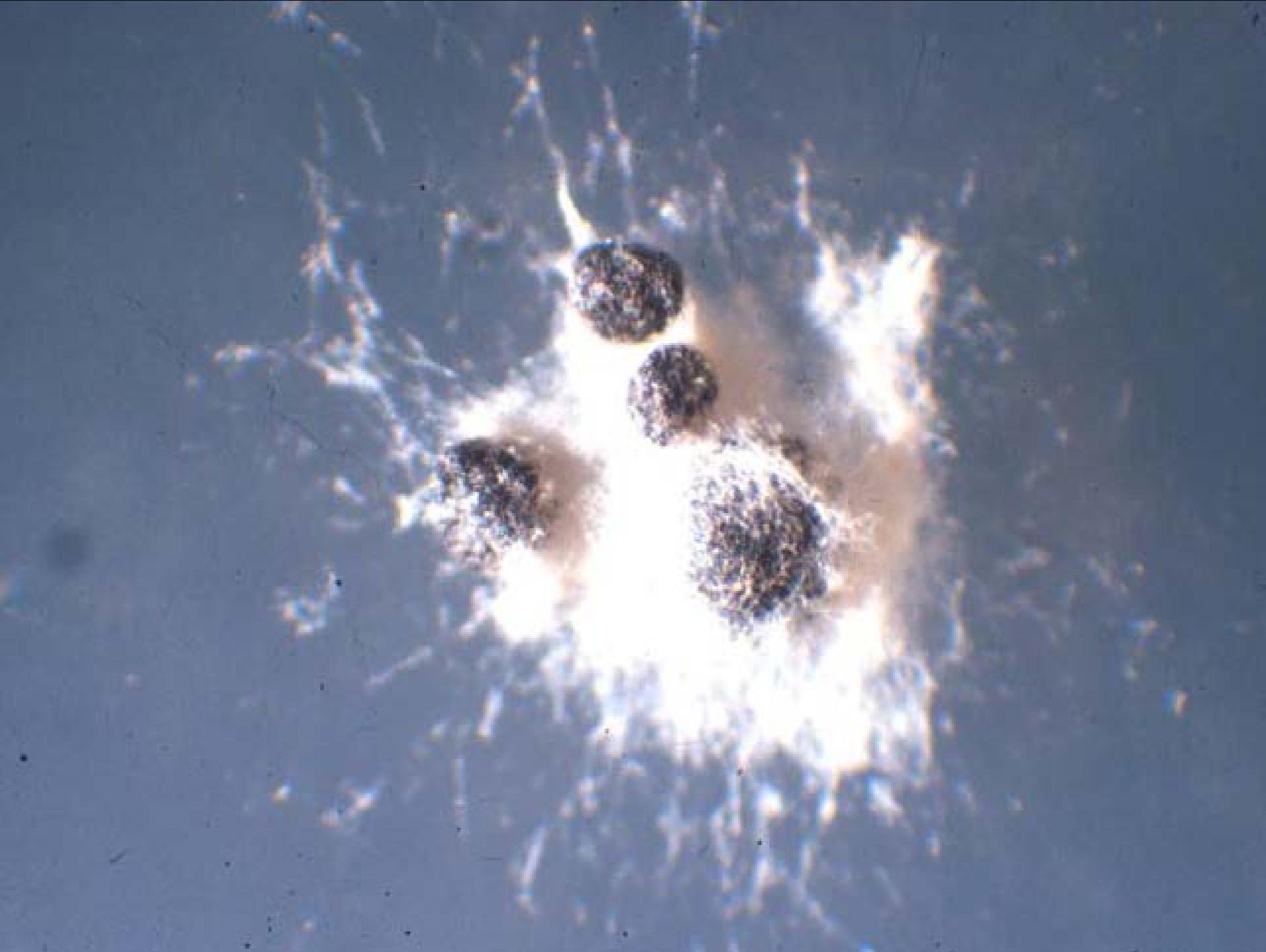
- Benlate
- Folicur
- Maxim
- Topsin
- Serenade
- Quadris
- Moncut
- None

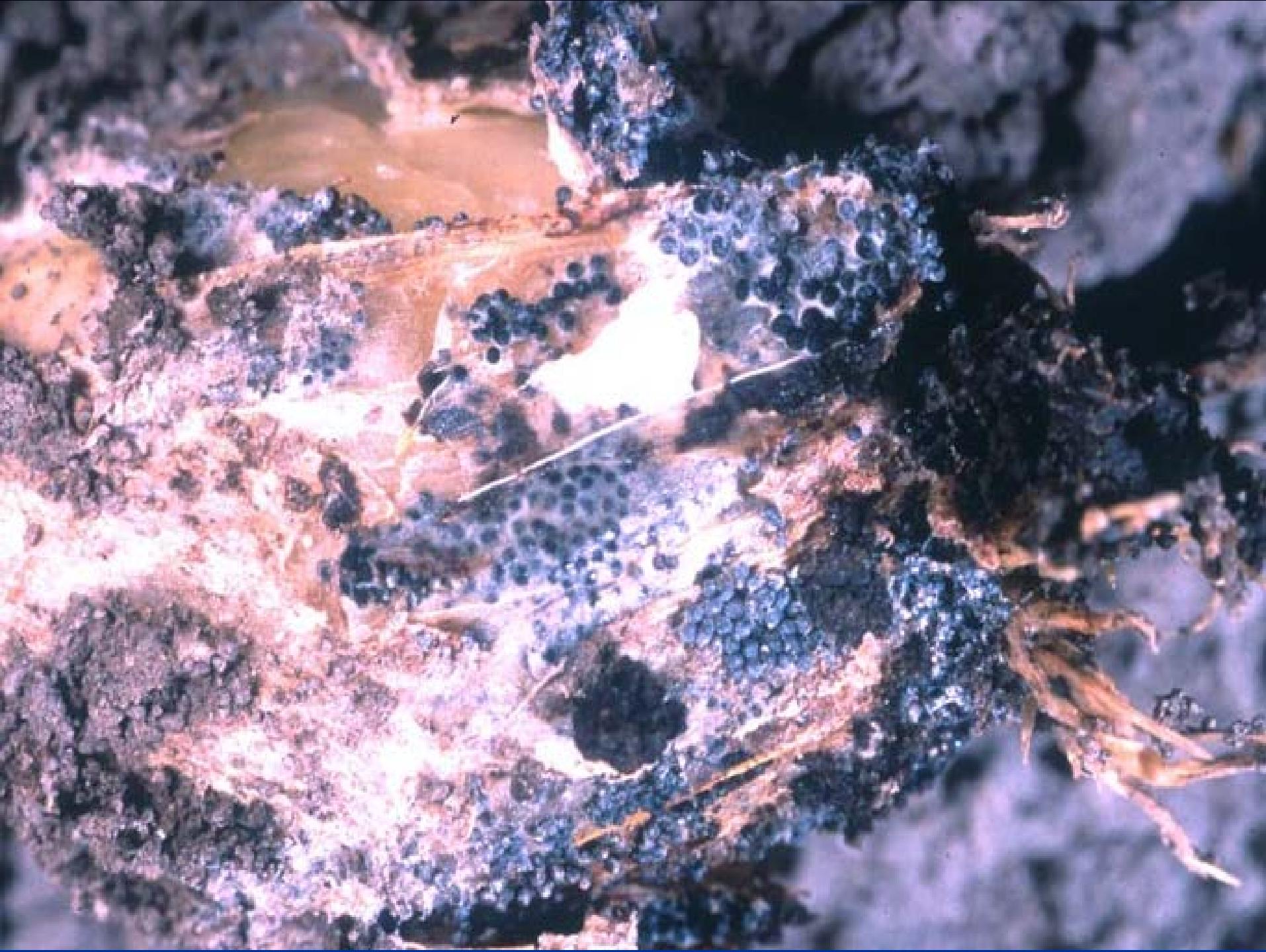




White mycelium and black sclerotia







White Rot Disease Management

- Site Selection
- Sanitation
- Avoidance
- Clean Planting Material

White Rot Disease Management

- Fungicides ??
- Biological Control ??
- Stimulants ??
- Solarization ??
- Flooding ??

Fusarium Basal Rot



Fusarium Basal Rot





Garlic – Stem & Bulb Nematode



Stem and Bulb Nematode

Weed Considerations – Onion and Garlic

- Cool season vegetable planted in winter
- Poor competitors against weeds
- Winter annuals a priority problem

Weed Management Components

- Monitoring - Knowledge of what weeds are present
- Weed Management Before Planting
- Weed Management At Planting
- Weed Management After Planting

Weed Management - Monitoring

- Monitoring - Knowledge of what weeds are present
- Conduct weed surveys on each field at least twice a year
- Note the location of weeds producing seed
- Examine field edges and ditch banks

Weed Management – Pre-Plant

- Crop Rotation
- Field preparation
- Soil solarization
- Herbicides

Weed Management – At Planting

- Planting dates
- Cultivation
- Transplanting

Weed Management – Post-Plant

- Cultural practices
 - keep canal banks free of weeds
 - subsurface drip irrigation
 - maintain deep furrows
- Cultivation and hand-weeding
 - cultivate when weeds are small
 - Eliminate plants that have dodder attached
- Flaming
- Herbicides

Purple Nutsedge

Yellow nutsedge tubers



Nutsedge flower



Young plant



Post-plant, pre-emergence control in Garlic



Chateau
(3 oz/A)



Chateau
(3 oz/A)





1868