

Measuring Cantaloupe Growth from Emergence to Harvest

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Cantaloupe (melon) Production - Arizona

- Spring melons
 - ~ 10,000 acres
- Yield ~ 230 cwt./acre
- Fall melons
 - ~ 4,000 to 5,000 acres
 - Yield ~ 214 cwt./acre



Crop System Efficiency

- Provide inputs that you need
 - must consider positive crop response
- Timing is critical
- Must follow crop condition
 - requires crop monitoring

Critical Limiting Factors in Desert Agriculture

- Water (Irrigation management)
- Nitrogen
- Pest Control / Management

Crop Management – Strategies

- Scheduled Approach
 - Based on calendar dates or days after planting (DAP)
- Feedback Approach
 - Based on crop condition
 - Stage of growth

Feedback Management Requirements

- useable / accessible measurement
- established baselines / guidelines
 - reference base
- common variety types (species)
- regionally specific baselines
- validation of recommendations

Dynamic Nature of the Melon Plant

- Due to its indeterminate nature, melon plants are very sensitive/responsive to environmental conditions
- Plant will retain or abort fruit in response to current conditions
- Melon plants are sensitive or responsive to management
- Managing veg./repro. balance critical

Melon Plant Growth / Mgt.

- Allocation of nutrients and resources to vegetative/reproductive components
 - in response to environmental conditions
- Represents a major challenge in melon production
 - Irrigation
 - Fertilization
 - Pest management/control
 - Vigor/disease management

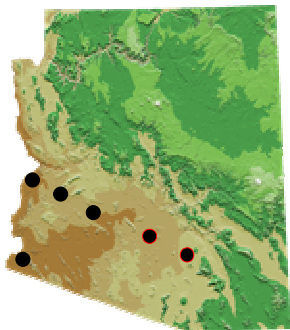
Vegetative / Reproductive Balance

- What is normal?
- How do you measure it?
- What do you do about it?

Crop Monitoring - Objectives

- Predict important stages of growth
- Yield Projections

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Development of Baselines for Reference – Arizona conditions

- Development of a representative database (regionally specific)
- Regular sampling of plant growth and development data



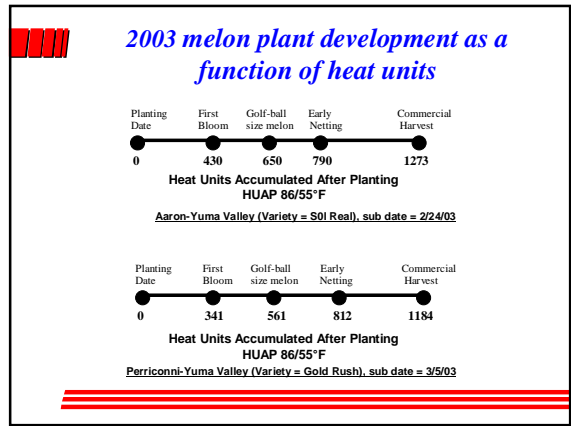
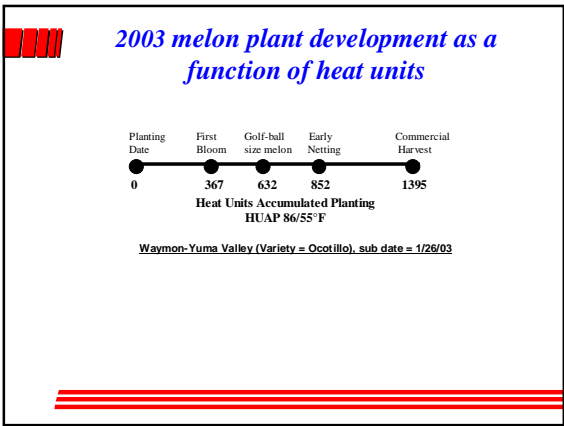
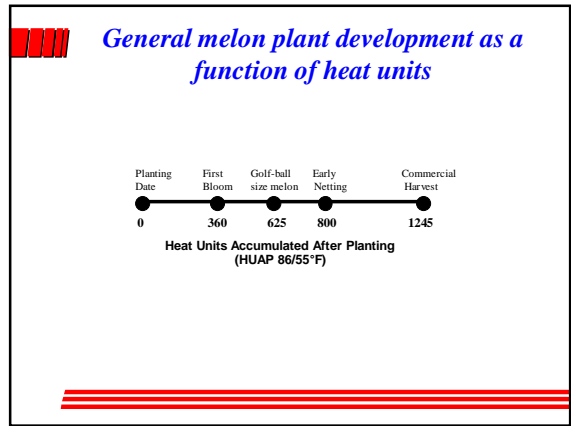
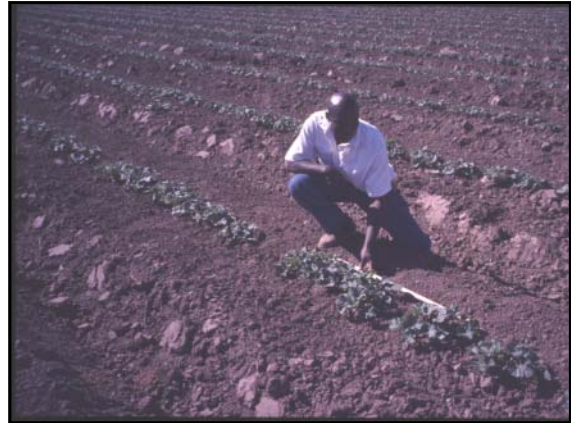
Development of Baselines for Reference – Arizona conditions

- **Plant measurements on 14 d intervals**
 - **Node numbers**
 - **Vine length**
 - **Female blooms**
 - **Melon number**
 - (\geq golf ball sized melons / 3-4 cm dia.)
 - **Primary and all fruiting vines**
 - Usually up to 5 fruiting vines

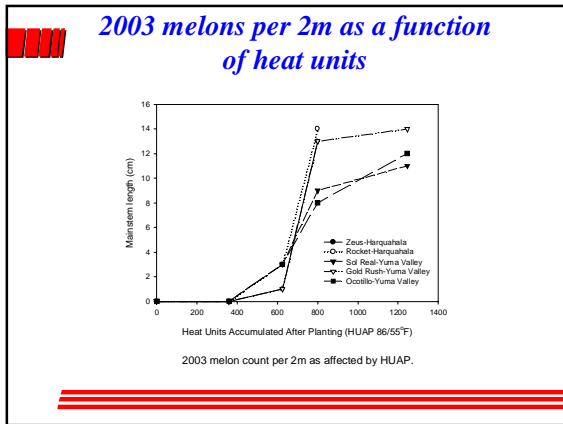
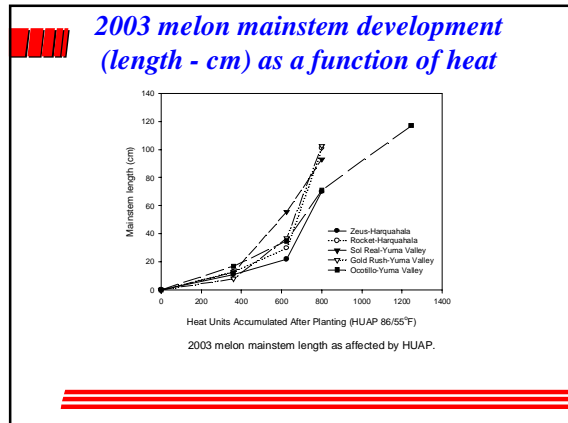
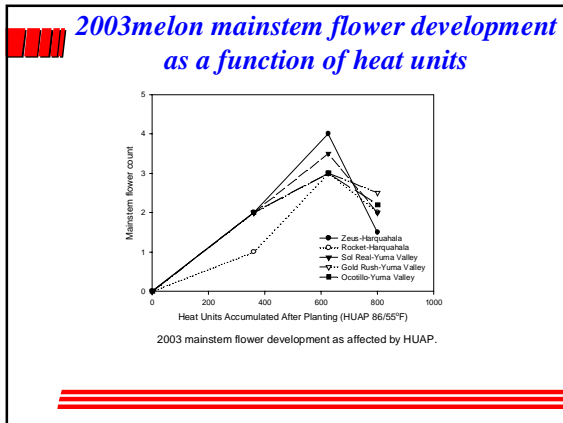
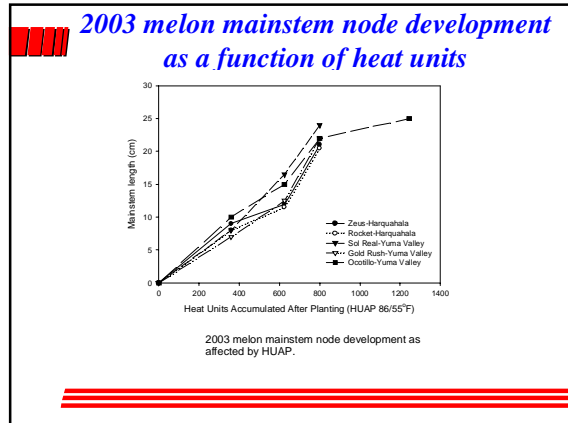
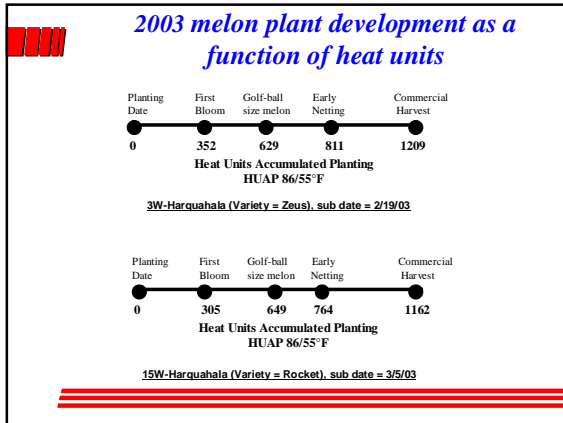


Vine Measurements





Silvertooth, Jeffrey C. 06/04/03. The 9th Annual Melon Field Day, Maricopa Agricultural Center, Maricopa, AZ.

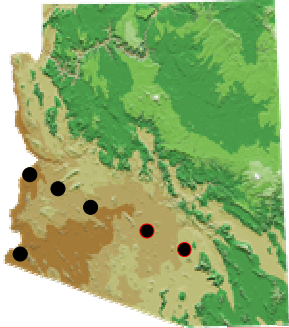


- ### Melon Agronomy Program
- Development of crop monitoring system
 - based on melon phenology models
 - heat unit (HU, 86/55 °F thresholds) basis
 - Development of feedback management systems
 - mgt. based on crop condition
 - nutrients, water, insect pests, PGRs, etc.

**Crop Monitoring -
Crop Management**

- Stage of growth (HU model)
- Crop vigor estimate
 - Vegetative growth index
- Fruit load development (melon prod.)
 - Ex. high fruit load = high N demand
- Yield projection

Great State of Arizona



A topographic map of the state of Arizona, showing terrain elevation in shades of green and brown. Five black dots are placed on the map, indicating specific locations: one in the northwest, one in the north-central region, one in the central region, one in the southeast, and one in the south-central region.

