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# FRUIT AND NUT CROPS RESEARCH IN TEXAS, 1987

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SUBJECT MATTER TOPIC: Chemical thinning and nutrition of

peaches

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Peaches Peaches CROPS:

### ABSTRACT:

# Objectives: (BYDA) [ag dr) Takew Ad [ 8.88

Chemical Peach Thinning 1.

Sulfur Nutrition 2.

3. Iron Nutrition

# General Approach:

Ammonium thiosulfate used to chemically thin peaches at bloom. The material is sprayed during full bloom at varying rates.

2. Sulfur deficiency exists in some East Texas soils. Investigations are under way to find an inexpensive

effective means of correcting this problem.

3. Iron deficiency associated with calcareous soils is a major problem. Foliar and soil applied products are being tested to correct this problem.

### Findings:

Ammonium thiosulfate has been erratic in its thinning of peaches, but rates of 27.9 - 46.6 1/ha (3 - 5 gal/acre) continue to give at least some 0.4) 2 8.1 + 2.0 thinning without defruiting the trees.

Ammonium thiosulfate at 27.9 1/ha (3 gal/acre) has proven to have a beneficial growth effect on sulfur deficient peach trees. Other materials are being tested to evaluate the most practical means of

correcting sulfur deficiency.

lasibasta no 3. al Soil applications of FEEDHA and Fe methyl EDDHA were effective in long term correction of iron deficiency in peaches. Foliar sprays gave short term response, but were generally unacceptable.