

New Technology for Commercial Vegetable and Fruit Production (XIII)

Wednesday, February 26, 2025, from 8:45 to 4:00 PM

Blueberry classroom 154 (behind Fifield) & via Canvas

County: _____ City: _____ Zip code: _____

Name: _____ (Use the **same** name or symbol for pre- and post-tests)

Post-test

Presentation Title:

Nutrient Management in Greenhouse Hydroponic Vegetable Production

Presenter: Dr. Pavlos Tsouvaltzis (239-658-3410) ptsouv@ufl.edu

- Two of the disadvantages of vegetables production in hydroponic are:**
 - The elimination of weeds from the crop.
 - The automation and mechanization of cultivation operations.
 - The cost of the initial installation of a hydroponic unit.
 - The complexity in the handling of water and nutrient solutions.
- In an open hydroponic system, the common practice is the use of:**
 - two containers (A & B) for water-soluble fertilizers and a third one (C) for the acid.
 - one container (A) for water-soluble fertilizers and a second one (B) for the acid.
 - one container (A) for water-soluble fertilizers and two more (B & C) for an acid and a base, respectively.
 - two containers (A and B) for water-soluble fertilizers and two more (B & C) for an acid and a base, respectively.
- During the preparation of the nutrient solutions, the grower should regularly monitor:**
 - the color of the solution.
 - the pH of the solution.
 - the electrical conductivity of the solution.
 - the temperature of the solution.
- Soilless cultivations are usually irrigated:**
 - once per day, usually in the morning before sunrise.
 - once per day, usually during the night after the sunset.
 - once every other day.
 - multiple times during the day.