

Evaluation of Various Fertilizer Products for Improved Fruit Yield and Rehabilitation of Huanglongbing-affected Citrus Trees

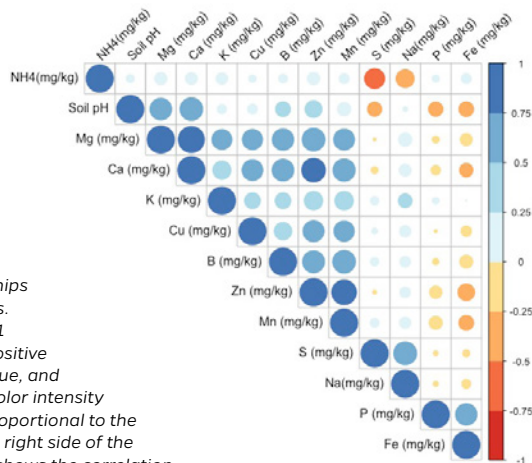
Researchers: Davie Kadyampakeni

Contact: Davie Kadyampakeni,
dkadyampakeni@ufl.edu

UF/IFAS CREC

Summary: We conducted a study to compare soil applied fertilizers with soil plus foliar applied fertilizers. The control was a conventional fertilizer blend applied at a nitrogen (N) rate of 180 pounds per acre and the other five supplemental treatments included soil applied 14-19-12-4 (N-P₂O₅-K-S), 0-60-20 (N-P₂O₅-K), 0-45-45 (N-P₂O₅-K), and two foliar-applied fertilizers 18-18-18 (N-P₂O₅-K), and 20-10-20 (N-P₂O₅-K). This study evaluated the

Correlation matrix of relationships among soil chemical properties. Correlations with p -value > 0.01 are considered insignificant. Positive correlations are displayed in blue, and negative ones are in orange. Color intensity and the size of the circle are proportional to the correlation coefficients. On the right side of the correlogram, the legend color shows the correlation coefficients and the corresponding colors.



impact of various fertilizer products on fruit yield, root distribution, and canopy development. Fruit yields and canopy size were comparable between treatments throughout the experiment probably due to the short study duration. Better root lengths and volumes were observed where fertilizers were soil-applied. Optimal soil nutrient availability and leaf nutrient concentrations were found in all treatments.

Take Home Message:

- Fruit yields and canopy size were comparable between treatments throughout the experiment probably due to the short study duration.
- Better root lengths and volumes were observed where fertilizers were soil-applied.
- Optimal soil nutrient availability and leaf nutrient concentrations were found in all treatments.

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