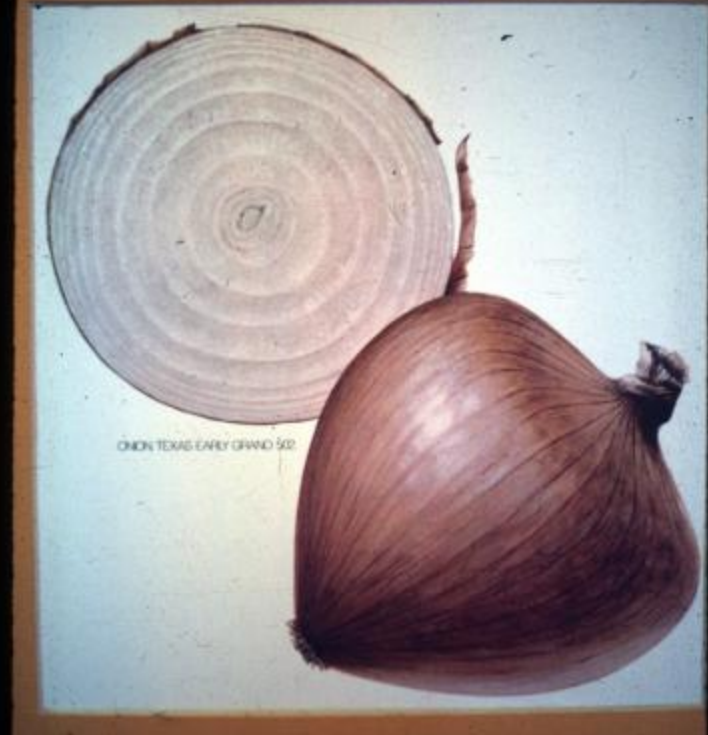


**Advanced Horticulture –  
Pest Management,  
Soil and Water Management**

**Onion  
and  
Garlic**











# ONION

## Leaf Analysis Guide for Diagnosing Crop Nutrient Status

Sampling time and nutrient	Nutrient Level		
	Deficient	Intermediate	Sufficient
Early season (pre-bulbing)			
Total N, %	<3	3-4	>4
PO4-P, ppm	<1000	1000-2000	>2000
Soluble K, %	<3	3-4	>4
Midseason (bulbing)			
Total N, %	<2.5	2.5-3	>3
PO4-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
PO4-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
  - $EC < 1.2 \text{ mmhos/cm}$  (Soil)
  - $TDS < 1,000 \text{ ppm}$  (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

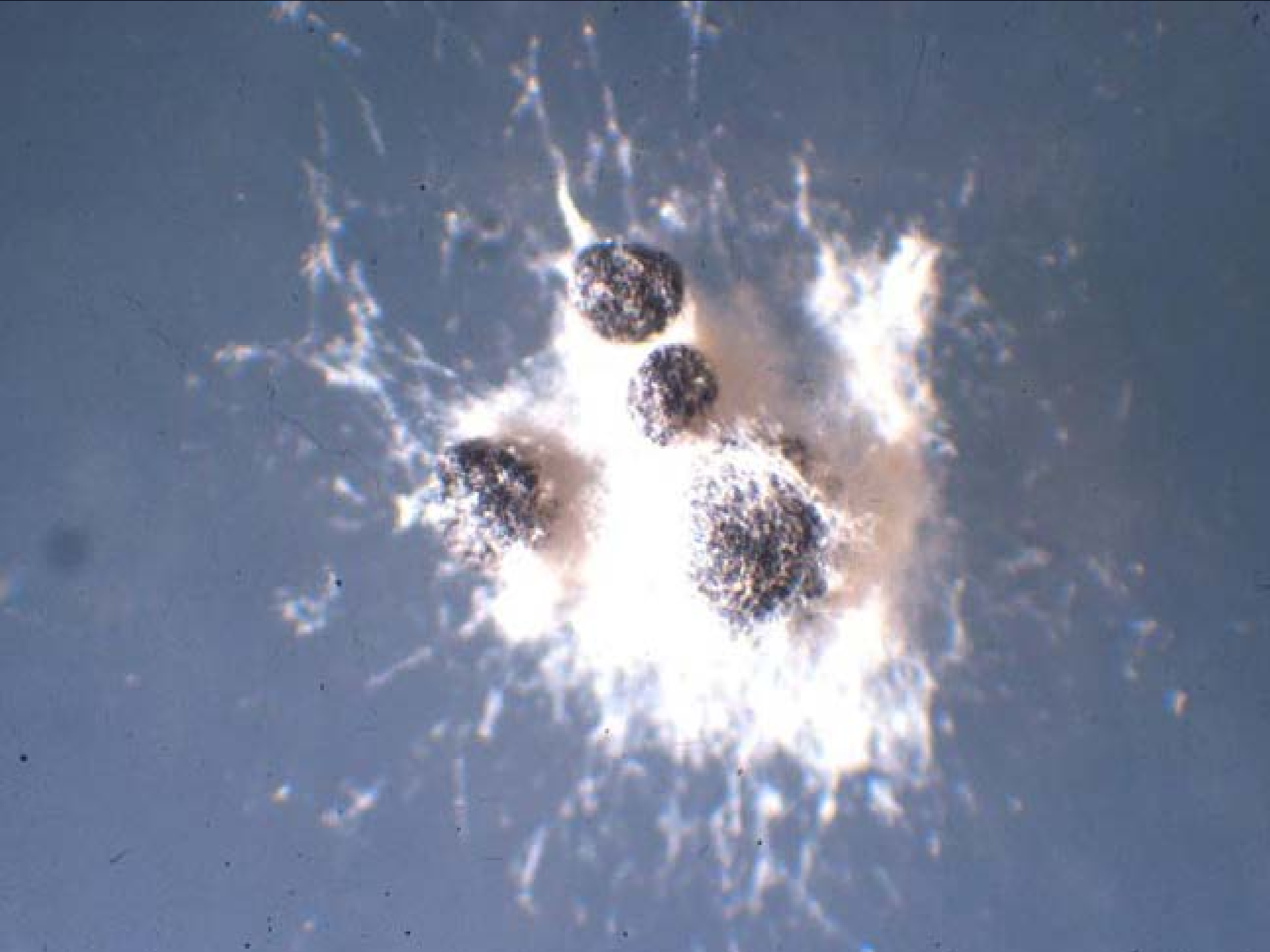




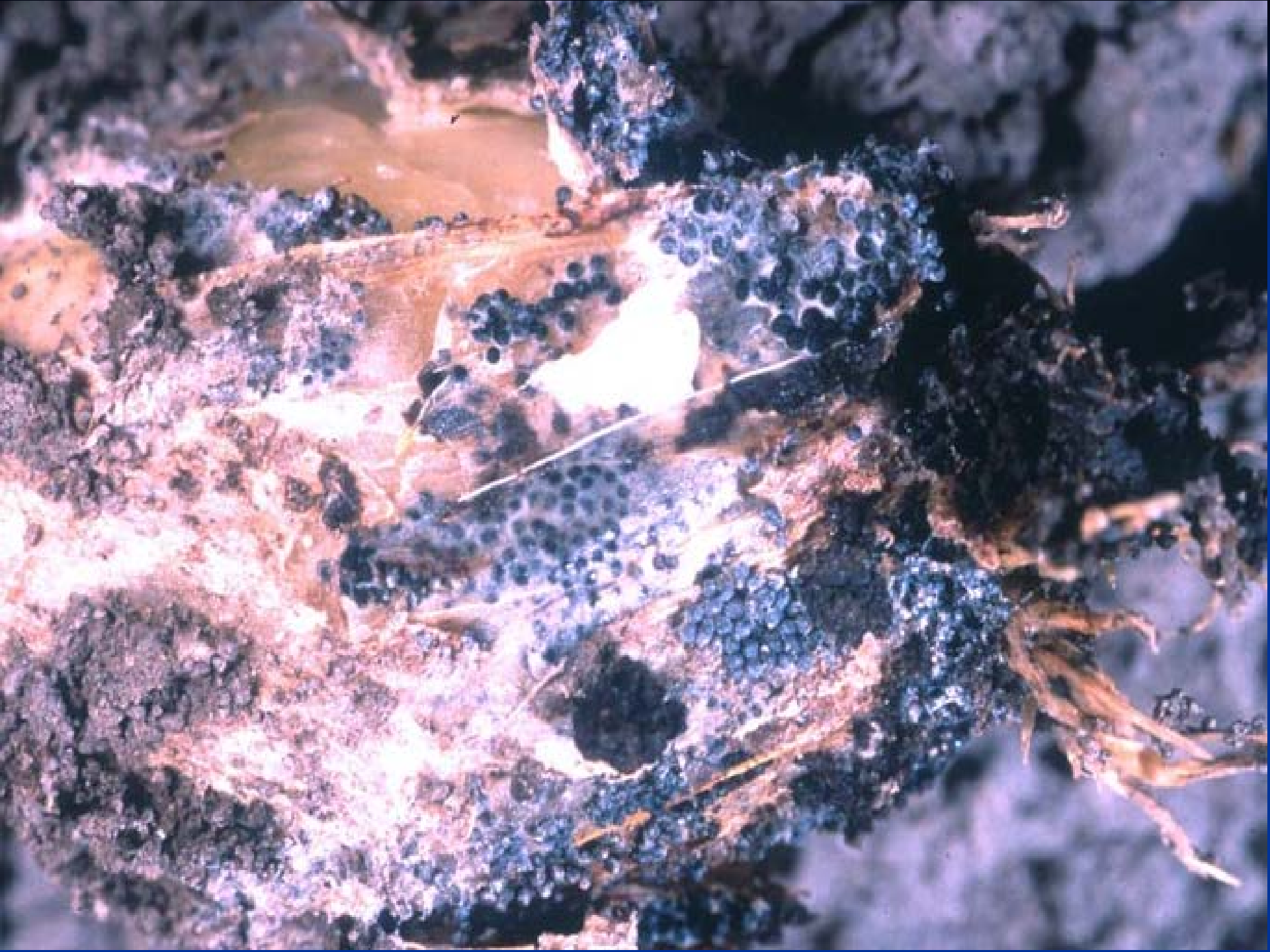


# White mycelium and black sclerotia









# 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

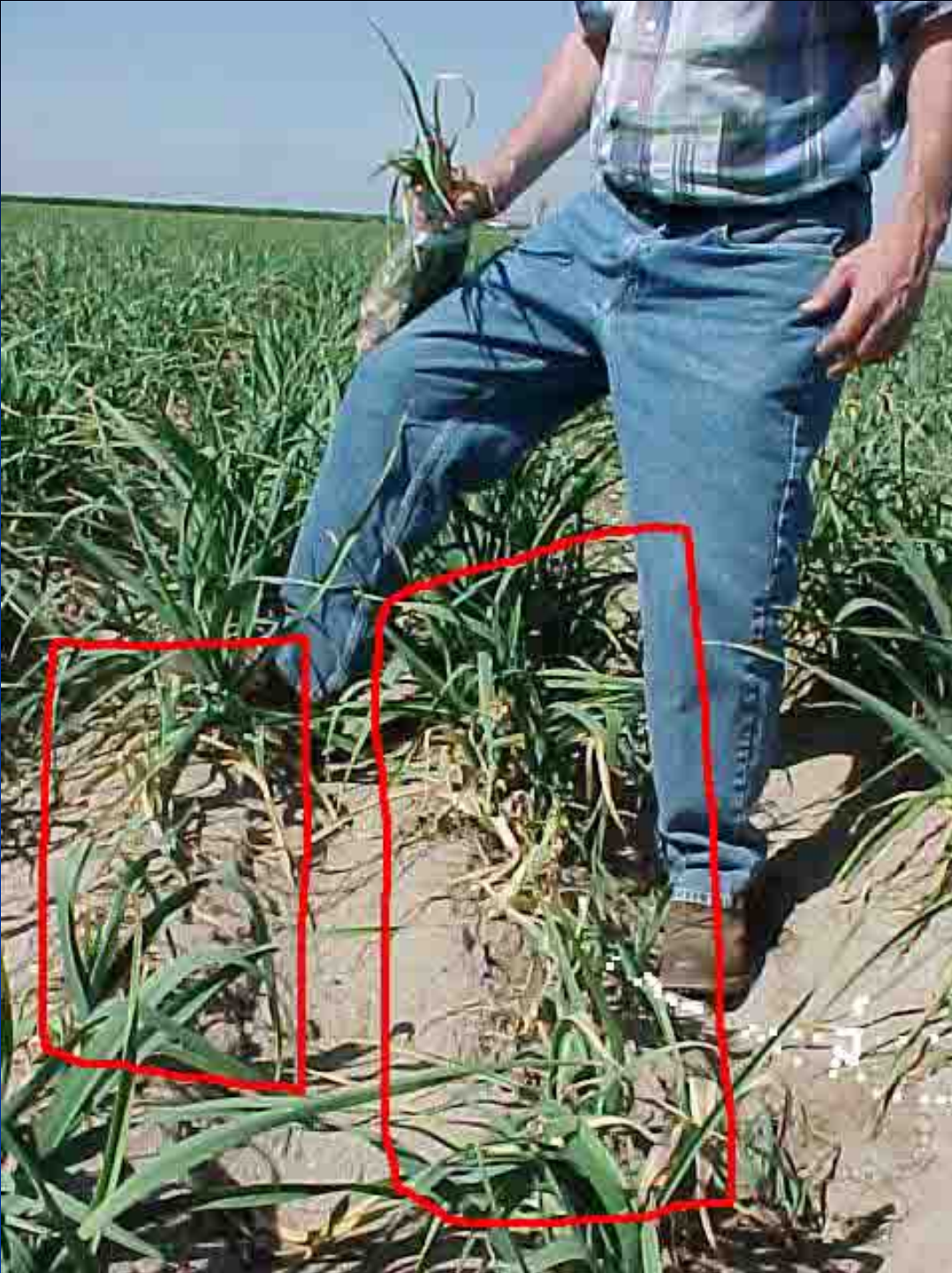


# Garlic – Stem & Bulb Nematode





# 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







