Effects of Various Mineral Deficiencies and Excess on Citrus Fruit Quality

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In the course of outdoor water-culture studies and field observations with bearing orange trees over a good many years, substantial information concerning nutritional effects on fruit quality has accumulated.

Fruit quality as used in this paper refers to any characteristic having to do with fruit (yield excepted). Mineral deficiency and excess are conceived of as any nutritional state in which there are visual or measureable effects on either growth, or fruit characteristics.

With some notable exceptions, the early stages of nutritional deficiencies and excesses produce little or no commercial effect on fruit quality. Growth abnormalities usually become apparent ahead of fruit quality effects, although in the case of phosphorus deficiency

we have noted that in the early stages of deficiency and before growth or appearance are visually affected, some fruit may show the kind of effects which become more general when the deficiency has become acute.

In the case of potassium, too, before there is any decrease in fruit set or yield and absolutely no growth or foliar effects, fuit size is reduced when potassium is on the low side.

In Tables 1 to 9, the qualitative effects or direction of effects of acute nutritional deficiencies and excesses, insofar as information is available, are recorded.

The results of these tables are selfexplanatory and need no further elaboration.

TABLE 1. Fruit Size

Nutritional Factors Which Affected Fruit Size

Decreas	se Size	Increase Size	
Deficiencies	Excesses	Deficiencies	Excesses
B, Ca, Cu, Fe,	B, N ?, P,	N (Yield);	F (Yield)
Mg, Mn, K, S, Zn	Salinity	P (Yield)	

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TABLE 2. Fruit Color on Oranges

Nutritional Factors Which Affect Color

Delays	Hastens	Modifies Color	Little
Coloring	Coloring	at Maturity	Effect
High N; High K	N - def; P - def: S - def;	B - def; less orange Ca - def; less orange Cu - def; less orange Fe - def; less orange Mg - def; less orange Mn - def; less orange N - def; less orange P - def; deepens orange P - exc; less orange S - def; less orange Zn - def; less orange Salinity; less orange	F - excess; K - def; Mild deficien- cies in most cases have lit- tle or no effect

TABLE 3. Symmetry of Fruit

Nutritional Factors Which Modify Shape of Fruit

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TABLE 4. Juice Percentage

Nutritional Factors Which Affect Juice Percentage

Modifies shape	No Appreciable Effect	Increase	Decrease
B - def; misshapen Ca - def; (Esp. if K high) Cu - def; N - excess; (Sheeps neck) K - excess; (Sheeps neck) P - def; K - (Severe def). S - def;	Mild deficiencies or excesses have little or no effect	N - def: High - P; K - (Mild def.)	B - def; Ca - def; Cu - def; N - excess; P - def; K - def. (Effect slight) K - excess; S - def; Zn - def;

TABLE 5. Internal Quality

Nutritional Factors which affect Internal Quality

	Acid	Vitamin C Total S		Solids	
Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
High-N;	B-excess;	P-def;	B-excess;	Ca-def;	B-def
P-def;	Cu-def;		Cu-def;		B-excess;
High-K;	N-def;sl.		N-def;sl,		Cu-def;
	P-excess;		P-excess;		N-def;sl.
)	K-def;		K-excess		P-def;
	Zn-def;		Zn-def;		K-def;sl.
					Zn-def;

TABLE 6. Fruit Firmness

Nutritional Factors which affect Fruit Firmness

Increases Firmness	Decreases Firmness	Little or No Effect
B-def;	Mn-def.?;	K-def;
Cu-def.?;	N-excess?;	Cu-def:
Fe-def.?;	P-def;	Fe-def:
Mg-def.?;		Mg-def;
N-def;		mg doi,
P-excess		
K-excess		
S-def;		

TABLE 7. Rind Thickness

Nutritional Factors which affect Rind Thickness

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Increases Rind Thickness	Decreases Rind Thickness	No or Little Effect
B-def;	Fe-def.?;	Mild deficiencies
Ca-def;	Mg-def;	or excesses have
N-excess;	N-def;	little effect in
P-def;	P-excess;	general
K-excess;	K-def;	
S-def;	Salinity?	
Zn-def;		

TABLE 8. Rind Texture

Nutritional Factors which affect Rind Texture

Increases Coarseness	Increases Smoothness	No or Little Effect
Ca-def; (If K high)	Ca-def; (If Mg high	B-def.?;
N-excess	and Klow)	Cu-def; (Causes gum
K-excess;	Fe-def;	excrescence, some
P-def;	Mg-def;	scale and splitting)
	Mn-def;	F-excess;
	N-def;	Mild deficiencies and
	P-excess;	excesses have little
	K-def;	effect in general.
	S-def;	orroot in gonorur.
	Zn-def;	

TABLE 9. Creasing
Nutritional Factors which affect creasing

Increase	Decrease
N-def. (In some years)	High N;
P-excess (In some years) K-def. (In some years)	High K;

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