Citrus Nutrition Box Program Update

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HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?



KEY MESSAGES

- Nutrition box program was based on previous research
- Main objective was to help growers implement the research findings through a collaborative project
- From a statewide level, overall, **nutrition analysis looks good!**
- Regional differences occur with secondary macronutrients and micronutrients
- Mn and Zn are a concern for almost all areas
- pH of 5.8-6.5 is ideal for HLB-affected trees
- Grower update-visually looks good, but nutrient levels remained the same



SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF HLB

- Citrus tree health continually declined
- Decline in fruit production
- Visually see the decline
- Role of HLB tree nutrition management has been controversial
- Many nutrient research trials led to the foundation for the nutrition box program





HEALTHY VS. HLB FERTILIZER APPLICATION







HLB-affected

Source: Shahzad, F., et al. (2020) Graphics: N. Thapa, K.M. Snyder, T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS; http://clipart-library.com/clipart/700425.htm

- Healthy trees can stand on their own longer between fertilizer applications
- HLB-affected trees used the nutrients quicker than healthy trees
- **HLB-affected trees** smaller root system need a constant supply to meet nutritional needs

MANGANESE (Mn) APPLICATION



NUTRIENT APPLICATION

Strong root system

Healthy

Source: Shahzad, F., et al. (2020)

Both root systems are efficient in absorbing nutrients

But the problem is

- Limited to the amount it can absorb from less roots
- Work harder, get tired quicker

Tug of War



HLB-affected

Graphics: BioRender.com; AdobeStock

LOCATION AND MICRONUTRIENT APPLICATION

South Florida (Arcadia)



Source: Vashisth, T. (2020); Graphics: BioRender.com

Central Florida (Ft. Meade)

Best Performer CFR + Tiger MM + Mn + B 20%

Worst Performer CFR + Tiger MM + Fe 20%

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

Before HLB

- One leaf sample per year
- Three-four fertilizer applications

Graphics: T. R. Weeks, UF/IFAS; AdobeStock; http://clipart-library.com/clipart/700425.htm

After HLB

- Frequent leaf sampling
- Fertilizing in real-time, precision management

WHAT'S IN THE BOX?

- Instructional documents
- Calendar
- Sampling bags
- Pre-addressed envelopes/boxes

HOW DOES THE PROGRAM WORK?

Grower collects leaf samples

- Collaboration between growers and UF
- Quarterly leaf and annual soil sample collection
- Bags provided and labeled with a unique grower number

Graphic: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

- Only cost to grower
- Pre-addressed envelopes provided

Graphics: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

- Lab processes samples
- Provides results to citrus nutrition team

Graphics: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

• Nutrition team reviews individual results

- Results sent to grower via email
- Requested additional information to assist in future recommendations

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

October 2019-February 2021

BEFORE LOOKING AT THE RESULTS

• Wide range of variables

- Varieties and rootstocks
- Processed vs. Fresh
- Location
 - Soil type
 - Rainfall
- Tree age
 - 6 months to 30+ years
- Tree health

Tree 1 Asymptomatic/ mild symptoms **Tree 2** Producing fruit, symptomatic

Tree 3 Symptomatic, declining

Photo Credit: L. Tang, UF/IFAS

BEFORE LOOKING AT THE RESULTS

- Three different views
 - Statewide
 - Regional
 - Consistent participation

UF/IFAS RECOMMENDATIONS-OPTIMUM LEVELS

Source: Nutrition of Florida Citrus Trees, Third Edition, K.T. Morgan and D.M. Kadyampakeni; Graphics; T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

	Percentage (%)					ppm					
<u>Quarter</u>	Ν	Р	К	Са	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	Fe	В
Oct 19-Feb 20	2.66	0.16	1.45	3.42	0.37	0.32	50	38	19	63	89
Mar 20-June 20	2.74	0.16	1.47	3.28	0.33	0.31	44	31	12	70	82
Jul 20-Oct 20	2.72	0.15	1.55	3.22	0.36	0.36	51	36	18	72	96
Nov 20-Feb 21	2.53	0.16	1.52	2.90	0.34	0.34	44	33	15	68	99

- Remember, many variables!
- Averages have highs and lows
- Overall, nutrition analysis looks good

	Percentage (%)					ppm				\frown	
<u>Quarter</u>	Ν	Р	К	Ca	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	Fe	B
Oct 19-Feb 20	2.66	0.16	1.45	3.42	0.37	0.32	50	38	19	63	89
Mar 20-June 20	2.74	0.16	1.47	3.28	0.33	0.31	44	31	12	70	82
Jul 20-Oct 20	2.72	0.15	1.55	3.22	0.36	0.36	51	36	18	72	96
Nov 20-Feb 21	2.53	0.16	1.52	2.90	0.34	0.34	44	33	15	68	99
		-				-			•		

Areas of interest

Calcium Manganese Magnesium Zinc

Boron

Ca

- Decreased over the year to below optimum
 - Ca typically increases throughout the year in healthy trees
- Constant struggle for many
 - 35% were low in Ca

Source: Nutrition of Florida Citrus Trees, Third Edition, K.T. Morgan and D.M. Kadyampakeni Graphic: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

- Stayed within optimum range throughout the year
- A dip in the winter-spring

Graphic: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

B

- Remained within optimum range throughout the year
- Saw an increase in B
- With high B levels from
 some areas, no toxicity has
 been reported
- Highest B: 307

INDIAN RIVER REGION

SOUTHERN REGION

INDIAN RIVER AND SOUTHERN REGION

• Relationship: When Ca increased, S increased

- Why?
 - Ca can be a carrier for sulfate
 - Cu sulfate is often applied as a fertilizer or disease management
 - Is Cu being applied for canker and the plant is absorbing the S and Ca is moving it?

Source: Smith, Paul, Citrus Nutrition. *Nutrition of Fruit Crops*. p. 196, 1966.; Graphics: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

Varieties in region

WESTERN REGION

CENTRAL REGION

Ca

Mg

Graphics: NASS, USDA; T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

CENTRAL AND WESTERN REGION

Both regions struggled with calcium in the last quarter (fall/harvest)

Ca

Graphic: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

CENTRAL AND WESTERN REGION

Mg Identical pattern; dip in quarter 2; typical of healthy trees

Graphic: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

CENTRAL REGION

- Observed a sudden increase during late summer/early fall
- Drop in quarter 4, higher than a year ago in quarter 1
- Improvement is being noticed!

NORTHERN REGION

- Mg, Cu, and Fe often applied in sulfate form
- B possibly added to the tank mix

Citrus Lake Madison Marion Orange St. Johns

Graphics: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS; NASS, USDA

NORTHERN REGION

- Gradually increased over the year
- S is often in fertilizers or used as a pesticide
- Recommendations have been to apply more micronutrients which are commonly applied in sulfate forms

Source: Smith, Paul, Citrus Nutrition. *Nutrition of Fruit Crops*. p. 196, 1966.; Graphic: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

Mn and Zn GO TOGETHER

Indian River, Western, Central, Northern

- Moderate/strong relationships in many regions
- Often applied together
- Nutrients rely on each other to function
 - Photosynthesis and chlorophyll production
- HLB has caused a behavior change, increased application of Mn and Zn based on previous research
- Still below 50 ppm, need to be closer to 100 ppm
- Need improvement!
- Trends in Hamlin and Swingle

Graphic: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

COUNTY pH							
Lake	6.5						
Polk	6.4						
Highlands	6.2						
St. Lucie	6.5						
Indian River	5.9						
Hardee	5.9						
Desoto	5.2						
Manatee	6.5						
Hendry	6.2						
Charlotte	5.3						

SOIL pH

- Optimum: 6.0-6.5
- pH range, 4.4-7.8
- Possible cause

HIGH

LOW

- Regional = soil type
- Soil acidification
- HLB trees perform better around a soil pH of 6.0

Graphic: NASS, USDA

SOIL pH

Grove 1								
Year	рН	Са	Mg					
2019	6.6	1140	186					
2021	5.7	889	132					

When adjusting pH, Ca and Mg are **more sensitive** to pH changes than other nutrients.

Decrease

A pH between 5.8 and 6.5 is ideal for all nutrients and allows a wellbalanced nutrient uptake.

Grove 2								
Year	рН	Ca	Mg					
2019	5.4	611	132					
2021	6.7	1786	351					

Increase

SOIL pH

Grove 3								
Year	рН	Са	Mg					
2019	7.7	3704	363					
2021	6.9	1450	180					
Decrease								

Extreme pH change = Extreme Ca and Mg change

 Grove 4

 Year
 pH
 Ca
 Mg

 2019
 4.8
 364
 51

Increase

1025

241

6.2

Change Ca and Mg

Change pH

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2021

LEAF NUTRIENTS YEAR ROUND

- Trends from 46 sites
 - All four quarters
 - All five regions
 - Variety and rootstock
- All nutrients were constant except two micronutrients

Constant

Graphics: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

LEAF NUTRIENTS YEAR ROUND

UF IFAS

Graphics: T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

LEAF NUTRIENTS YEAR ROUND

WHAT ARE WE RECOMMENDING?

 Goal: high end of optimum to middle of high range for all the nutrients, year-round; soil pH 5.8-6.5

Element	Unit of measure	Deficient	Low	Opt <mark>i</mark> mum	High	Excess
N	%	< 2.2	2.2-2.4	2.5-2.7	2.8-3.0	> 3.0
Р	%	< 0.09	0.09-0.11	0.12-0.16	0.17–0 <mark>.</mark> 30	> 0.30
К	%	< 0.7	0.7-1.1	1.2–1.7	1.8–2 <mark>.</mark> 4	> 2.4
Ca	%	< 1.5	1.5-2.9	3.0-4.9	5.0-7.0	> 7.0
Mg	%	< 0.20	0.20 - 0.29	0.30-0.49	0.50–0 <mark>.</mark> 70	> 0.70
Cl	%			< 0.2	0.20-0.70	> 0.701
Na	%				0.15-0 <mark>.</mark> 25	> 0.25
Mn	mg/kg or ppm ²	< 18	18–24	25-100	101–3 <mark>0</mark> 0	> 300
Zn	mg/kg or ppm	< 18	18-24	25-100	101–3 <mark>0</mark> 0	> 300
Cu	mg/kg or ppm	< 3	3–4	5-16	17–2 <mark>0</mark>	> 20
Fe	mg/kg or ppm	< 35	35-59	60-120	121–2 <mark>0</mark> 0	> 200
В	mg/kg or ppm	< 20	20-35	36-100	101-200	> 200
Mo	mg/kg or ppm	< 0.05	0.06-0.09	0.1 <mark>0</mark> –2.0	2.0–5 <mark>.</mark> 0	> 5.0

¹Leaf burn and defoliation can occur at Cl concentration >1.0%.

 2 ppm = parts per million.

Source: Nutrition of Florida Citrus Trees, Third Edition, K.T. Morgan and D.M. Kadyampakeni

GROWER UPDATE

- Permission given to share results
- Grapefruit on Swingle, Central Region
- Severely HLB symptomatic and significant dieback
- Fully applied recommendations

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Sampling Dates	<u>N leaf</u>	<u>P leaf</u>	<u>K leaf</u>	<u>Ca leaf</u>	<u>Mg leaf</u>	<u>S leaf</u>	<u>Mn leaf</u>	<u>Zn leaf</u>	<u>Cu leaf</u>	<u>Fe leaf</u>	<u>B leaf</u>
December 2019	3.2	0.16	1.4	4	0.46	0.23	14	20	10	26	113
April 2020	2.9	0.14	1.5	3.4	0.44	0.33	16	112	3	31	121
August 2020	3	0.15	1.9	2.8	0.37	0.23	13	47	5	47	98
December 2020	2.7	0.14	2	2.9	0.4	0.29	13	25	5	39	107

GROWER UPDATE

MOVING FORWARD

- Continue nutrition box program for a second year
 - Collecting yield data
- Research project funded by CRDF (2021-2023)
 - Determine number of leaf nutrient sampling needed to effectively capture nutritional status
 - Establish relationship between leaf concentration with yield, fruit drop, and canopy density
 - Determine how leaf nutrient levels change throughout year
 - Evaluate how leaf age affects leaf nutrient status

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- Mn and Zn are a concern for almost all areas
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SPECIAL THANKS!

- Program participants
- Extension agents and faculty
 - C. Oswalt, M. Zekri, A. Paolillo, J. Popenoe, A. Rezazadeh, L. Hurner, M. Smith, D. Sprague
 - T. Vashisth, D. Kadyampakeni
- Program setup
 - M. Rogers, R. Borger, T. Weeks, A. Persaud, T. Siegel, Vashisth Lab
- State Legislature Funding for Citrus Initiative

Photo Credit: J.D. Burrow , T.R. Weeks, UF/IFAS

RESOURCES

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THANK YOU!

Any questions?

