

TRIAL SUMMARY

Watermelons - Texas, USA



Trial Overview

TRIAL	Field watermelon production
OBJECTIVE	Observe the effects of NOVIHUM® on watermelon production with two soil types
LOCATION	Texas A&M AgriLife Research & Extension Center - Uvalde, TX - USA and Dilley, TX - USA
YEAR	2017-2018
SOIL TYPE	Uvalde: Clay soil (41% clay, 31% sand, 28% silt); SOM: 1,8% Dilley: Sandy loam soil: (10% clay, 79% sand, 11% silt); SOM: 0,3%
RATES ¹	Uvalde: 5 t/ha • Broadcast application Dilley: 1,5 t/ha • Banded application
TRIAL SIZE	Uvalde: 0,16 ha Dilley: 1,34 ha

¹ Rates are different based on application method but equate to similar amount of NOVIHUM® per plant

Growth Practices

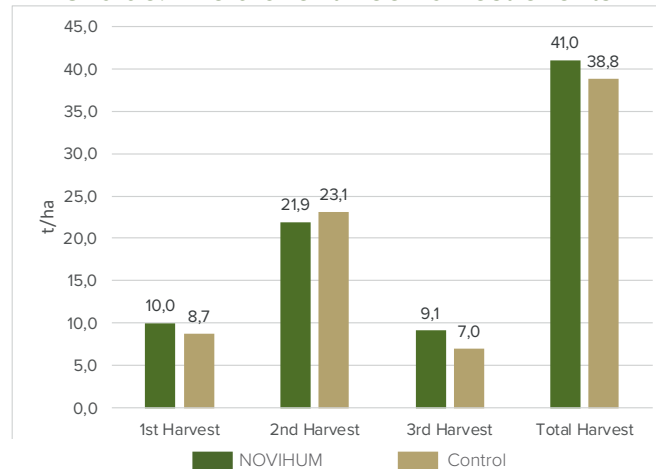
- Plants were from 5-6 week old non-NOVIHUM®-treated transplants
- Uvalde** (University Test Plot): Control treatment amended with urea (45-0-0) at 0,5 t/ha to compensate for N content of NOVIHUM®. Beds covered with black mulch.
- Dilley** (Commercial Farm): Commercial practices. No mulch. Standard fertilization.

Results Summary

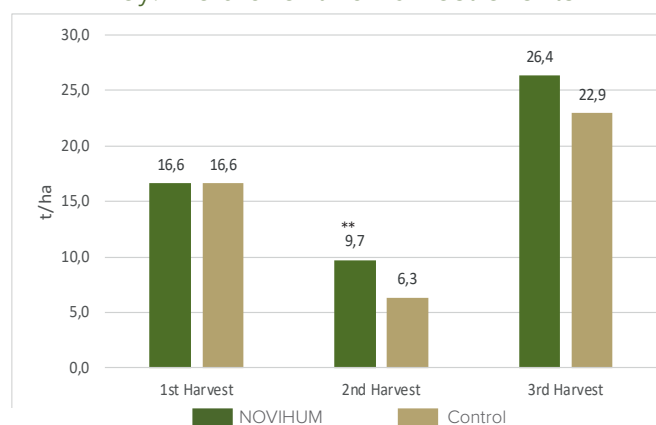
- Uvalde:**
 - Increased early yield: + 15%
 - Higher total yield: + 6%
 - Higher root density: + 33%
- Dilley:**
 - Higher 2nd harvest yield: 54% **
 - Higher overall yield: 15%
 - Increased fruit firmness: 7% (1st harvest), 10% (2nd harvest)
 - Increased brix value: 3,5% (2nd harvest) **
 - 1435 more melons than control per hectare

Results Data

Uvalde: Yield over three harvest events



Dilley: Yield over two harvest events



Dilley: Fruit Firmness

