

# Citrus Nutrition Box Program: The Final Results



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# Key messages

- Nutrient patterns can develop over time
- More severely HLB-affected trees (more dieback) had higher nutrient levels than trees with less dieback
- Numerically numbers are low, visually the trees are improving
- Regardless of variety, nutrients are needed the same
- Fertilizing based on leaf nutrient analysis is doable and can improve tree health

# Program recap: How it began

- Provided resource box
  - Instructional documents
  - Calendar
  - Sampling bags
  - Pre-addressed envelopes/boxes



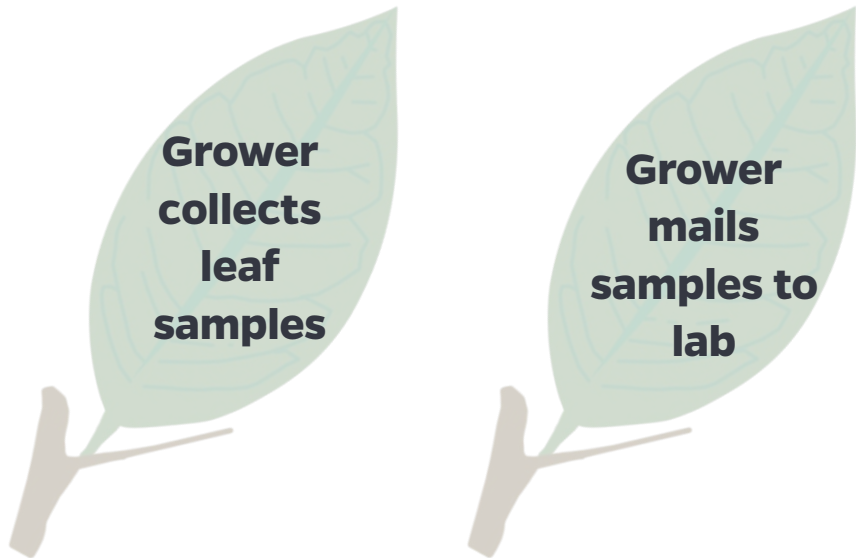
# Program recap: How it worked – Step 1

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



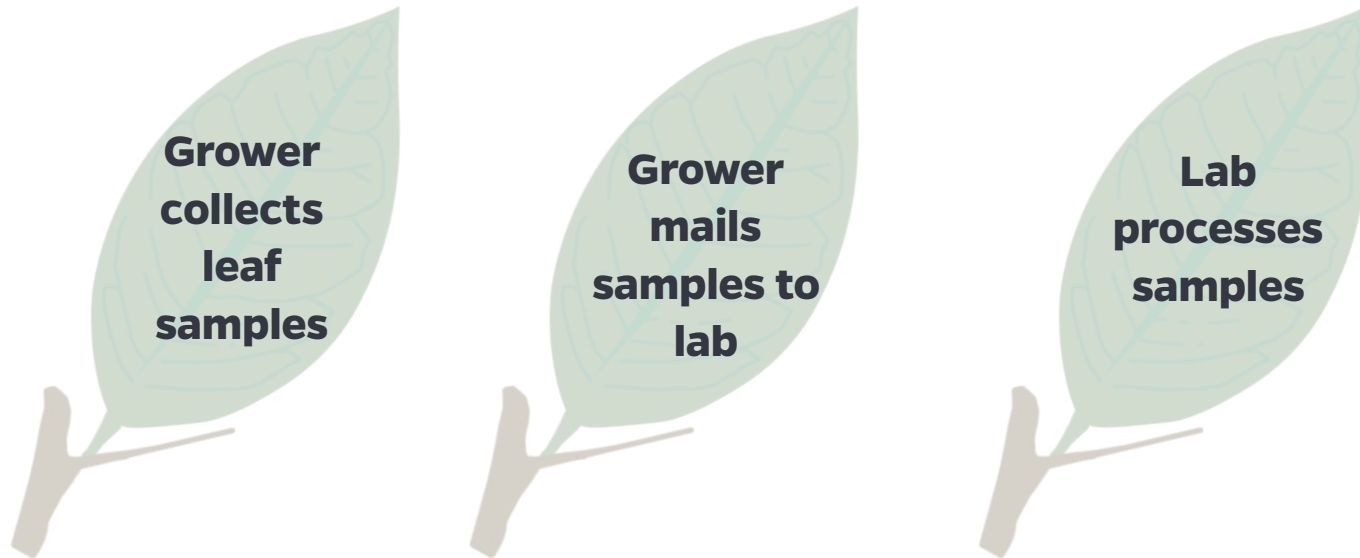
## Program recap: How it worked – Step 2

- Only cost to grower
- Pre-addressed envelopes provided



## Program recap: How it worked – Step 3

- Lab processed samples
- Provided results to citrus nutrition team



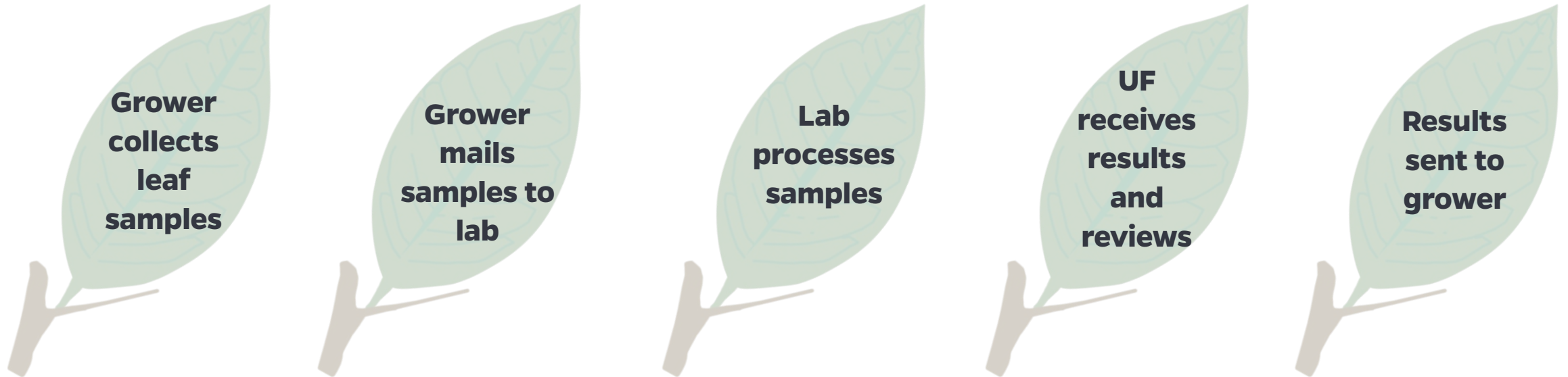
## Program recap: How it worked – Step 4

- Nutrition team reviewed individual results



## Program recap: How it worked – Step 5

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





# Disclaimer: Wide range of variables

- Varieties and rootstocks
- Processed vs. fresh
- Location
  - Soil type
  - Rainfall
- Tree age
  - 6 months to 30+ years
- Tree health
- Submitted samples varied year to year

**Tree 1**



Asymptomatic/  
mild symptoms

**Tree 2**



Producing fruit,  
symptomatic

**Tree 3**



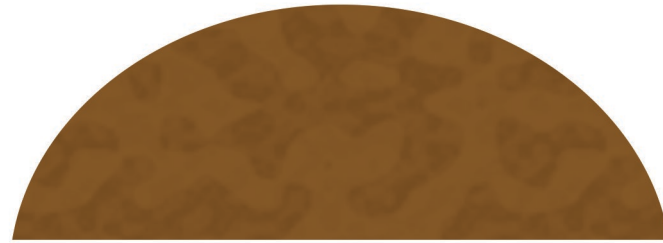
Symptomatic,  
declining

*Not a replicated trial that could determine statistical significance, but can define trends*

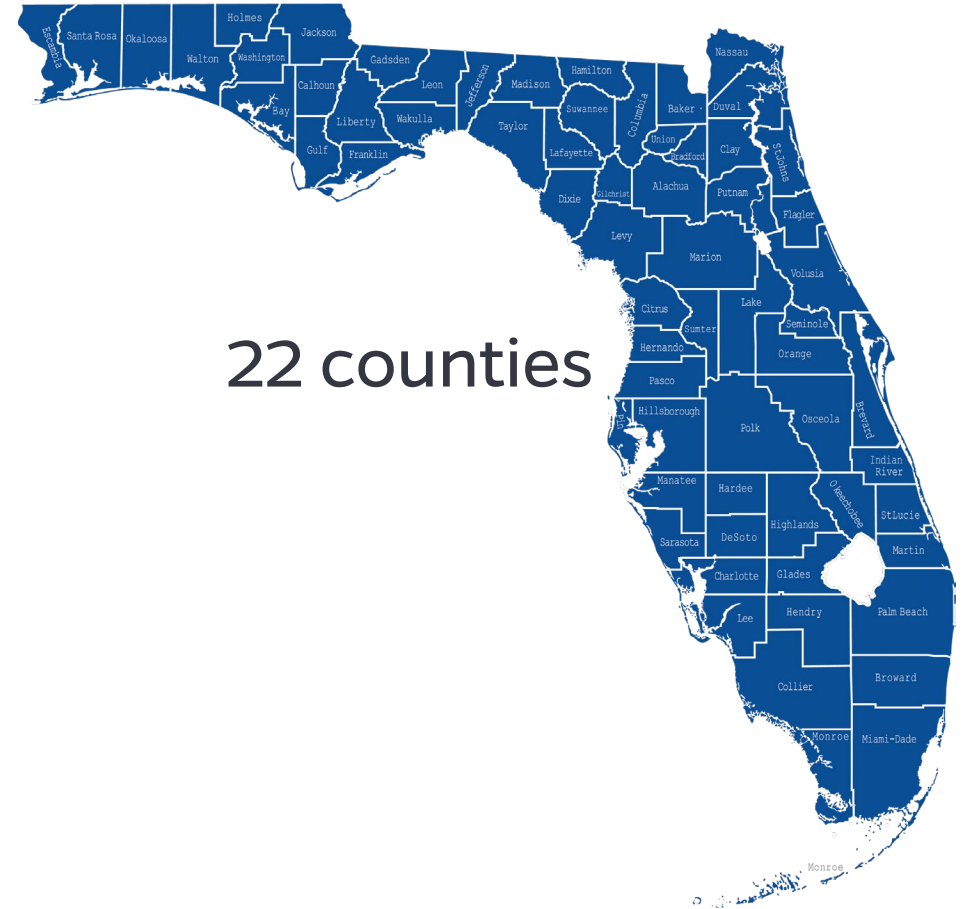
# Program participation – October 2019 – October 2023



485 leaf samples



214 soil samples



# Tree health and leaf analysis



Tree 1: 24

<b>N</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>B</b>
2.6	0.16	1.4	3.4	0.4	0.3	38	32	17	62	78



Tree 2: 31

<b>N</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>B</b>
2.7	0.16	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.3	60	45	19	64	96



Tree 3: 3

<b>N</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>B</b>
2.8	0.17	1.6	3.3	0.4	0.3	29	33	16	63	90

# Tree health and leaf analysis



N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	Fe	B
2.6	0.16	1.4	3.4	0.4	0.3	38	32	17	62	78



N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	Fe	B
2.7	0.16	1.5	3.5	0.3	0.3	60	45	19	64	96



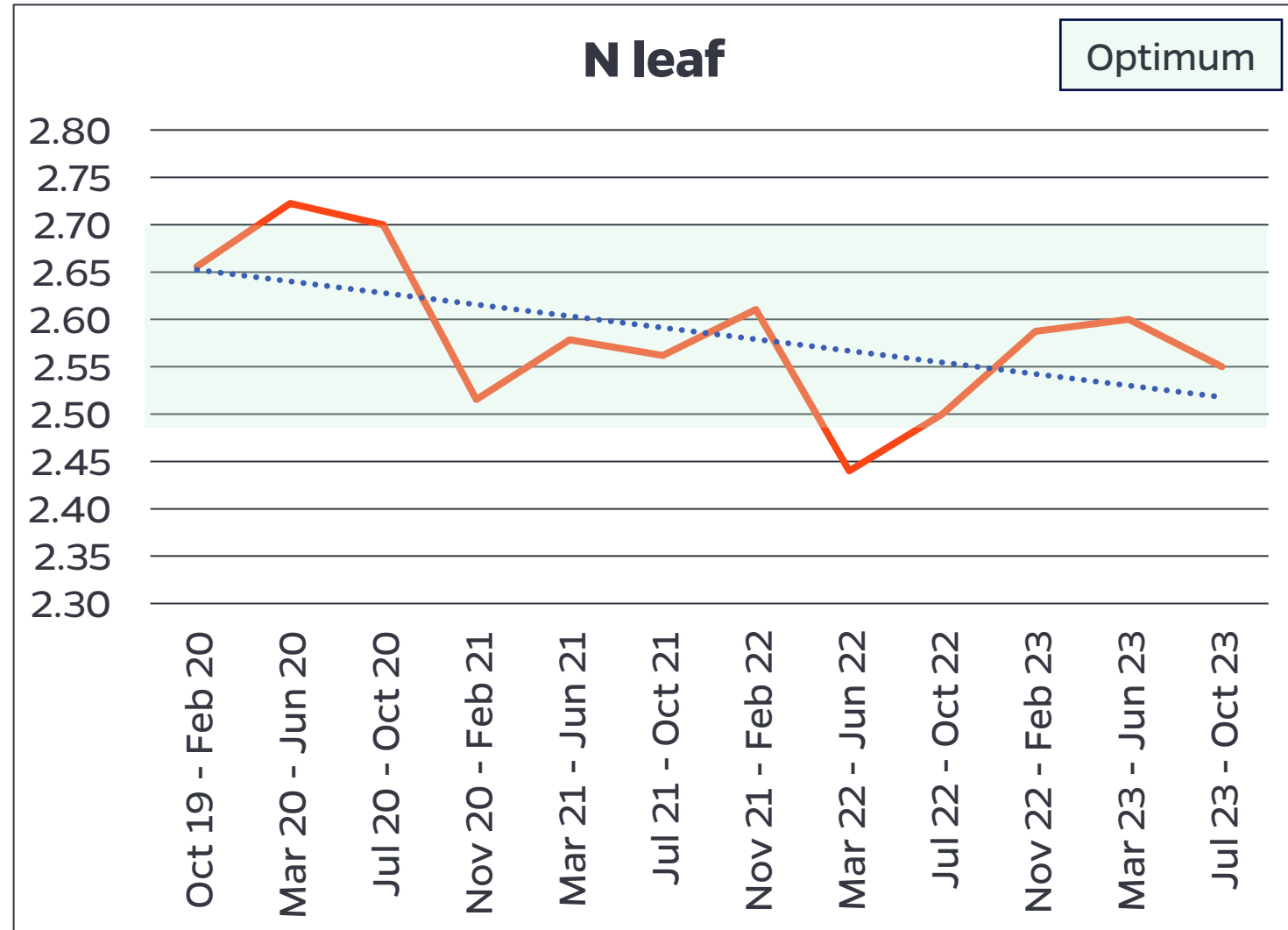
N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	Fe	B
2.8	0.17	1.6	3.3	0.4	0.3	29	33	16	63	90

# Statewide trends - Oranges

<u>Date</u>	<b>N leaf</b>	<b>P leaf</b>	<b>K leaf</b>	<b>Ca leaf</b>	<b>Mg leaf</b>	<b>S leaf</b>	<b>Mn leaf</b>	<b>Zn leaf</b>	<b>Cu leaf</b>	<b>Fe leaf</b>	<b>B leaf</b>
Oct 19 - Feb 20	2.7	0.16	1.5	3.4	0.38	0.30	52	43	14	63	85
Mar 20 - Jun 20	2.7	0.16	1.5	3.3	0.33	0.31	39	29	8	65	79
Jul 20 - Oct 20	2.7	0.15	1.5	3.2	0.36	0.32	51	36	12	70	91
Nov 20 - Feb 21	2.5	0.16	1.5	2.8	0.34	0.33	45	34	9	66	94
Mar 21 - Jun 21	2.6	0.15	1.3	3.4	0.32	0.34	34	27	8	70	89
Jul 21 - Oct 21	2.6	0.15	1.4	3.1	0.34	0.28	43	39	16	69	98
Nov 21 - Feb 22	2.6	0.17	1.5	2.8	0.32	0.31	39	32	10	72	95
Mar 22 - Jun 22	2.4	0.14	1.5	3.1	0.32	0.32	35	27	9	74	89
Jul 22 - Oct 22	2.5	0.17	1.5	2.9	0.33	0.28	44	47	13	80	91
Nov 22 - Feb 23	2.6	0.15	1.6	2.8	0.31	0.26	49	74	26	70	89
Mar 23 - Jun 23	2.6	0.14	1.6	2.9	0.27	0.28	40	57	14	57	71
Jul 23 - Oct 23	2.6	0.13	1.4	2.8	0.26	0.22	68	80	14	62	73

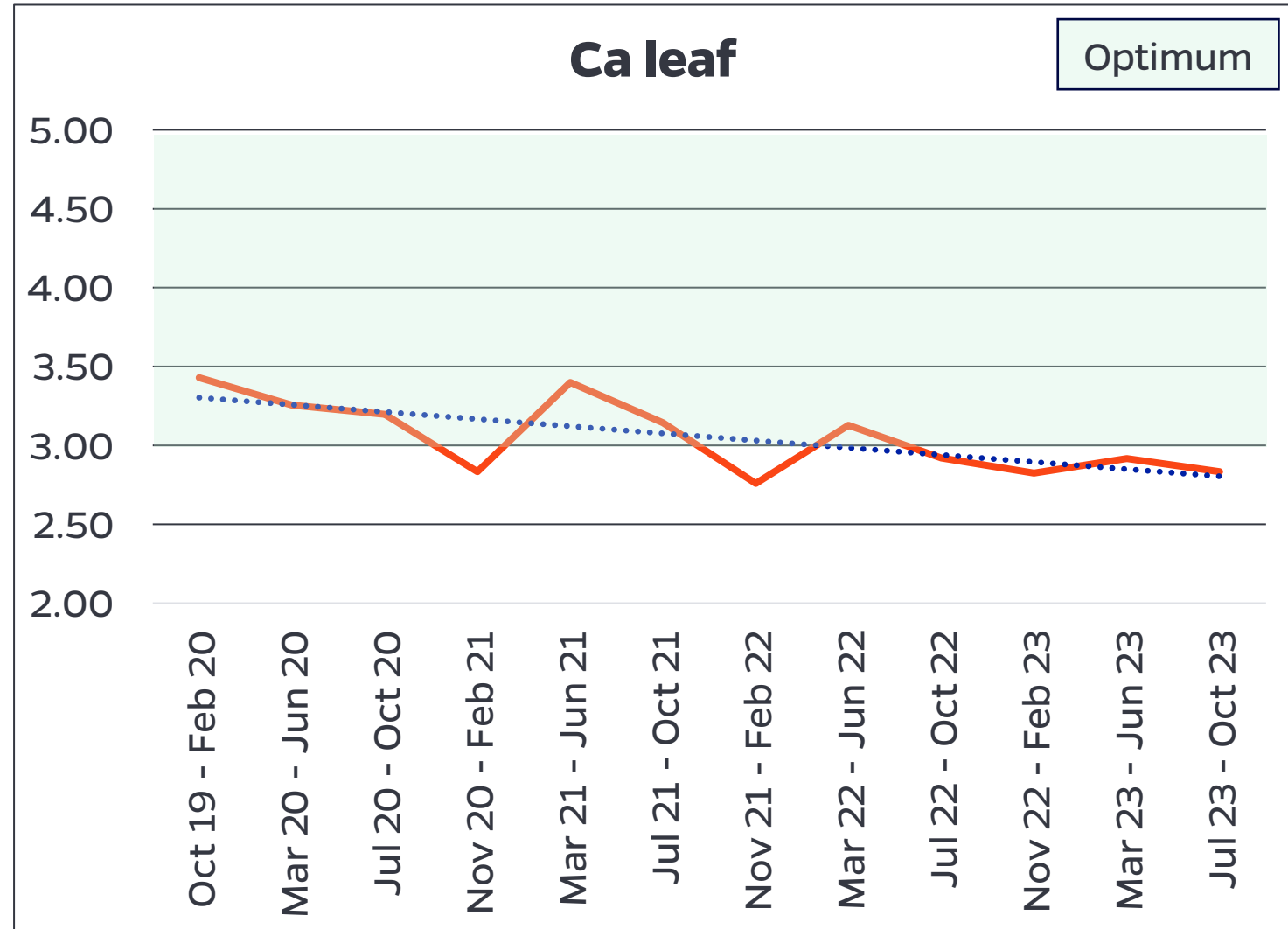
# Statewide downward trend - Nitrogen (N)

- Often in the optimum range
- Saw a gradual decline
- Monitor trends over time, not just one sampling to another



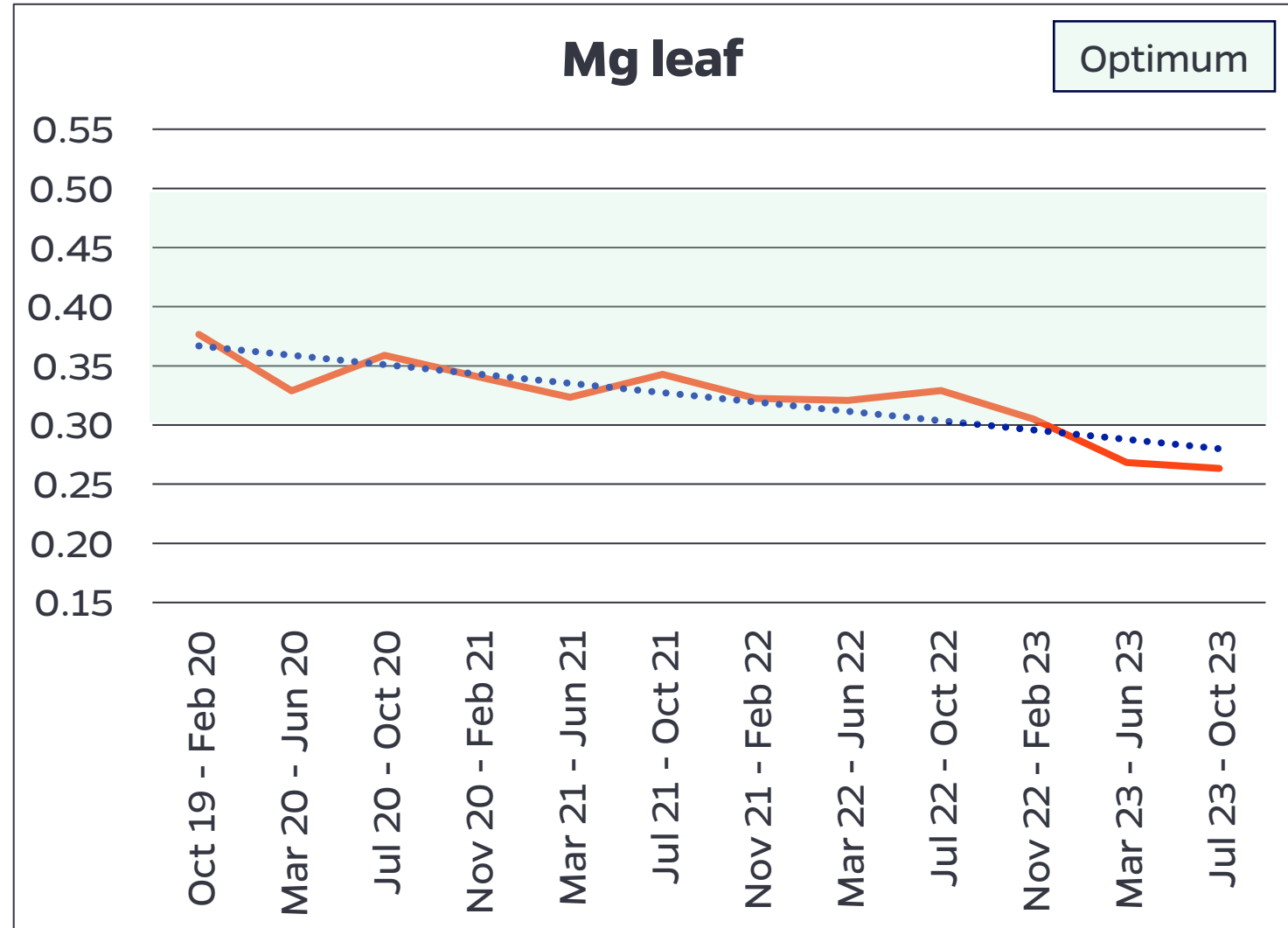
# Statewide downward trend - Calcium (Ca)

- Saw a decline especially going into year 3
- Less samples in year 3
- Possible interaction of HLB-affected trees with calcium
  - Maybe utilizing more?
  - Based on observation, there should be an effort to increase calcium



# Statewide downward trend - Magnesium (Mg)

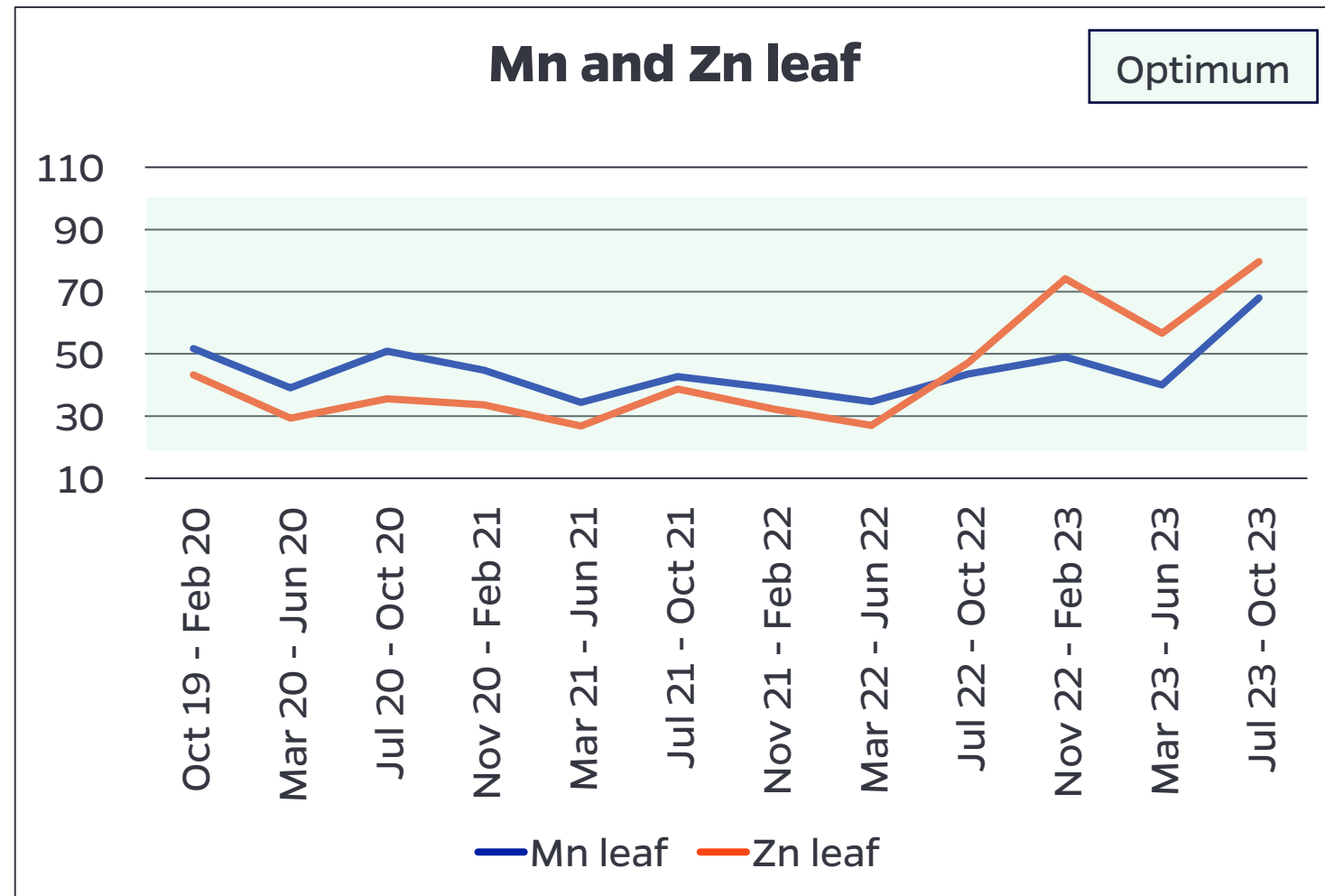
- Similar to nitrogen and calcium, downward trend
- Needed for photosynthesis
- Limited Mg affects overall tree growth





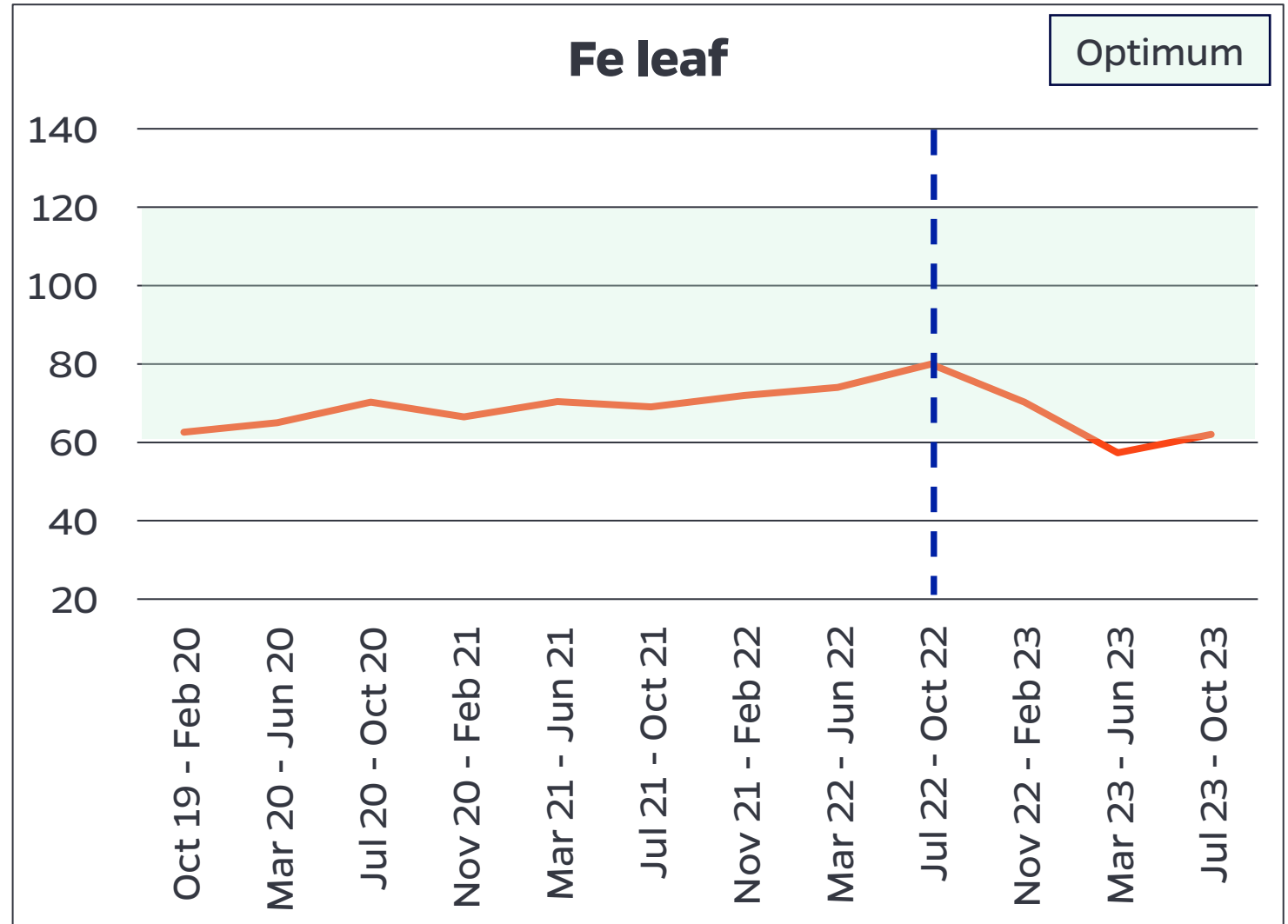
# Statewide trend - Manganese (Mn) and Zinc (Zn)

- Moving together in the same direction as it should
- Always in the optimum range, but HLB-affected trees should be near the higher end of optimum



# Statewide upward trend – Iron (Fe)

- Iron was almost always in the optimum range
- Fewer samples in year 3
- Over time, there was a gradual increase
- Undetermined reason why, this is just a good thing!



# It's more than just being in the optimum range

- Goal: Be in the optimum range
- **But wait, there's more!**
  - Monitor levels often because the slightest change can cause you to fall out of where you need to be
- Watch over time, not just sample to sample

# Comparison – Grower A

Beginning	N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	Fe	B
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Grower A</b>	<b>2.6↓</b>	<b>0.12↓</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.2↓</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>32↓</b>	<b>28↓</b>	<b>5↓</b>	<b>53↓</b>	<b>83↓</b>

Ending	N	P	K	Ca	Mg	S	Mn	Zn	Cu	Fe	B
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Grower A</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.15↓</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.6↓</b>	<b>0.24↓</b>	<b>0.28↓</b>	<b>38↓</b>	<b>28↓</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>112</b>

↓ Grower sample is lower than statewide average

## Comparison - Grower B

- Permission given to share results
- Grapefruit on Swingle, Central Region
- Severely HLB symptomatic and significant dieback
  - Tree rating #3 (50% or more dieback)
- Fully applied recommendations



# Comparison - Grower B leaf analysis

<u>Sampling Date</u>	<b>N</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Mg</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>B</b>
Oct 19 - Feb 20	3.2	0.16	1.4	4	0.46	0.23	14	20	10	26	113
Mar 20 - Jun 20	2.9	0.14	1.5	3.4	0.44	0.33	16	112	3	31	121
Jul 20 - Oct 20	3	0.15	1.9	2.8	0.37	0.23	13	47	5	47	98
Nov 20 - Feb 21	2.7	0.14	2	2.9	0.4	0.29	13	25	5	39	107
Mar 21 - Jun 21	3	0.13	1.7	3.2	0.4	0.39	21	30	4	50	112
Jul 21 - Oct 21	2.7	0.11	1.6	3.1	0.39	0.26	46	54	7	43	102
Nov 21 - Feb 22	<b>2.7↓</b>	<b>0.13↓</b>	1.5	<b>2.5↓</b>	<b>0.35↓</b>	0.26	30	26	<b>6↓</b>	46	107

↓ Ending levels were lower than the beginning

Low

Optimum

High

# Comparison - Grower B photo comparison



# The difference a year can make



← 2020

March

2021 →





## Take home message

- Nutrient patterns can develop over time
- More severely HLB-affected trees (more dieback) had higher nutrient levels than trees with less dieback
- Numerically numbers are low, visually the trees are improving
- Regardless of variety, nutrients are needed the same
- Fertilizing based on leaf nutrient analysis is doable and can improve tree health

# Now what?

- Nutrient patterns can develop over time
  - **ACTION:** Do frequent leaf analysis and watch for long term trends.
- More severely HLB-affected trees (more dieback) had higher nutrient levels than trees with less dieback
  - **ACTION:** Grow leaves first! You need leaves for photosynthesis and then fruit will happen.
- Numerically analysis is low, visually the trees are improving
  - **ACTION:** Keep fertilizing! It's a long process.
- Regardless of variety, nutrients are needed the same
  - **ACTION:** Nutrient recommendations are for all species, follow the guidelines.

*Fertilizing based on leaf nutrient analysis is doable  
and can improve tree health.*

# Thank you!

- Program participants
- Extension agents, faculty, and CREC staff
- Citrus initiative funding from the state legislature



**Thank You**