# Hop Nitrogen Fertility Trial – 2017 Revised (5/18/17)

#### Goals:

- 1. To evaluate effect of Nitrogen rate and timing on growth and cone yield of hop grown in Wisconsin.
- 2. Use nutrient composition data to inform future updates of hop nutrient application guidelines in UWEX publication A2809.

Experimental design: RCB with three replications per treatment.

## <u>Locations: (3 locations)</u>

- 1. Tomah Bob Conants
- 2. Rosholt Peggy & Randy Urness (
- 3. Potosi Dave Fritz (Fayette Silt loam)

### Varieties to be sampled:

- 1 Centenial (Tomah & Rosholt)
- 2. Nuggett (Tomah & Rosholt)
- 3. Cascade (Tomah & Potosi)

#### Nitrogen Treatments:

Treatments will be applied to 5 plants in a randomized complete block design (see example plot layout).

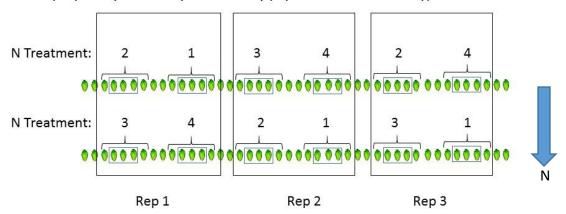
- 1. Control (no N applied) (white flags)
- 2. ½ N rate applied in early spring (red flags)
- 3. Full N rate applied in early spring (green flags)
- 4. Full N rate split-applied: half in early spring, half when bines reach top of wire. (pink flags)

#### Fertilizer sources:

#### Potosi

- 1. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) used as N source
  - 100 lb N/acre rate is equivalent to 0.0109 lb AMS per square ft
  - 200 lb N/acre rate is equivalent to 0.0218 lb AMS per square ft
- 2. Sulfate-S applied at 0.005 lb per square ft to control plots, ½ N rate plots received 0.0025 lbs per square ft. Cal-Sul (21% Ca, 17% S) used as the sulfate-S source at Potosi.

Example plot layout for Hop N rate study (repeated for each variety)



<sup>\*</sup> Could also be replicated within row if three rows of the same variety are available.

Samples to collect: 3 replications per treatment per variety at each location = 48 samples

#### Petiole sampling

- 1. Collect when bines are ½-3/4 way up trellis.
- 2. Collect petioles from 30 mature leaves (10 per plant from middle three plants), 5-6 feet above ground.
- 3. Place in paper bag, send to Marshfield for analysis
- 4. Possibly do on-site petiole sap testing for comparison w/ lab analysis?

### Plant sample collection:

- 1. Collect samples just prior to harvest.
- 2. Note average in row and between row spacing for each variety as well as how many strings per plant in each hop yard.
- 3. Select middle three plants of treatment for one sample (replication).
  - a. Cut all bines 2" above the soil surface.
  - b. Remove bines from strings.
    - i. Weigh bines.
  - c. Remove cones from bines. Mechanical cone removal will be used.
    - i. Weigh cones.
    - ii. Thoroughly mix cones and take a representative subsample.
    - iii. Weigh the subsample of cones.
    - iv. Dry subsample of cones.
    - v. Weigh dried subsample of cones.
  - d. Chop bines & leaves/petioles.
    - i. Thoroughly mix chopped bines and take a representative subsample.
    - ii. Weigh the subsample of bines.

- iii. Dry subsample of bines.
- iv. Weigh dried subsample of bines.

## Soil sample collection:

- Collect ten 6" soil cores from within 12" of each plant (5 cores on each side of row).
  Composite cores from each N rate plot to make one sample per plot.
- 2. This sampling will result in 12 samples per variety and 48 samples total.

#### Sample labeling scheme:

- 1. Petiole samples: Location-Variety-Petioles-N treatment-Rep
  - a. Location: Rosholt=R, Tomah=T, etc.
  - b. Variety: Cascade=Nug, Sterling=Str, etc.
  - c. N-treatment: 1=control, 2= ½ N rate applied in early spring, 3=Full N rate applied in early spring, 4=Full N rate split-applied
  - d. Replication: 1, 2, or 3
  - e. Example: R-Str-Pet-1-1 is the 1<sup>st</sup> rep of Sterling petioles from the control N treatment collected in Rosholt.

#### 2. Plant samples:

- a. Bine/leaves/petiole subsample: Location Variety Bines –N treatment-Rep
  - i. Variety: Nugget=nug, Sterling=Str, etc.
  - ii. N-treatment: 1=control, 2= ½ N rate applied in early spring, 3=Full N rate applied in early spring, 4=Full N rate split-applied
  - iii. Replication: 1, 2, or 3
  - iv. Example: R-Nug-bines-2-3 is the 3<sup>rd</sup> rep of Nugget bines from the ½ N rate treatment collected in Rosholt.
- b. Cones subsample: Location Variety Cones-N treatment– Rep
  - i. Location: Rosholt=R, Tomah=T, etc.
  - ii. Variety: Nugget=nug, Sterling=Str, etc.
  - iii. N-treatment: 1=control, 2= ½ N rate applied in early spring, 3=Full N rate applied in early spring, 4=Full N rate split-applied
  - iv. Replication: 1, 2, or 3
  - v. Example: T-Nug-cones-3-2 is the 2<sup>nd</sup> rep of Nugget cones from the Full N rate treatment collected in Tomah.

### 3. Soil samples

- a. Location Variety N treatment– Rep
- b. Location: Rosholt=R, Tomah=T, etc.
- c. Variety: Cascade=Nug, Sterling=Str, etc.
- d. N-treatment: 1=control, 2= ½ N rate applied in early spring, 3=Full N rate applied in early spring, 4=Full N rate split-applied
- e. Replication: 1, 2, or 3
- f. Example: T-Str-4-2 is the 2<sup>st</sup> rep of soil samples from the split-applied Full N rate treatment collected in Tomah.

# **Data Collection Sheet**

Please note units (g, kg, lb, inches, feet) for each item

Locat	Location:							
	Variety	In row	Between	Strings/plant				
		spacing	row spacing					
	Units 👈							
	_		_					

# Variety:

N	Rep	Whole plant	Cone	Cone	Cone	Bine/leaves	Bine/leaves
treatment		fresh weight	fresh	subsample	subsample dry	subsample fresh	subsample dry
			weight	fresh weight	weight	weight	weight
Units →							
1	1						
1	2						
1	3						
2	1						
2	2						
2	3						
3	1						
3	2						
3	3						
4	1						
4	2						
4	3						

# Variety:

1 011 10 17 1							
N	Rep	Whole plant	Cone	Cone	Cone	Bine/leaves	Bine/leaves
treatment		fresh weight	fresh	subsample	subsample dry	subsample fresh	subsample dry
			weight	fresh weight	weight	weight	weight
Units →							
1	1						
1	2						
1	3						
2	1						
2	2						
2	3						
3	1						
3	2						
3	3						
4	1						
4	2						
4	3						