

# Tomato Trials (IIHR)

## Objective

Field experiment was conducted to study the effect of Boreal Agromineral on growth, yield and quality of **Tomato hybrid Arka Samrat** at experimental research farm (Block 2) in ICAR-Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Hesaraghatta, Bengaluru, Karnataka during the period of February 2018 to July 2018. The experimental and technical details are as follows:

## Treatment Details

T no.	Treatments	Quantity Applied
1.	Recommended dose of fertilizer (RDF)	180:120:150 kgs of N, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and K <sub>2</sub> O per Hectare.
2.	Boreal Agromineral	1000 kgs per acre through broadcasting method of application.
3.	RDF + Boreal Agromineral	Recommended dose of fertilizer RDF + Boreal Agromineral @ 1000 kgs per acre.
4.	Boreal Agromineral + Recommended dose of N + K	Boreal Agromineral @ 1000 kgs per acre and along with recommended dose of N and K.
5.	Boreal Agromineral + Recommended dose of N + Potassium Humate	Boreal Agromineral @ 1000 kg per acre along with Potassium Humate @ 100 kgs per acre & recommended dose of N only.

- FYM is common for all treatments.
- Experiment was laid in randomized block design (RBD) with four replications.

## Blossom end rot damaged fruits

Number of the BER damaged fruits was high in RDF applied treatment, whereas Boreal Agromineral applied treatments showed significantly lesser number of BER damaged fruits. The least number of BER damaged fruits was recorded in carbonatite (1000 kg per acre) along with recommended doses of N and K applied treatment.

## Conclusion

- The application of Boreal Agromineral @ 1000 kg per acre along with recommended dose of N and K recorded the highest tomato yield, however statistically at par with RDF, could be used as alternate source of P for tomato crop
- Application of Boreal Agromineral has additional advantage of reducing blossom end rot (BER) damages to the tomato fruits, as it contains calcium as one of the components.