

<b>Title</b>	Tomatoes Grown in Greenhouses in the Antalya Region Boron Nutritional Status and Application of Investigation of the Effect of Boron on Yield and Some Quality Properties
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#### **Abstract:**

Boron deficiency in edible tomatoes is a widespread problem that reduces yield and fruit quality but is often not recognized by growers. Boron availability changes to depend on soil quality. This study consisted of two phase. In the first phase was realize to determine plant nutrition status of tomato grown in greenhouse and soil productivity properties with boron availability status of Antalya province and district. Soil extractable boron concentration was changed from 0.77 to 1.87 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>. Soil samples boron concentration were 51.89 % slight and slightly and 48.11 % adequate and over. Tomato leaf samples was changed from 2.37 to 543 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>; the result showed that 28.03 %, 64.01 % and 7.96 % of the investigated leaf samples had low, adequate and high levels, respectively. In the second phase was carried out to determine different boron application shapes. According to first year results, early yield in Serik-Karadayı location and yield value in Aksu-Topallı location were significantly affected by boron applications. The highest early yield value was obtained to soil B and the highest yield value was attained to soil+foliar B applications. All of the location, boron concentration of tomato leaf ascended depending on applications. In the second year results, yield was not change with applications. In both years, the highest leaf boron concentration was obtained with foliar B and soil+foliar B applications.

**Keywords:** Boron, Tomato, Nutrition status, Antalya.