

Soil Technologies Corp.
Research and Development Department



Research Report

Title: Effect of Intercept on Bell Pepper Fruit Quality

Location: Arizona, USA

Principal Investigators: Professor M. Stanghelini

Crop: Bell Pepper

Date: 1991

Abstract:

The purpose of this trial was to evaluate how different treatments influence the ability for bell pepper plants to produce marketable fruit. The following treatments were evaluated: Union¹, soil fumigation², Ridomil³, Intercept⁴ and Intercept plus soil fumigation. Following the application of treatments, plants were evaluated for the amount of marketable fruit. Plants that received soil fumigation and Intercept produced the highest amount of marketable fruit with plants treated with Intercept alone produced the second highest amount of marketable fruits.

Methods:

Bell pepper plants received the following treatments: Union, soil fumigation, Ridomil, Intercept and Intercept plus soil fumigation. Following the application of treatments, plants were evaluated for the amount of marketable fruit.

Results:

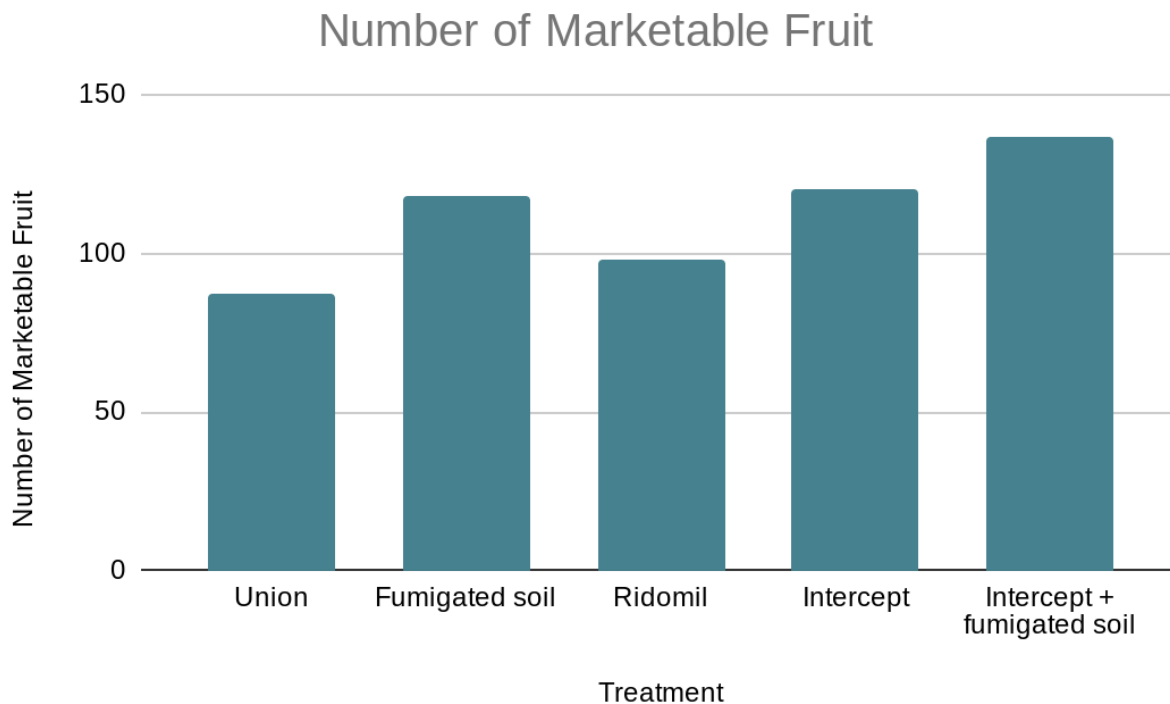
Plants that received soil fumigation and Intercept produced the highest amount of marketable fruit while plants treated with Intercept alone produced the second highest amount of marketable fruits. The chart below demonstrates the results across all treatments.

¹Union is a fungicide with an EPA pesticide registration # 2217-1049

²Soil fumigation is a method of pest control that completely fills an area with gaseous pesticides

³Ridomil is a fungicide CAS # 70630-17-0

⁴Intercept is a liquid soil inoculant developed and manufactured by Soil Technologies Corp. in Fairfield, IA USA



Conclusions:

Findings from this trial demonstrate that fumigated soil that was also treated with Intercept was able to produce the highest amount of marketable fruit. Plants treated with Intercept alone produced the second highest results. These results suggest that Intercept has a positive influence on the quality of fruit in bell pepper plants.