Living with HLB: nutrition and irrigation management can improve tree health and productivity

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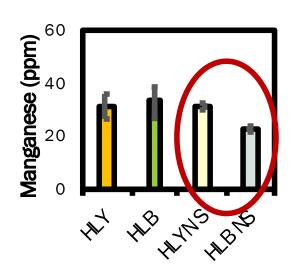
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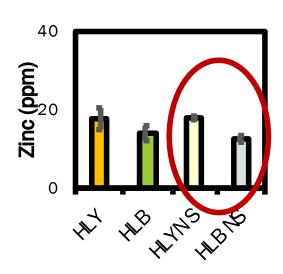
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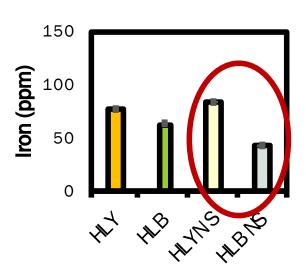
Nutrition Management

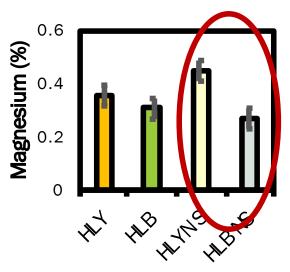
HLB-affected trees often show deficiency of nutrients in leaves as compared to healthy or asymptomatic trees

- Due to significant reduction in root mass
- Compromised physiological processes
- Bacterial infection may result in higher metabolism (plant defense response)









Micronutrient Field Trial

Two locations: Fort Meade and Arcadia

Valencia/Swingle; 10 to 15 year

Completely Randomized Block Design

Trial was initiated in February 2016 and will end with 2019 harvest

All the fertilizer treatments are applied 3 times a year by hand in the wetted zone



Treatments

- 1. Conventional granular fertilizer + foliar
- 2. Conventional granular fertilizer + Tiger Micronutrient Mix
- 3. CRF + foliar
- 4. CRF + Tiger Micronutrient Mix
- 5. CRF + Tiger Micronutrient Mix + Tiger Mn elevated by 20%
- 6. CRF + Tiger Micronutrient Mix + Tiger Zn elevated by 20%

- 7. CRF + Tiger Micronutrient Mix + Tiger Fe elevated by 20%
- 8. CRF + Tiger Micronutrient Mix + Tiger B elevated by 20%
- 9. CRF + Tiger Micronutrient Mix + Tiger Mn and B elevated by 20%
- 10.CRF + Tiger Micronutrient Mix + Tiger Mn and B elevated by 50%

Rate of nutrients

All the treatments received same amount of P, K, Ca, Mg

Nitrogen: CNV: 180 lb/acre and CRF(Harrell's): 150 lb/acre

Tiger Micronutrient mix (Mn-Zn-Fe-B:6-6-3-1); 1.5 pound per tree

Mn: 12 lb/acre

Zn: 12 lb/acre

• Fe: 6 lb/acre

B: 2 lb/acre

20% elevated levels on Mn= 14.4 lb/acre

20% elevated levels on Zn= 14.4 lb/acre

20% elevated levels on Fe= 7.2 lb/acre

20% elevated levels on B= 2.4 lb/acre

Results so far...

As expected, no significant effect on yield was observed in first harvest (2017)

• Ground applied nutrition takes a long time to show any differences

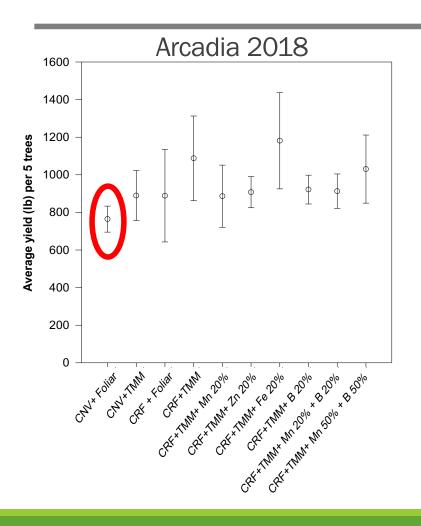
Treatments	2017 Yield (lb)/5 trees				
Heatments	Ft. Meade	Arcadia			
CNV+ Foliar	278	891			
CNV+TMM	406	1113			
CRF+ Foliar	313	939			
CRF+TMM	428	1103			
CRF+TMM + Mn 20%	381	1051			
CRF+ TMM + Zn 20%	359	978			
CRF+ TMM + Fe 20%	266	1208			
CRF+TMM+ B 20%	336	1434			
CRF+TMM + Mn 20%+B 20%	428	968			
CRF+TMM+ Mn 50%+ B 50%	379	1114			

Approximately, 310 boxes per acre

Large tree to tree variability!

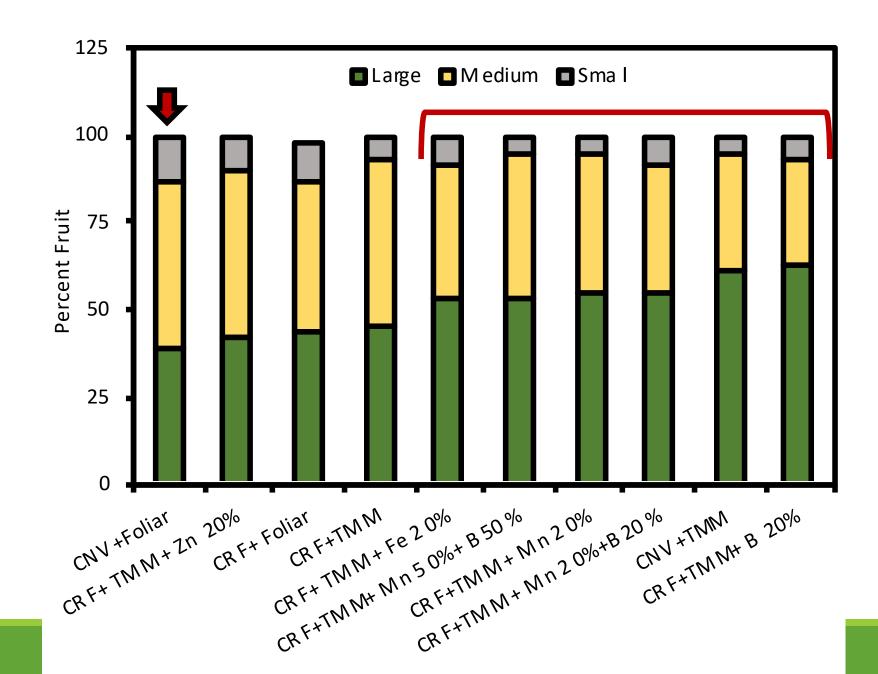
However, at 90% confidence interval....

No significant results at 95% confidence interval

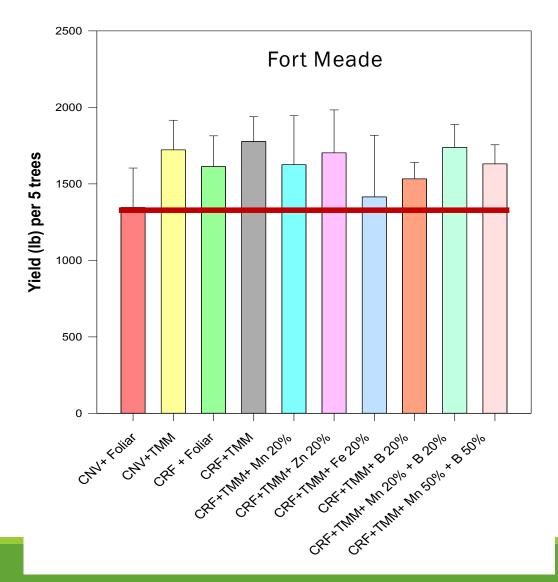


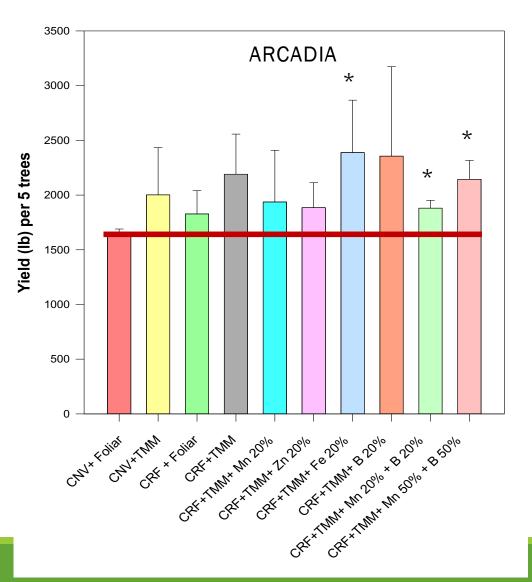
Trootmonts	2018 Yield (lb)/5 trees				
Treatments	Ft. Meade	Arcadia			
CNV+ Foliar	1068	764			
CNV+TMM	1317	890			
CRF+ Follar	1301	889			
CRF+TMIM	1350	1088*			
CRF+TMM + Mn 20%	1245	886			
CRF+ TMM + Zn 20%	1344	908*			
CRF+ TMM + Fe 20%	1149	1181*			
CRF+TMM+ B 20%	1198	922*			
CRF+TMM + Mn 20%+B 20%	1311	913*			
CRF+TMM+ Mn 50%+ B 50%	1252	1030*			
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Significant improvement in fruit size at Arcadia both years



- Significant PFD incidence at Fort Meade site in 2017
- Hurricane Irma in 2018 resulted in considerable fruit drop at Arcadia site
- Therefore, cumulative yield for 2017 and 2018 was analyzed





Yield 2017 and 2018 ranking

Treatments		Ft. Mea	de		Total			
	2017	2018 Cumulative		2017 2018		Cumulative	iotai	
CNV+ Foliar	9	10	9.5	10	10	10	9.8	
CNV+TMM	3	3	3	3	7	5	4.0	
CRF+ Foliar	8	5	6.5	9	7	8	7.3	
CRF+TMM	1	1	1	5	2	3.5	2.3	
CRF+TMM + Mn 20%	4	7	5.5	6	9	7.5	6.5	
CRF+ TMM + Zn 20%	6	2	4	7	6	6.5	5.3	
CRF+ TMM + Fe 20%	10	9	9.5	2	1	1.5	5.5	
CRF+TMM+ B 20%	7	8	7.5	1	4	2.5	5.0	
CRF+TMM + Mn 20%+B 20%	1	4	2.5	8	5	6.5	4.5	
CRF+TMM+ Mn 50%+ B 50%	4	6	5	3	3	3	4.0	

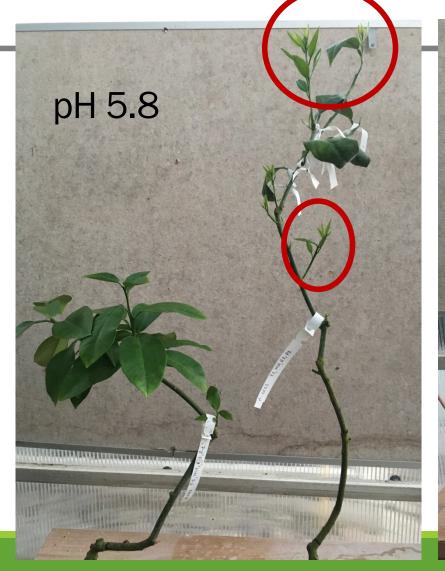
Effect of irrigation water and growing media pH

Irrigation water pH

- Greenhouse Study
- 'Midsweet' on 'Kuharske' (HLY and HLB) grown in grove sand
- Water every other day with water at pH 5.8, 7, and 8 for 60 day

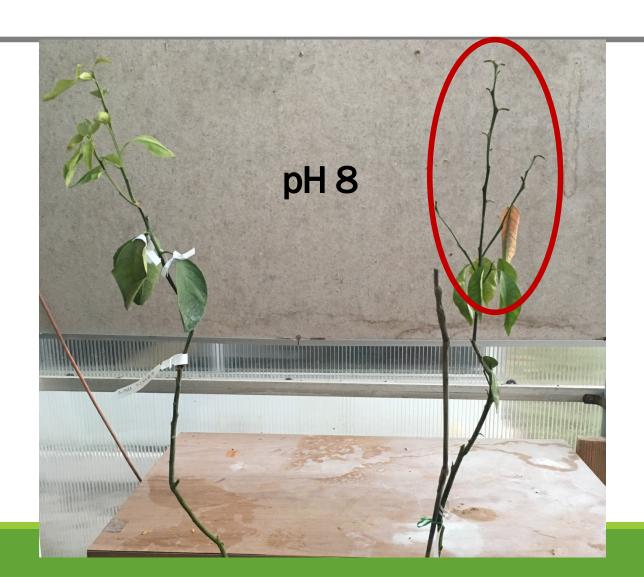
		Percent Dead	
рН	Disease	plant (%)	Leaf Drop (%)
5.8	HLY	O %	-21d
5.8	HLB	O %	-16d
7	HLY	O %	-50c
7	HLB	13 %	-57b
8	HLY	13 %	-60b
8	HLB	38 %	-83a

Day 30: HLY vs HLB





Day 30: HLY vs HLB



Day 60: pH 5.8

HLY





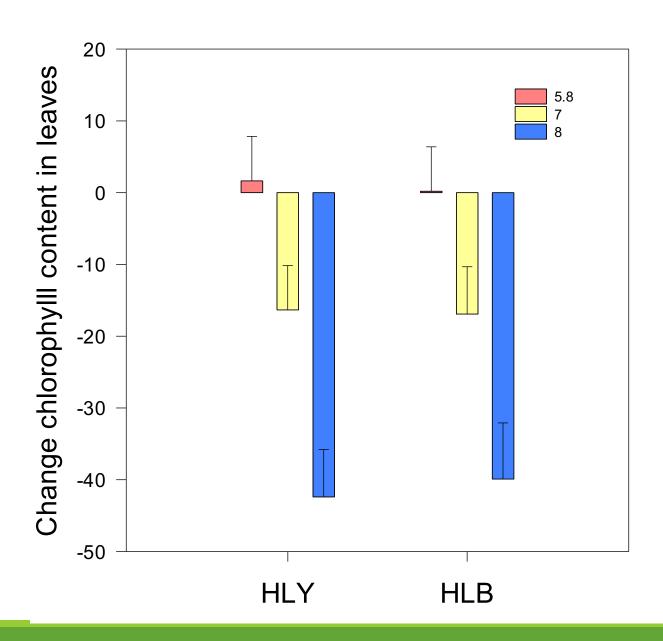
Day 60: pH 7.0



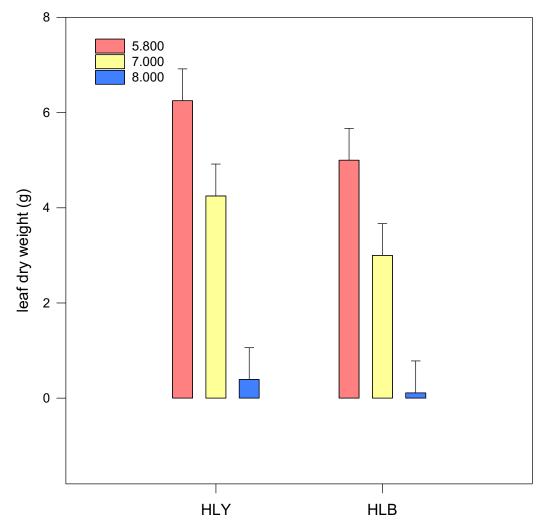


Day 60: pH 8.0

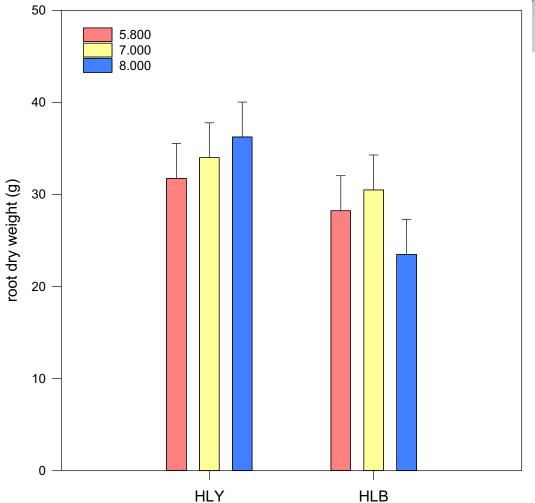




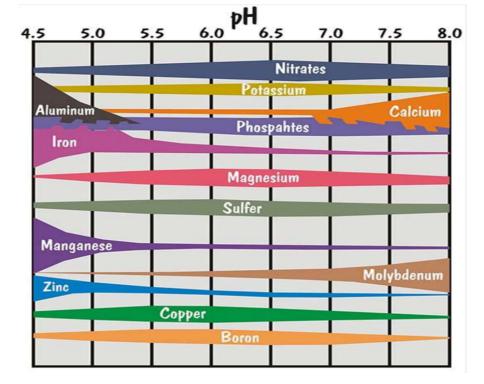
With higher pH, leaf chlorophyll content decreased significantly!



Irrigation water pH had significant effect on leaf dry weight however did not affect root biomass





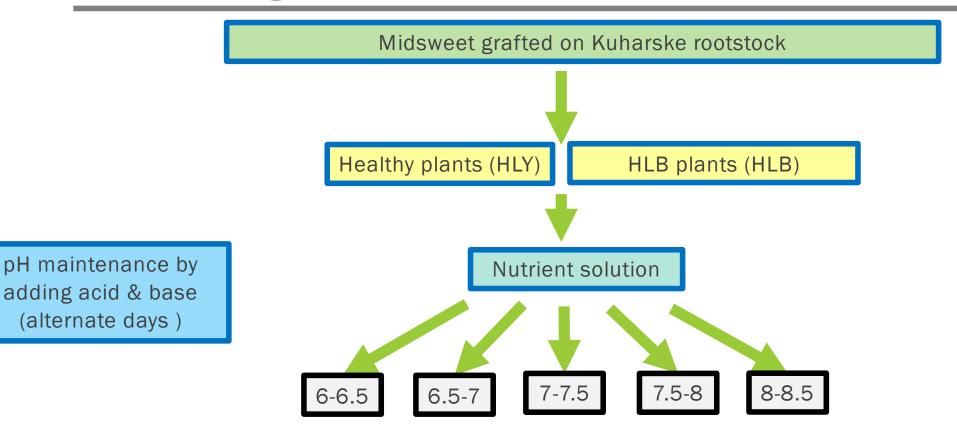


Majority of the nutrient were in optimum to high level in treatments

However, no conclusion can be drawn from nutrient analysis as the leaf biomass was lower in HLB and higher pH treatments

		N	Р	K	Mg	Ca	S	В	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu
5.8	HLY	2.8	1.0	3.4	0.3	1.9	0.4	66.4	30.7	65.7	147.8	8.9
5.8	HLB	3.1	1.1	3.8	0.3	1.6	0.5	80.3	35.8	98.3	146.6	8.5
7	HLY	2.8	0.5	2.7	0.3	1.6	0.5	55.7	25.1	51.8	137.7	7.9
7	HLB	3.5	0.5	3.2	0.3	2.0	0.6	90.8	33.3	110.2	170.2	9.3
8	HLY	2.7	0.62	2.61	0.34	1.6	0.42	54	28	74	106	8
8	HLB	3.2	0.22	2.03	0.17	0.9	0.26	46	11	85	99	4

Growing media pH



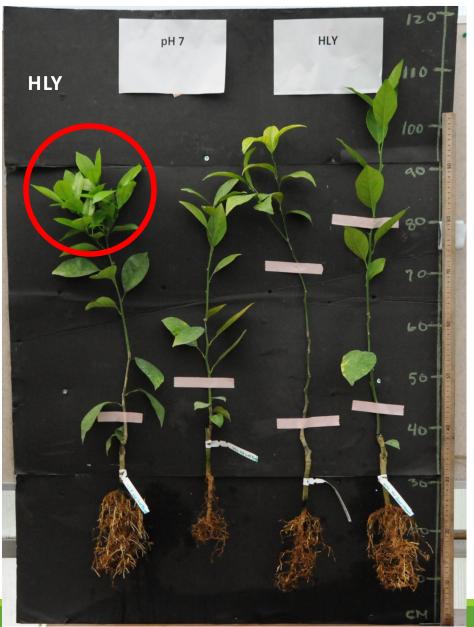
At day 35, Healthy (HLY) and HLB plants at pH 6





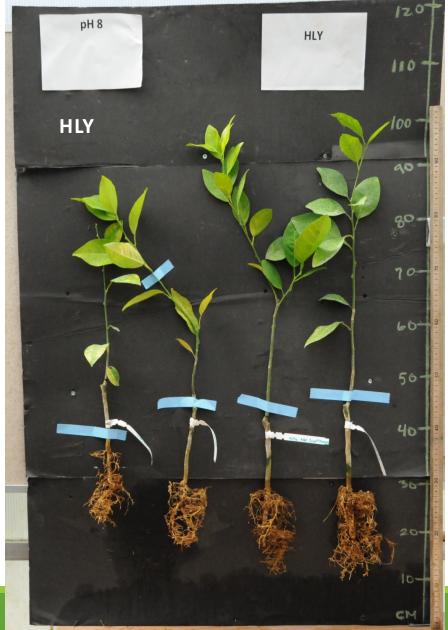
At day 35, Healthy (HLY) and HLB plants at pH 7



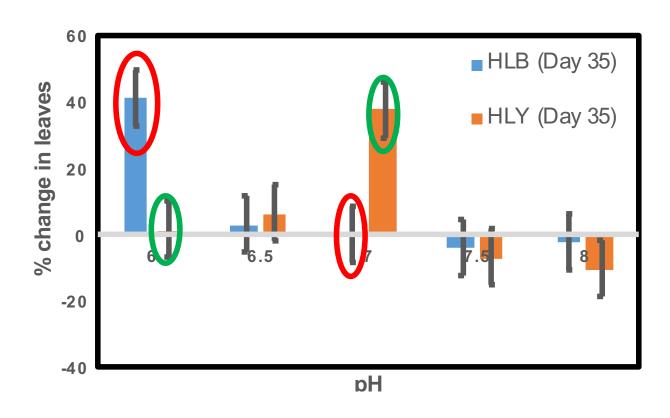


At day 35, Healthy (HLY) and HLB plants at pH 8

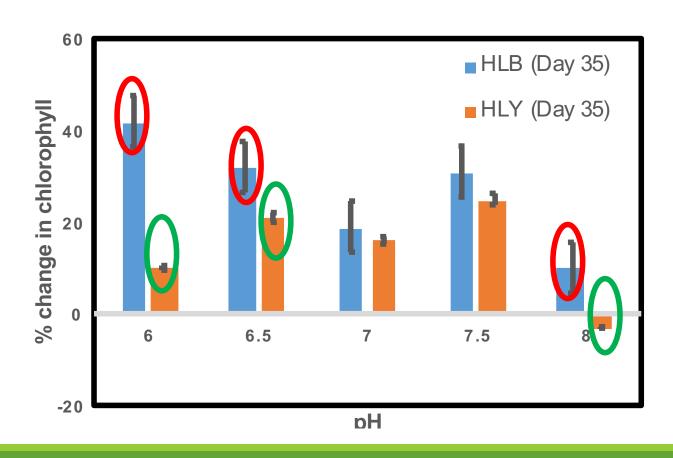




% change in number of leaves was higher for HLB plants at pH 6



% increase in chlorophyll content was higher in HLB plants than healthy plants



Take home message

- •HLB plants are performing significantly better when pH managed to be around 6
- pH adjustment should be a constant effort
- Constant supply of nutrients with 20-50% elevated levels of Manganese and Boron has shown to improve yield and fruit quality
- Ground applied fertilizer takes time to show effect
- Do not rely on foliar micronutrient as the sole source

Thank you





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Vashisth lab

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