University of Florida/IFAS

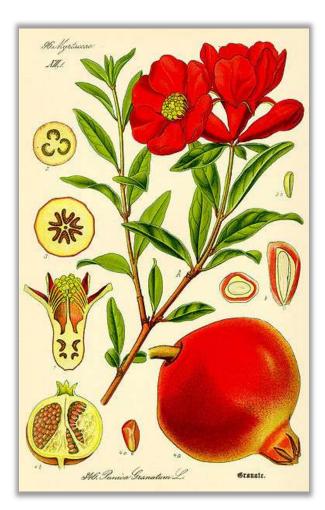
Water Conserv II Field Day: Pomegranate

May 10, 2011

Hosts

Ryan Atwood, Multi-County Extension, Lake County Gary England, Multi-County Extension, Sumter County

<u>Presenter</u>*
Bill Castle, Professor Emeritus [bcastle@ufl.edu]



VISIT THE NEW POMEGRANTE WEBSITE AT Http://www.crec.ifas.ufl.edu/

Q1. What are the best poms for Florida?

A. Look today at the 38 plants planted at Water Conserv II. They are now 2 years old and most selections flowered profusely this year. Some already have small fruit. The cultivars are listed below. Overall, we now have a collection of about 85 selections shown on page 3. The **bolded names** are for the 2,500 plants available this Spring. If you are interested, please contact us.

1 N	Tree
N	number
Cultivar	in row
Shirin Zigar	38
Surh-anor	37
Kazake	36
Kunduzski	35
Al-sirin-nar	34
Salavatski	33
Toryu-shibori	32
Double Red #2	31
Double Red #2	30
Wonderful	29
Wonderful	28
Wonderful	27
Sakerdze	26
Sakerdze	25
Sakerdze	24
Afganski	23
Afganski	22
Grenada	21
Angel red	20
Sweet	19
Sin Pepe	18
Sin Pepe	17
Desertnyi	16
Desertnyi	15
Desertnyi	14
Gissarskii Rozovyi	13
Medovyi Vahsha	12
Medovyi Vahsha	11
Medovyi Vahsha	10
Vkusnyi	9
Vkusnyi	8
Parfyanka	7
Parfyanka	6
Azadi	5
Sirenevyi	4
Sirenevyi	3
Azadi	2
Azadi	1

ID

Variety

1 Afganski

2 Al-Sirin-Nar

3 Alk Pust Ghermez Saveh

4 Angel Red

5 Apseronski

6 Apseronski krasnyj

7 Azadi

8 Bala Miursal

9 Chandyr

10 Desertnyi

11 Double Red #2

12 Entek habi saveh

13 Girkanets

14 Gissarskii Rozovyi

15 Grenada

16 Kaim-anor

17 Kara bala miursal

18 Kazake

19 Knuduzski

20 Medovyi Vahsha

21 Mejhos 6269

22 Nikitski ranni

23 Parfyanka

24 Saartuzski (Yalta)

25 Sakerdze

26 Salavatski

27 Shirin Pust Ghermez Saveh

28 Shirin Zigar

29 Sin-Pepe

30 Sirenevyi

31 Surh-Anor

32 Sweet

33 Tabestani malas Biranden saveh

34 Toryu-Shibori

35 Vkusnyi

36 Wonderful

38 Larkin (Marianna)

39 Christina

40 Gainey Sweet

41 Russian #8

42 Cranberry

43 Dwarf(J)

44 Shari's

45 Zubejda (Denau)

46 Haki-botan

47 Kaj-acik-anor

48 Mejhos

49 Nikitski ranni

50 Big yellow

51 Treehouse Vietnam

52 Eve(H)

53 Dwarf(H)

54 EG

55 Fleischman

56 Dwarf ©

57 Red Silk

58 Garnet Sash

59 Eversweet

60 Kasmir Blend

61 Parfianka

62 Myagkosemyannyi Rosovyi

63 Ariana

64 Molla Nepes

65 Purple Heart

66 Ki Zakuro

67 Dotch Legrelley

68 Double Red/White

69 Nochi Shibori

70 WEO 42

71 ©Hydranar x Kirmizy Kabuh

72 Mack Glass

73 Padgett

74 Cloud

75 Comb's Sweet

76 Crab

77 Don Somner North

78 Don Somner South

79 King

80 Mae

81 Mae II

82 Pink

83 Rose

84 Sweet

85 Thomson

Q2. Responses in Spring 2011 of plants in field trials?

A. In February, we surveyed 5 plantings from Perry to Fellsmere that were less than 1 year of age to the 2-year-old trial at Conserv. Virtually all plants in Central Florida and the East Coast survived in good shape and were flowering by mid-February.

Q3. Pesticides?

A. A list of pesticides has been assembled that have been checked for their labeled use on pomegranates. Our contact has been Bob Moore, Pesticide Registration, Florida Dept. of Agriculture, (850) 617-7940 [Robert.Moore@freshfromflorida.com]. Also, we obtained information from these sites: National Pesticide Information Retrieval System (NPIRS) State Public website [http://state.ceris.purdue.edu/] and Crop Management Data Systems [http://www.cdms.net/].

A copy of that list has been provided today. Note that the use of these pesticides has not been studied in Florida, but all are registered with the EPA and the State of Florida. Remember, **The Label is The Law!** Always check the label because registrations change from time to time. No recommendations are offered today, but as is UF/IFAS policy, the following edited statement applies: The pesticides mentioned today are in compliance with the Federal and Florida regulations governing pesticide use that were in effect at the time of this field day. The pesticide user is responsible for determining that his or her intended use fully agrees with the directions for use stated on that pesticide's container. Use pesticides safely. Always read and strictly follow pesticide label directions. [UF/IFAS]

Q4. Nursery and cultural practices?

A. We have changed our nursery practices and now train plants in 1-gallon pots to single stems about 18 inches long before allowing branches to form. Some cultivars are easier to train to that form, but all plants may eventually benefit from having a single trunk.

Another observation is that some pruning and training of the canopy may be helpful in the first few years to preclude lodging from the weepy branches pulling over the plant especially when laden with fruit. Remember, however, that pomegranate bears on new wood so pruning in the springtime is not appropriate.

Anecdotal evidence suggests [not confirms] that the addition of organic matter to the planting hole or planting site is beneficial on the Ridge's sandy soils.

Pomegranates in Florida appear to be very responsive to fertilizer. The plants can seemingly go from a beautiful green to pale green overnight. If you choose to conduct leaf analyses for nutritional status, California standards are very similar to those for orange trees.

*Acknowledgments

Special thanks to Jim Baldwin, Senior Biologist, who has been the mainstay of our pomegranate project. He has overseen the collection of plant accessions, propagation of plants and the establishment of our foundations trials. Thanks also to Jim Nunnallee who helped ferret out the pesticide information.



The photo above is of leaves infected with the fungus *Cercospora*. A more serious problem appears to be another fungal problem with begins at the blossom-end of the fruit and affects the skin and can enter the locules and affect the edible part of the fruit. There is no convincing evidence that identifies the causal organism, but it likely to be one that is encountered while trying to grow other crops in Florida. Therefore, <u>management of this problem is wide open for grower observation</u>, discovery and innovation.

On-line Resources

Robert Hodgson, 1917. The Pomegranate [go to Google books and enter pomegranate].

Fla. Dept. Agric. Consumer Serv. Plant Path. Circular re Cercospora leaf spot. http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/enpp/pathology/pathcirc/pp194.pdf

University of California Pomegranate Establishment Cost Study. http://www.agmrc.org/media/cms/pomegranatevs2005_652CB989981D9.pdf

Ashton, Richard. "The Incredible Pomegranate." [Book available online, e.g., @ Amazon]

University of California Fruit and Nut Research and Information Center. http://groups.ucanr.org/fnric/Fruit and Nut Fact Sheets/Growing Pomegranates in California.htm#b