Agrobiosol and Biovegetal Produced the Best Effect on the Yield of Leek



Summary – Recommendations

As many people are highly critical of commercial fertilizers containing substances of animal origin, the competence center of organic vegetable farming Bamberg of the Bavarian state institute of viniculture and horticulture (Bayerische Landesanstalt für Weinbau und Gartenbau) examined eight fertilizers of vegetable origin with regard to their effect on the yield of a leek culture. For technical reasons, all variants were refertilized with Rizi-Korn only.

The variants treated with the commercial fertilizers Biovegetal 7-4-7 and Agrobiosol increased the leek yield by more than 40 % as compared to the untreated control. The variants treated with the commercial fertilizers Rizi-Korn and the regionally grown lupine and broad bean meals achieved a 30 percent increase. All variants required refertilization.

When working with organic fertilizers, soil analysis using the Nmin method proves to be insufficient, therefore alternative methods should be found.

Trial Purpose and Background

The nutrition of vegetable cultures with fertilizers of vegetable origin becomes more and more important. So far, little is known about the yield performance and mineralization behavior of these fertilizers.

Results

Culture data

Seeding: broadcasting in the frame on April 26, 2002 Fertilization: no green manuring before starting the culture

Basic fertilization: 110 kg N/ha with the variant fertilizers on June 12, 2002

(based on the N content according to the manufacturer's declaration).

Refertilization: 50 kg N/ha as Rizi-Korn on Aug. 14, 2002

Total fertilization amounted to 160 kg N/ha, basic fertilization in the individual variants amounting to 110 kg N/ha (= 69 %) and refertilization to 50 kg (=

31 %).

Planting: on June 14, 2002, 3 replications, plot size 57.7 m²

Variety: 'Herbstriesen 2' / 'Hannibal' from Hild (Nunhems) from organic propagation

Plant protection: protective net Rantai K

Harvest: first replication Oct. 29, 2002

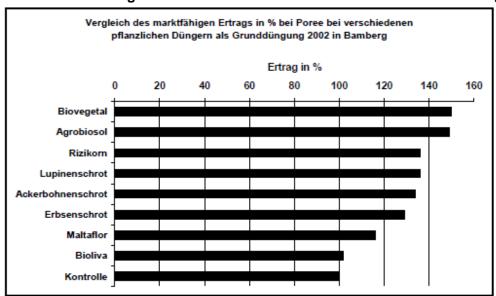
second replication Oct. 30, 2002 third replication Nov. 7, 2002

Trials in German horticulture LWG Würzburg/Veitshöchheim	2002
In charge: Birgit Rascher, Wilhelm Schubert	

Table 1: origin, costs, and N content of the fertilizers used

Fertilizer	Purchase	Euro/dt	Euro/kg N	% N	% N
		incl. 16 % VAT without		Manufacturer's	in-house
		freight		specifications	analysis
Maltaflor		44.00 EUR	8.80 EUR	5	4.88
Rizi-Korn	Beckmann/Baywa	88.00 EUR	17.60 EUR	5	5.70
Biovegetal	Mack	51.00 EUR	7.30 EUR	7	6.93
control				0	
Bioliva	Bioliva-Konzepte	unknown		3.9	1.38
Agrobiosol	Gebr. Friedrich	31.00 EUR	4.40 EUR	7	7.88
Erbsenschrot (pea	organic farm	40.00 EUR	8.00 EUR	5 *	3.63
meal)					
Lupinenschrot	organic farm	unknown		5 *	3.57
(lupine meal					
Ackerbohnenschrot	organic farm	40.00 EUR	8.50 EUR	4.7 *	4.02
(broad bean meal)					
				* estimate	

Comparison of the marketable yield of leek in % with different vegetable fertilizers as basic fertilization 2002 in Bamberg



<u>Table 2</u>: Nmin in the soil from planting to shortly before harvesting for leek 2002 in Bamberg Basic fertilization: 110 kg N/ha on all plots except no. 4 (control) using the respective fertilizer

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Datum	Malta-	Rizi-	Bio-	Kon-	Bio-	Agro-	Erbsen-	Lupinen-	Ackerbohnen-
	flor	kom	vegetal	trolle	liva	biosol	schrot	schrot	schrot
24.06.02	40	55	60	26	22	32	25	37	23
08.07.02	70	98	149	47	38	75	36	48	44
16.07.02	30	48	67	24	19	38	30	24	32
30.07.02	11	4	32	11	2	2	9	4	10
13.08.02	5	2	0	17	10	0	0	3	3
27.08.02	19	25	37	40	20	22	33	40	24
11.09.02	21	0	9	12	6	16	0	3	0
24.09.02	8	6	6	11	10	8	5	6	9

Note: 06.06.02 Nmin at the start of the trial: 15 kg N/ha

14.08.02 refertilization with Rizi-Korn 50 kg N/ha on all plots