Effects of compost tea treatments on productivity of lettuce and kohlrabi systems under organic cropping management

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Abstract

The use of compost tea (CT) is becoming interesting for applications in organic agriculture. CTs are oxygenated extracts of compost that give positive effects on the crops because contain bioactive molecules and microorganisms that improve plant growth and health. This study was carried out to evaluate the effects of CTs applied as foliar spray and drenching, respectively, on kohlrabi and lettuce cultivation. The CT tested here was originated by an aerated water-extraction of two artichoke and fennel composts. CT treatments considerably improved crop yields. CT, in fact, increased lettuce and kohlrabi commercial yields higher 24% and 32%, respectively. Due to CT, the physiological and nutritional status of the plants increased, as noticed by foliar chlorophyll content assessment measured during crop cycles. The results provided encouraging indications about the practical application of CT in horticultural organic farming system.

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Key words: Brassica oleracea, disease control, Lactuca sativa, organic agriculture, plant biostimulation.

Acknowledgements: this research was supported by the BioCompost Project, funded by the PSR Campania Region 2007/2013 European funding programme (F.E.A.S.R., Measure 124).


Received for publication: 20 February 2014. Revision received: 7 August 2014. Accepted for publication: 25 August 2014.


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