ABSTRACT BOOK

XI International MACCINUM SYMPOSIUM



April 10-14, 2016 Orlando, Florida

www.conference.ifas.ufl.edu/vaccinium







ABSTRACT BOOK

XI International VACCINIUM SYMPOSIUM

April 10-14, 2016 | Orlando, Florida

HOSTED BY



www.conference.ifas.ufl.edu/vaccinium

Ericoid Mycorrhizal Ioculation of Organically Grown Highbush Blueberries

Dr. Siri Caspersen, Department of Biosystems and Technology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Box 103, SE-230 53 Alnarp, Sweden; siri.caspersen@slu.se (presenting author)

Birgitta Svensson, Department of Biosystems and Technology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Box 103, SE-230 53 Alnarp, Sweden; <u>Birgitta.Svensson@slu.se</u> (co-author)

Assoc. Prof. Sammar Khalil, Department of Biosystems and Technology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Box 103, SE-230 53 Alnarp, Sweden; <u>Sammar.Khalil@slu.se</u> (co-author)

Assoc. Prof. Hakan Asp, Department of Biosystems and Technology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Box 103, SE-230 53 Alnarp, Sweden; Hakan.Asp@slu.se (co-author)

In Sweden, commercial blueberry production has expanded during recent years. At the same time, consumer demand for organically produced fruits and berries has increased. As a part of a project aiming at optimizing organic production of blueberries in a Nordic climate, we have examined the influence of ericoid mycorrhizal inoculation on the growth and nutrient uptake of highbush blueberry plants fertilized with organic residues. Two commercial mycorrhizal inocula and two fertilizers based on organic residues were tested for the *V. corymbosum* varieties 'Duke' and 'Reka' in a pot experiment. Differences in plant growth were small for plants grown with a meat- and bonemeal based fertilizer or with a fertilizer based on residues from cellulose-production. Leaf mineral nutrient concentrations were within the normal range for blueberries, with the exception of boron which was below recommended values. The mycorrhizal treatments had no significant effects on plant height in the pot experiment or one year after transplanting the plants into the field.