**Turkish Journal** 

of

Agriculture and Forestry

Keywords Authors



agric@tubitak.gov.tr

Scientific Journals Home Page

## Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry

Irrigation Scheduling of Drip-Irrigated Tomatoes Using Class A Pan Evaporation

Öner CETIN

Köy Hizmetleri, Araştırma Enstitüsü, Su Yönetimi Bölümü, Eskişehir - TURKEY Osman YILDIRIM

Ankara Üniversitesi, Ziraat Fakültesi, Tarımsal Yapılar ve Sulama Bölümü, Ankara - TURKEY

Demet UYGAN, Hasan BOYACI

Köy Hizmetleri, Araştırma Enstitüsü, Su Yönetimi Bölümü, Eskişehir - TURKEY

Abstract: This study was carried out to investigate the irrigation schedule of drip-irrigated tomatoes (Lycopersicon esculentum cv. Dual Large, F 1) using Class A pan evaporation. Tomatoes plants were grown in a clay soil in the experimental fields of the Research Institute of Rural Services in Eskişehir between 1998 and 2000. Irrigation water was applied as a certain ratio of Class A pan evaporation ( $k_{pc} = 0.50$ , 0.75, 1.00, and 1.25) with different irrigation intervals (2, 4, and 6 days). Significant differences in fruit yields were obtained between the treatments, except for in 1998. Maximum marketable fruit yield was found at the treatment level of 1.00 of  $k_{pc}$  and 4-day irrigation intervals. For this treatment, fruit yield ranged from 116.6 to 176.3 t ha<sup>-1</sup> depending on the climatological and soil conditions according to the experimental years. Hence, ground variety tomatoes grown in the field under Eskişehir conditions should be irrigated at 4-day intervals and the irrigation water should be determined using  $k_{pc}$  at 1.00 in combination with cumulative evaporation from a Class A pan. For this program, average irrigation water applied, evapotranspiration, and water use efficiency (WUE) were determined to be 602 mm and 710 mm, and 23.8 kg m<sup>-3</sup>, respectively.

Key Words: irrigation, scheduling, tomatoes, drip, evaporation.

Turk. J. Agric. For., 26, (2002), 171-178.

Full text: pdf

Other articles published in the same issue: Turk. J. Agric. For., vol. 26, iss. 4.