



## **2. Low input production in black currants**

### **2.1 Influence of weeds in black currants**

**Jörg Hilbers, OVR Jork**

#### **treatments**

**1. weeds in the plants tripe**

**2. weeds in the plants tripe**

**- 100 kg N/ha**

**a) 50 kg end of April**

**b) 50 kg beginn of June**

**- water if needed**

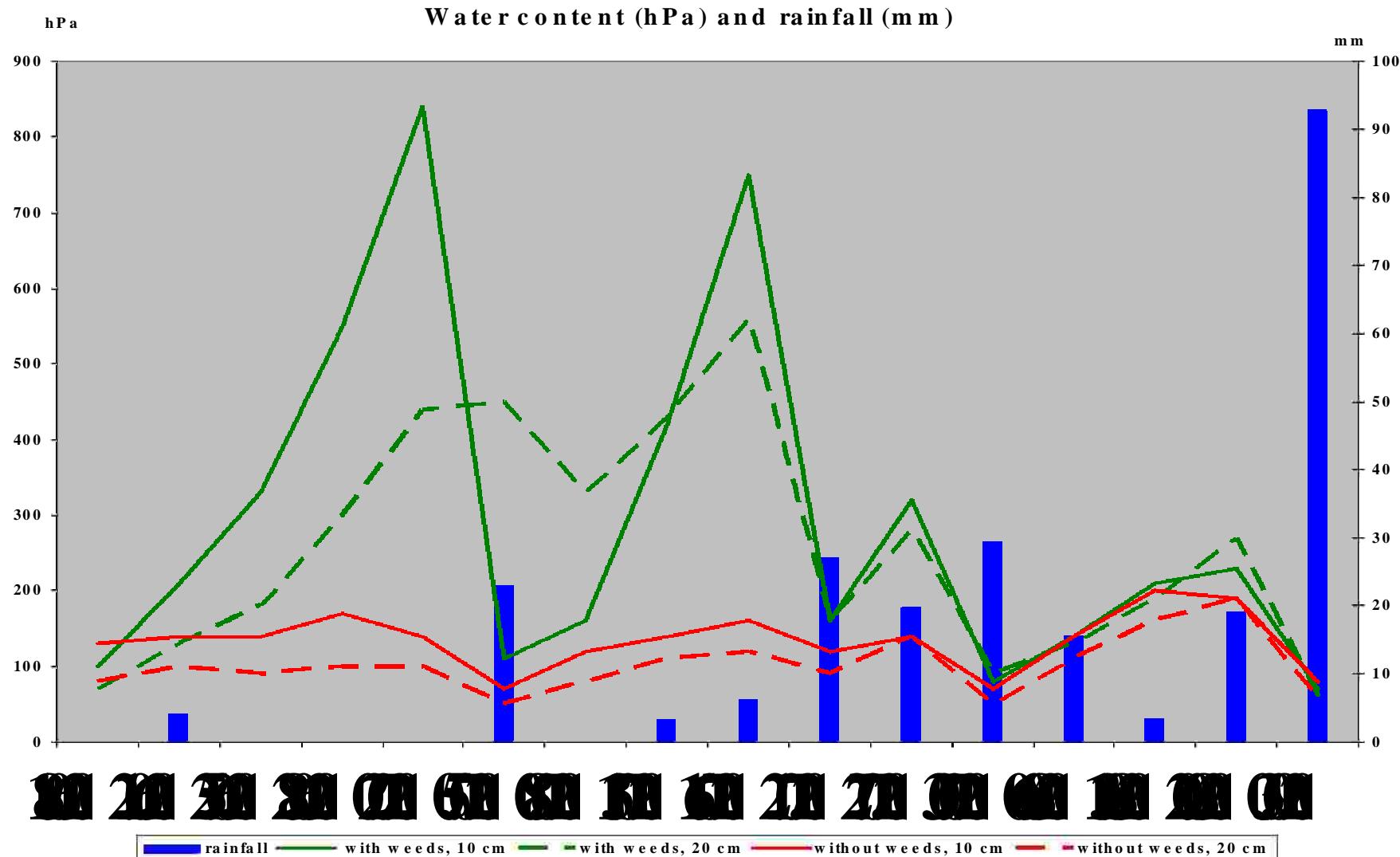
**3. weed control with herbicides from spring until harvest**

**cultivar Ceres, planting year 2009, planting distance 3,25 m x 1,5 m, 5 plants per plot, 4 replications**

**data collection**

**yield per plant, berry size, berry number per strig, quantity and length of new shoots,  
nitrate-introgen in 0 – 20 and 20 – 40 cm depth from spring to autumn every 4 weeks, water content  
with watermark sensors in 10 and 20 cm depth (measurements 2 times per week), leaf analysis  
middle of July for N, P, K, Mg, Ca, fruit analysis**

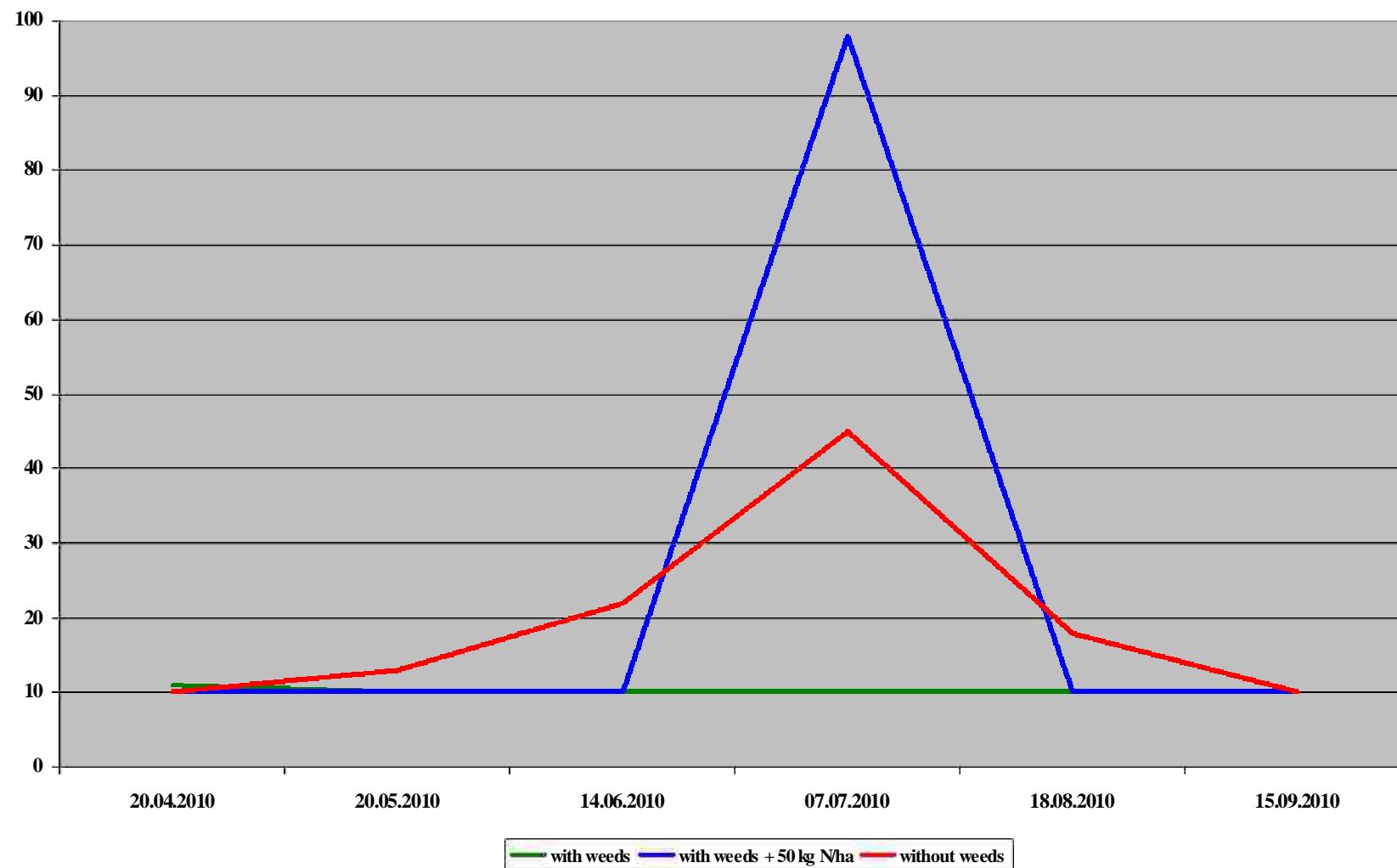






kg N/ha

**Nitrate-nitrogen (kg/ha) in 0 - 40 cm depth, 2010**





## Influence of weeds in black currants 2010

treatments	yield g/plant	berry weight g	berry number per strig
1. with weeds	1430	1,00	4,85
2. with weeds and 50 kg/ ha nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	1472	1,01	4,90
3. without weeds <sup>2</sup>	1515	1,19	4,73
L.S.D 5 % (t-Test)	ns	0,09	ns

)<sup>1</sup> 15.06.10 as Kalkammonsalpeter (27 % N, ammoniumnitrate fertilizer)

)<sup>2</sup> 14.06.10 herbicide Basta 5 l/ha