

#### WP2

## Adaptability and Productivity Field Trials

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Task 2.2 – Effect of different sowing dates and plant populations on biomass yields

Task 2.3 – Effect of irrigation and nitrogen fertilization on biomass yields

#### Scientific team:

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Prof. Santos Oliveira

Dra Gorete Serras

Dra Margarida Palma

### **Experimental fields**

Located in Monte de Caparica, in the Peninsula of Setúbal, near the University - near Lisbon, in the south border of river Tejo



We are here

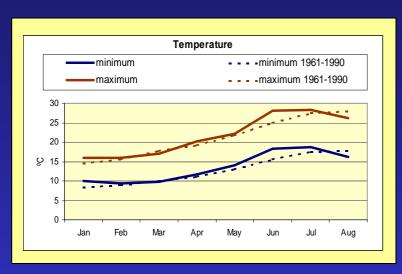


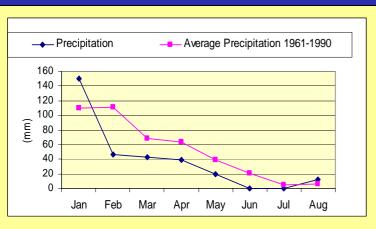
Latitude: 38° 40′ N Longitude: 9° W

Altitude: 50 m

Urban area near the Atlantic coast and the estuarine zone

#### Climatic conditions at Monte de Caparica





### **During the first six months of 2004**



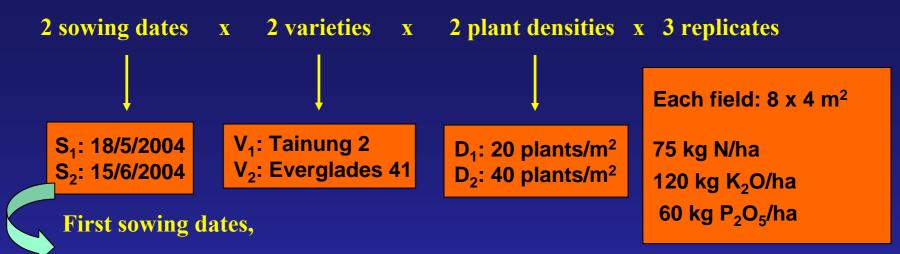
Temperatures, minimum and maximum, higher than normal values 1961-1990, except in August, where they were lower than normal values



Precipitation, lower than normal values 1961-1990, except in January and August, where they were higher than normal values

## *Task 2.2*

- Effect of different sowing dates and plant populations on biomass yields



due to an invasion by the rabbits during the month of June we had to sow again, this time only one block

S<sub>1</sub>: 12/7/2004 S<sub>2</sub>: 02/8/2004

**New sowing dates** 

Rabbits eat the plants after emergence, namely  $S_2$  plants, and for  $S_1$  plants, they eat the leaves and the upper part of the stem.

Last week of June and first week of July were the worst period. But, even until the end of August (time when hunters start their activity) rabbits gave a lot of head aches.

Also, this year, the activity of the rabbits were of major concern because, probably, last year we permited with the first crop, their multiplication.

## **Plants**

Some observations taken from the first sowing  $(S_1 - 18/5, S_2 - 15/6)$ :

50% emergence S1 – 7 days after sowing, for both varieties

S2 – 4 days after sowing, for both varieties

The plants from S1, were growing slower than the plants from S2

Second sowing,  $S_1 - 12/7$ ;  $S_2 - 2/8$ :

50% emergence – 4 days after sowing, as for S<sub>1</sub> as for S<sub>2</sub>, as for Tainung 2 as for Everglades 41

Tainung 2
Everglades 41

- 90% of the seeds emerged

- 90 % of the seeds emerged

After 73 days (23th September) after S<sub>1</sub> sowing

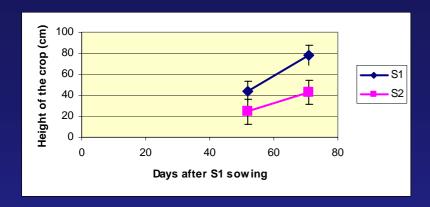
no flowering yet

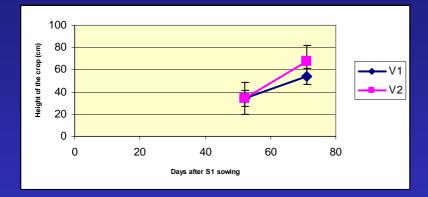


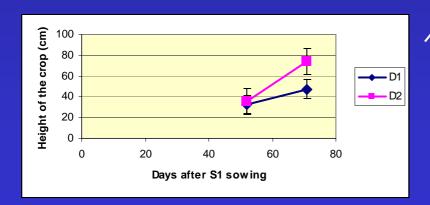
Plants with 70 days after  $S_1$  sowing



Plants with 70 days after  $S_1$  sowing







## Height of the crop

 $\rightarrow$  S1 >> S2

Everglades 41 > Tainung 2, but not significant

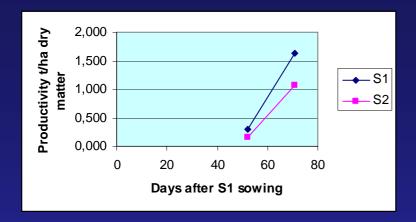
D2 > D1

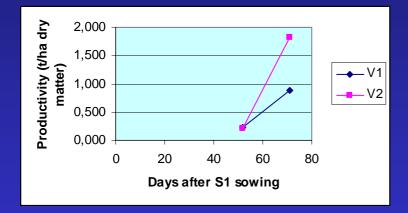


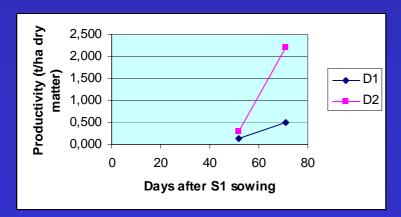
Comparing 2003 with 2004, plants presented a slower growth

Later sowing than in 2003

**Colder weather in August** 







## **Productivity**

Significant differences between  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ ,  $S_1$  higher than  $S_2$ 

Significant differences between Tainung 2 and Everglades 41, Everglades 41 more productive, at least at early stages of growth

Fields with 40 plants.m<sup>-2</sup> more productive than with 20 plants.m<sup>-2</sup>, at least at early stages of growth

## Soil

	19/05/2003	29/01/2004	27/04/2004
- pH (H <sub>2</sub> O)	8.6	8.2	8.0 ↓
- pH (KCl)	7.6	7.6	<b>7.2</b> ↓
- Conductivity (μS.cm <sup>-1</sup> )	190	310	260 †
- Organic matter (%)	1.6	2.2	1.9
- CaCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	8	8	13 1
- N Kjeldahl (% N)	0.25	0.11	0.09 ↓
- NO <sub>3</sub> (mg(N).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.8	2.0	1.6
$-NO_2$ (mg(N).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.04	0.04	0.06
-NH <sub>4</sub> (mg(N).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	1.4	<dl< td=""><td><dl td="" ↓<=""></dl></td></dl<>	<dl td="" ↓<=""></dl>
-Extractable P (mg(P).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	111	475	<dl td="" ↓<=""></dl>
- Total phosphorus (mg(P).Kg-	1) 680	700	714 †
-Exchangeable K (mg(K).Kg-1)	230	280	200 ↓
- Total potassium (g(K).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	6.0	8.6	5.0 ↓

## **Task 2.3**

- Effect of irrigation and nitrogen fertilization on biomass yields

#### The same problems occurred in the fields with the rabbits

## 4 irrigation levels x

3 nitrogen fertilization x 3 replicates

I₁: 0% PET

I<sub>2</sub>: 25% PET

I<sub>3</sub>: 50% PET

I<sub>4</sub>: 100% PET

At early stages of growth, all the fields were fully irrigated in order compensate the water deficit of the soil 49 days after sowing, 06/09/2004, irrigation was differentiated

N₁: 0 kg N/ha

 $N_2$ : 75 kg N/ha

N<sub>3</sub>: 150 kg N/ha

**Variety: Tainung 2** Sowing: 02/6/2004

20 plants/m<sup>2</sup>

Each field: 8 x 5 m<sup>2</sup>

120 kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha

60 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/ha

New sowing date 19/07/2004,

Only one block



# Some observations taken from the first sowing (2/6) 50% emergence - 5-6 days after sowing

Second sowing – 19/7:

50% emergence – 4-5 days after sowing

85% of the seeds emerged

After 66 days (23th September) after sowing

no flowering yet

Comparing 2003 with 2004, plants presented a much slower growth

Later sowing than in 2003

**Colder weather in August** 



Plants with 63 days after sowing



Plants with 63 days after sowing

## Soil

	19/05/2003	29/01/2004	27/04/2004
- pH (H <sub>2</sub> O)	8.6	8.2	7.7 ↓
- pH (KCl)	7.6	7.6	<b>7.1</b> ↓
- Conductivity (μS.cm <sup>-1</sup> )	190	300	280 †
- Organic matter (%)	1.6	1.8	2.0
- CaCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	8	8	12
-Extractable P (mg(P).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	111	450	32 ↓
-Total phosphorus (mg(P).Kg <sup>-1</sup>	1) 680	640	<b>790</b>
-Exchangeable K (mg(K).Kg-1	230	280	170 ↓
-Total potassium (g(K).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	6.0	7.1	6.3
		$N_0 - N_{75} - N_{150}$	$N_0 - N_{75} - N_{150}$
- N Kjeldahl (% N)	0.25	0.09 - 0.09 - 0.09	<b>0.08</b> − <b>0.07</b> − <b>0.07</b> ↓
- NO <sub>3</sub> (mg(N).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.8	2.7 - 1.8 - 3.7	2.4 - 2.9 - 4.9 ↑
$-NO_2$ (mg(N).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.04	0.07 - 0.02 - 0.06	0.10 - 0.07 - 0.08 1
-NH <sub>4</sub> (mg(N).Kg <sup>-1</sup> )	1.4	<dl -="" <dl="">DL</dl>	<dl -="" <dl="" td="" ↓<=""></dl>
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