

Primjena folijarnih gnojiva Goëmar BM 86 E i Goëmar folical-a u prorjeđivanju plodova jabuke

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Sažetak

Prorjeđivanje plodova u intenzivnim nasadima jabuka, na većim površinama je redovita pomotehnička mjera koja se izvodi uporabom različitih preparata koji izazivaju opadanje plodića. Česta je pojava da neke sorte jabuka prerode, dajući sitne plodove lošeg kvaliteta. Efekti kemijskog prorjeđivanja plodova jabuke su: bolja rodnost za narednu vegetaciju, bolji odnos klasa ubranih plodova, manje opadanje plodova pred berbu i sl.

Hormonalni preparati za prorjeđivanje koji se trenutno koriste u zemljama okruženja nisu ekotoksikološki prihvatljivi i u našoj zemlji nisu registrirani za primjenu. Ti preparati nisu primjenjivi u konceptu integralne proizvodnje voća. Cilj ovog rada je ispitivanje utjecaja prirodnih folijarnih gnojiva GOËMAR BM 86 E i GOËMAR FOLICAL na prorjeđivanje plodova, a time i na kvantitet i kvalitet ubranih plodova jabuke. U ovo istraživanje su uključene četiri sorte jabuka: Zlatni delišes, Greni smit, Breburn i Ajdared. Kod stabala, tretiranih ovim prirodnim gnojivima, je evidentirana jača pojava opadanja plodića u odnosu na kontroliranu varijantu. Kod plodova ubranih sa tretiranih stabala utvrđen je veći sadržaj šećera u odnosu na plodove kontrolirane varijante. Istraživanja bi se trebala nastaviti iduće godine kako bi se dobili precizniji rezultati.

Ključne riječi: jabuka, sorta, kemijsko prorjeđivanje, folijarno gnojivo

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Thinning of apple fruits with foliar fertilizers Goëmar BM 86 E and Goëmar Folical

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Abstract

Thinning is a regular pomotechnical measure which is performed by using different preparations that cause fruit drop in intensive large apple orchards. It is common that some apple varieties overbear, giving small fruits of poor quality. Effects of chemical thinning of apple fruits are: higher productiveness in the next vegetation period, higher percentage of first class apples and the lesser fruit drop before harvest and so on. Hormonal preparations for the thinning that are currently used in the surrounding countries are not acceptable in our country because of ecotoxicological characteristics therefor they are not registered for use. These products are not applicable in the concept of integral fruit production. The aim of this study was to investigate the impact of natural foliar fertilizer GOËMAR BM 86 E and GOËMAR FOLICAL in the thinning of apple fruit, and thus on the quantity and quality of harvested fruits. In this paper four varieties of apples are included: Golden Delicious, Granny Smith, Breburn and Idared. In treated trees, these natural fertilizers caused stronger fruit drop compared to the control. In fruit harvested from treated trees was also higher sugar content than the fruits of the control variant. Research should be continued next year in order to obtain more complete results.

Key words: apple, cultivar, chemical thinning, foliar fertilizer

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