

Nitrogen deficiency symptoms
(Haifa Group)

Vegetable Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms

Ellie Andrews

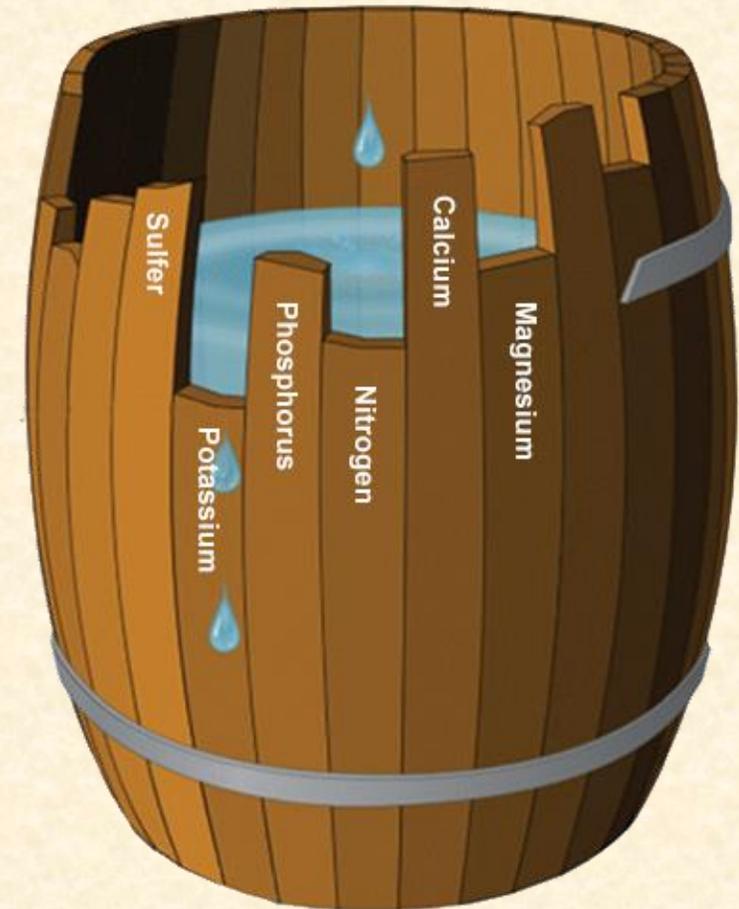
Specialty Crops Advisor

UC Cooperative Extension

Sonoma, Marin, Napa Counties

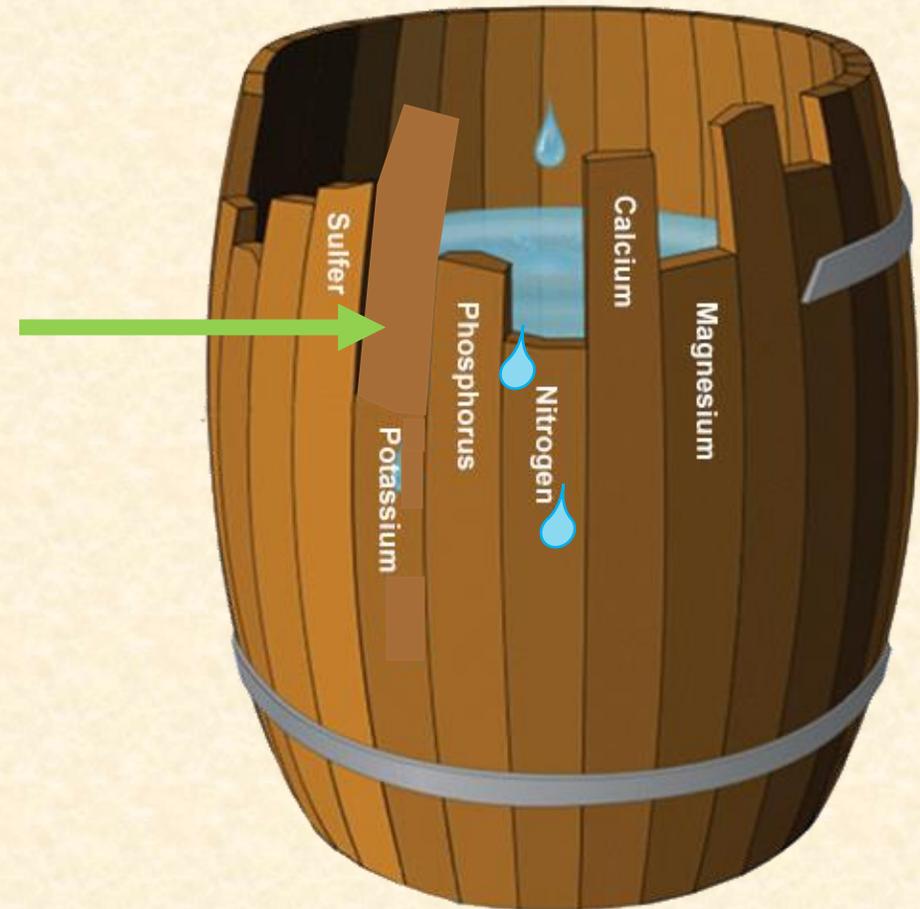
Nutrient Management

- Law of the Minimum
 - If one of the essential elements is low, plant functioning & yield will be low until that deficiency is lifted
 - Barrel metaphor: lowest stave represents the most limiting nutrient

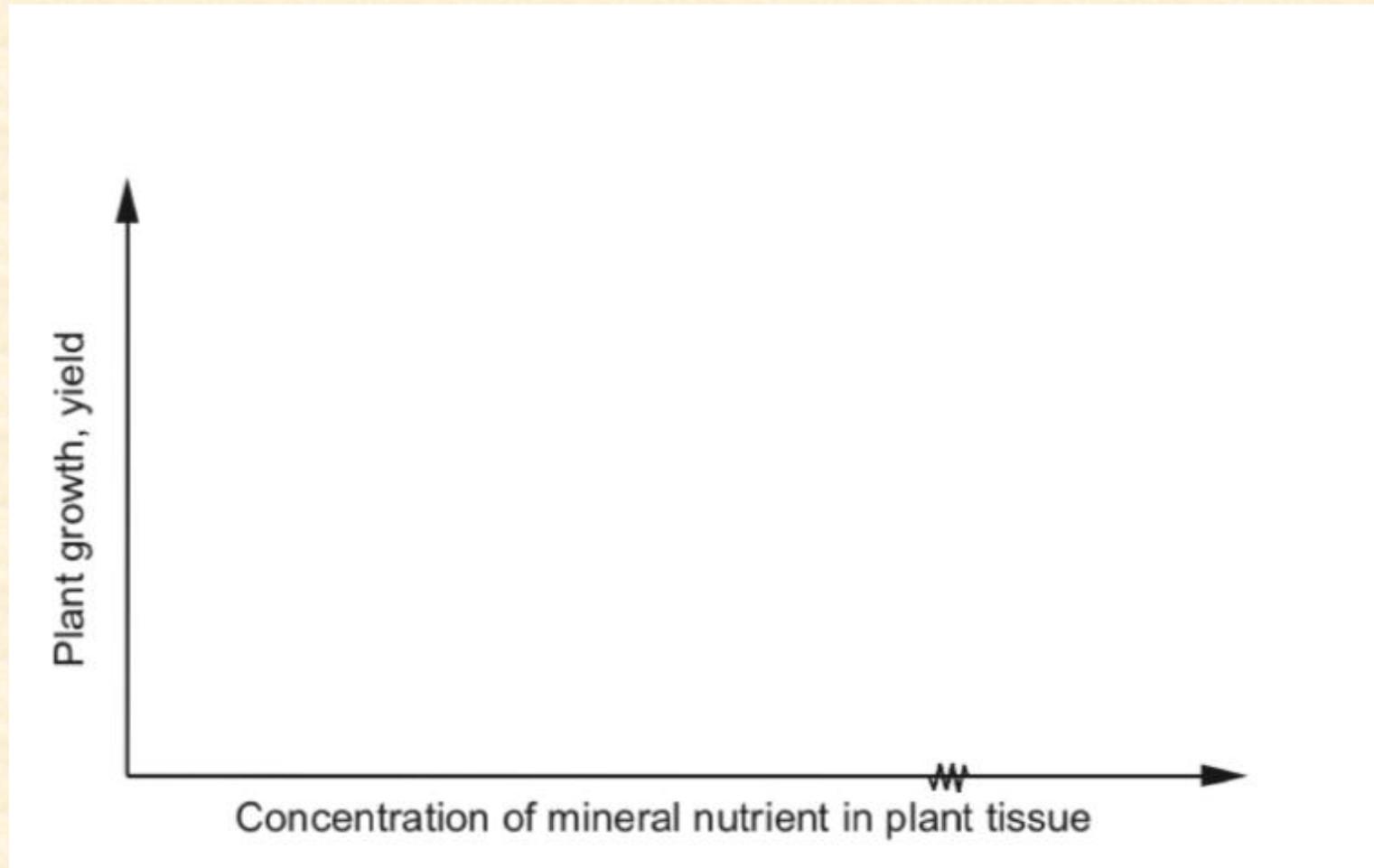


Nutrient Management

- Law of the Minimum
 - Supplying the most limiting nutrient lifts the yield potential to the next most limiting factor – address the lowest stave

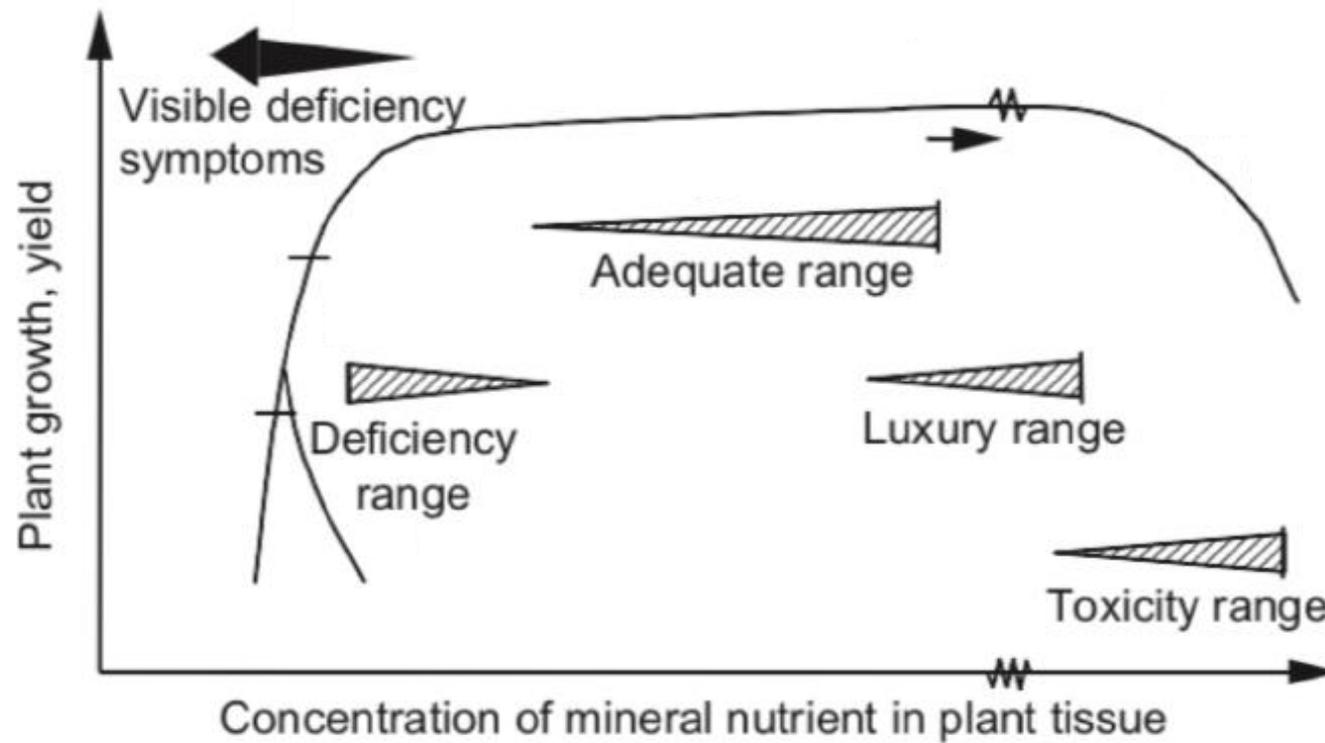


Rate

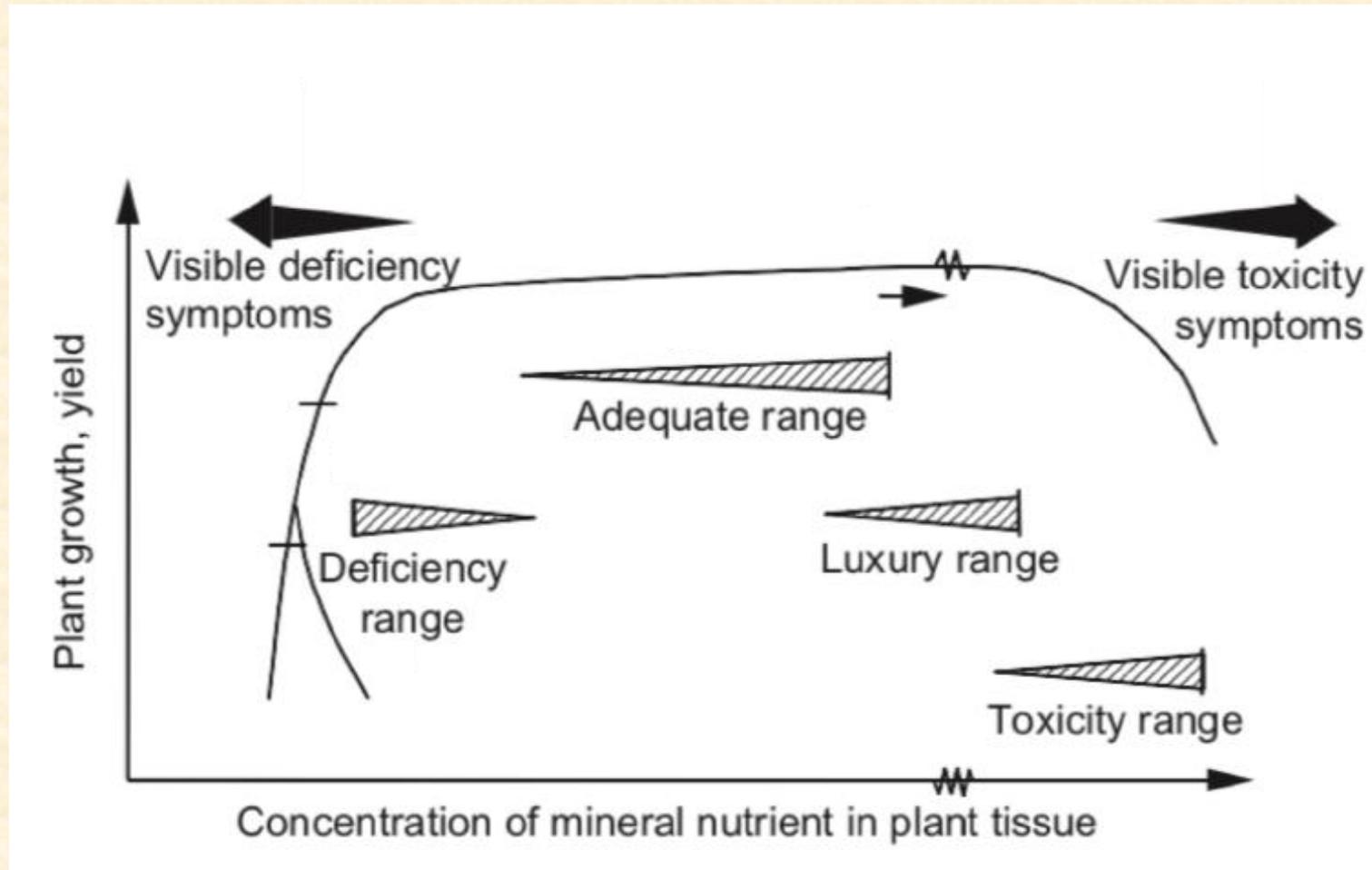


Rate

Deficiencies impair plant functioning & yield



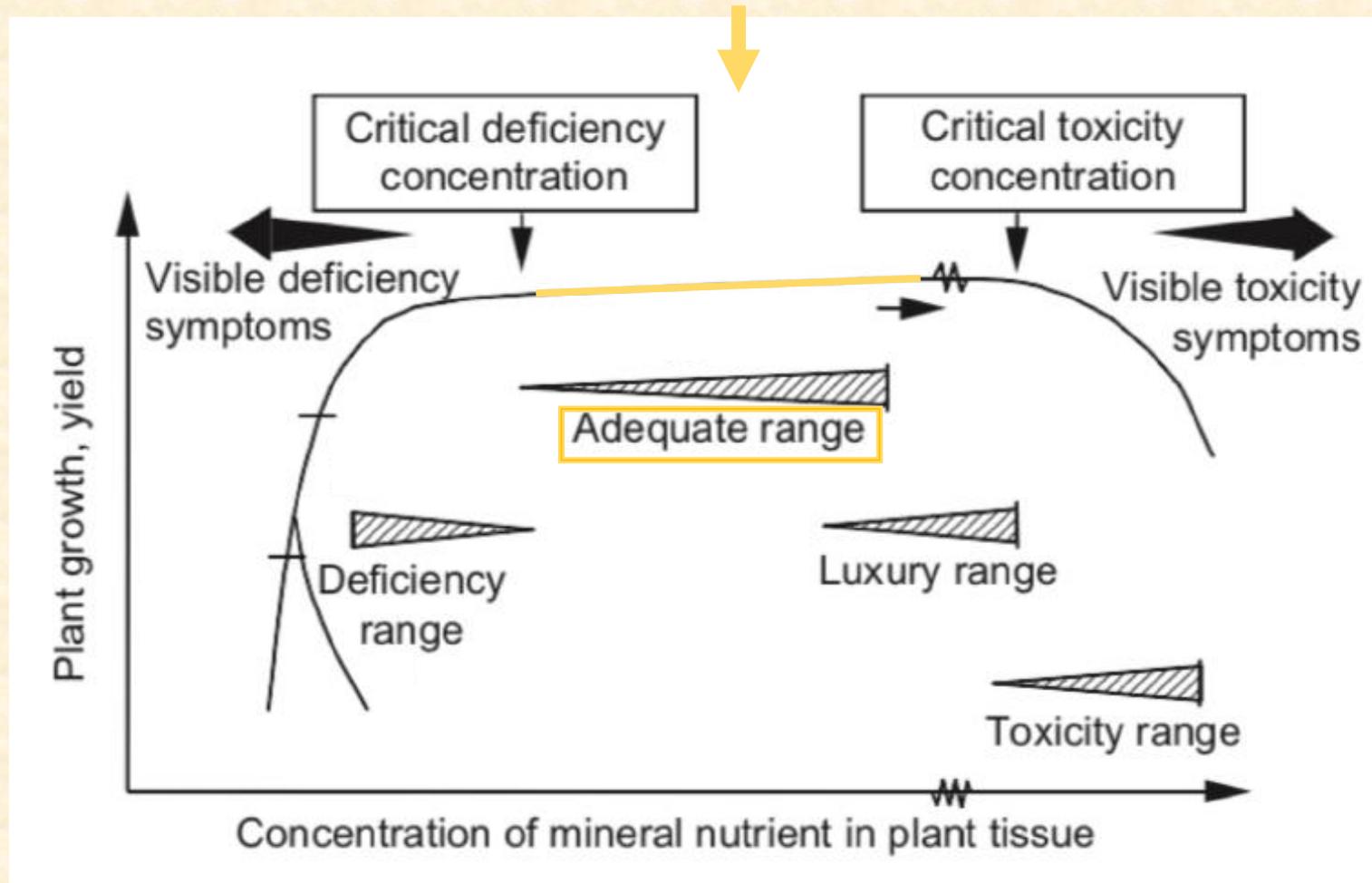
Rate



- Over fertilizing can lead to
- excess vigor
 - lower yield & quality
 - environmental damage
 - wasted money

Rate

Visual assessments and diagnostic tools help keep tree nutrient status in the safe range

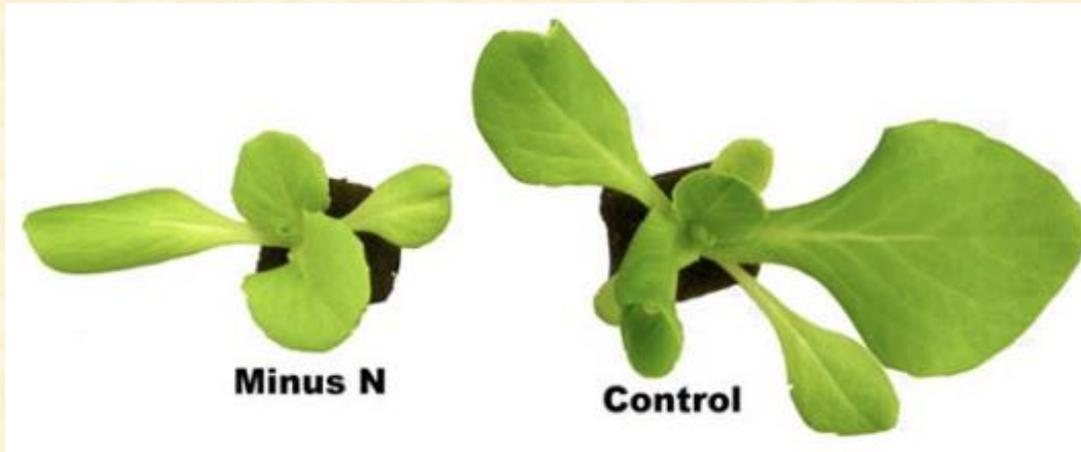


Nutrient Management

- Nutrient Budget Approach
 - First, maintain optimum nutrient status (not too much, not too little) for plant function & yield
 - Then replace amount of nutrients exported at harvest
- Leaf tissue testing: nutrient status of plant



Plant Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms



(University of Toledo & Ohio State Extension)

- **Nitrogen deficiency** can cause uniform leaf chlorosis—light green/yellow leaves—and stunting



Fields with sufficient (left) and insufficient (right) nitrogen (Cornell).

Plant Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms



Phosphorus deficiency symptoms in broccoli (Yara)

- **Phosphorus deficiency** can cause purplish discoloration on leaves. Not a common issue in our area.



Phosphorus deficiency symptoms in corn (Alabama & Auburn Extension)

Plant Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms



Potassium deficiency symptoms in lettuce (PowerAg)



Potassium deficiency symptoms in tomato (Eric Sideman, Maine Organic)

- **Potassium deficiency** can cause leaf crinkling, cupping, or rolling and discoloration on the leaf tips or margins.

Plant Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms



(a)

Lettuce with
sufficient nutrients



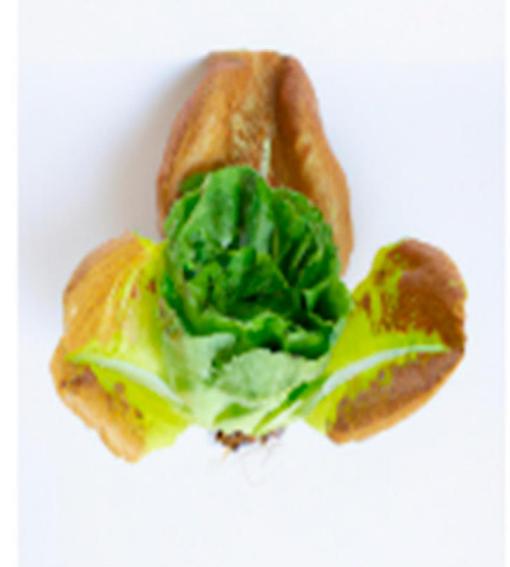
(b)

Nitrogen
deficiency symptoms



(c)

Phosphorus
deficiency symptoms



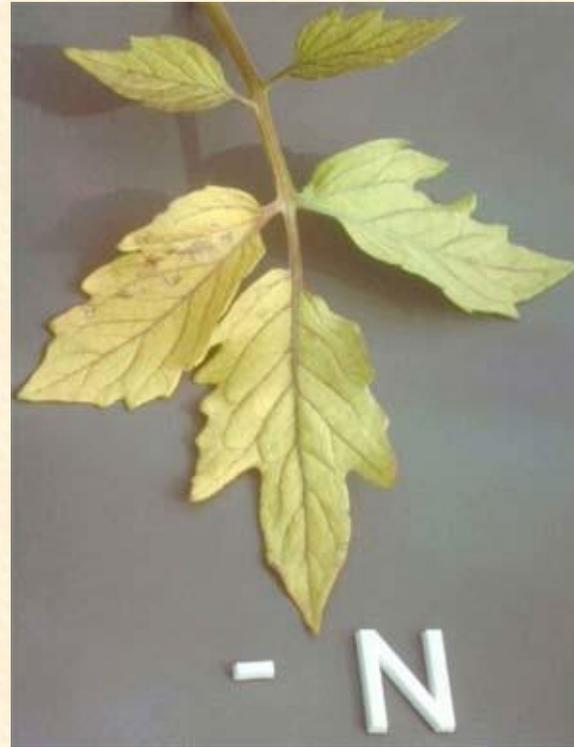
(d)

Potassium
deficiency symptoms

Plant Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms



Tomato with sufficient nutrients



Nitrogen deficiency symptoms



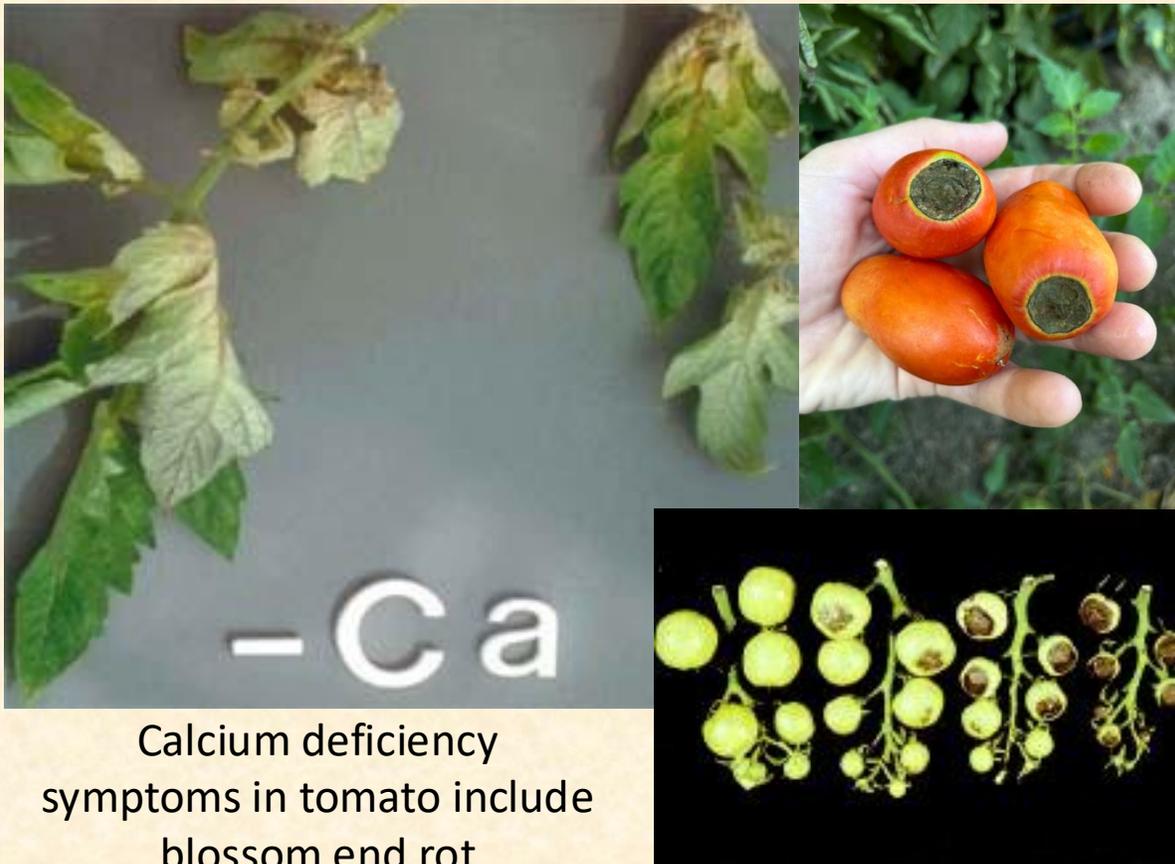
Phosphorus deficiency symptoms



Potassium deficiency symptoms

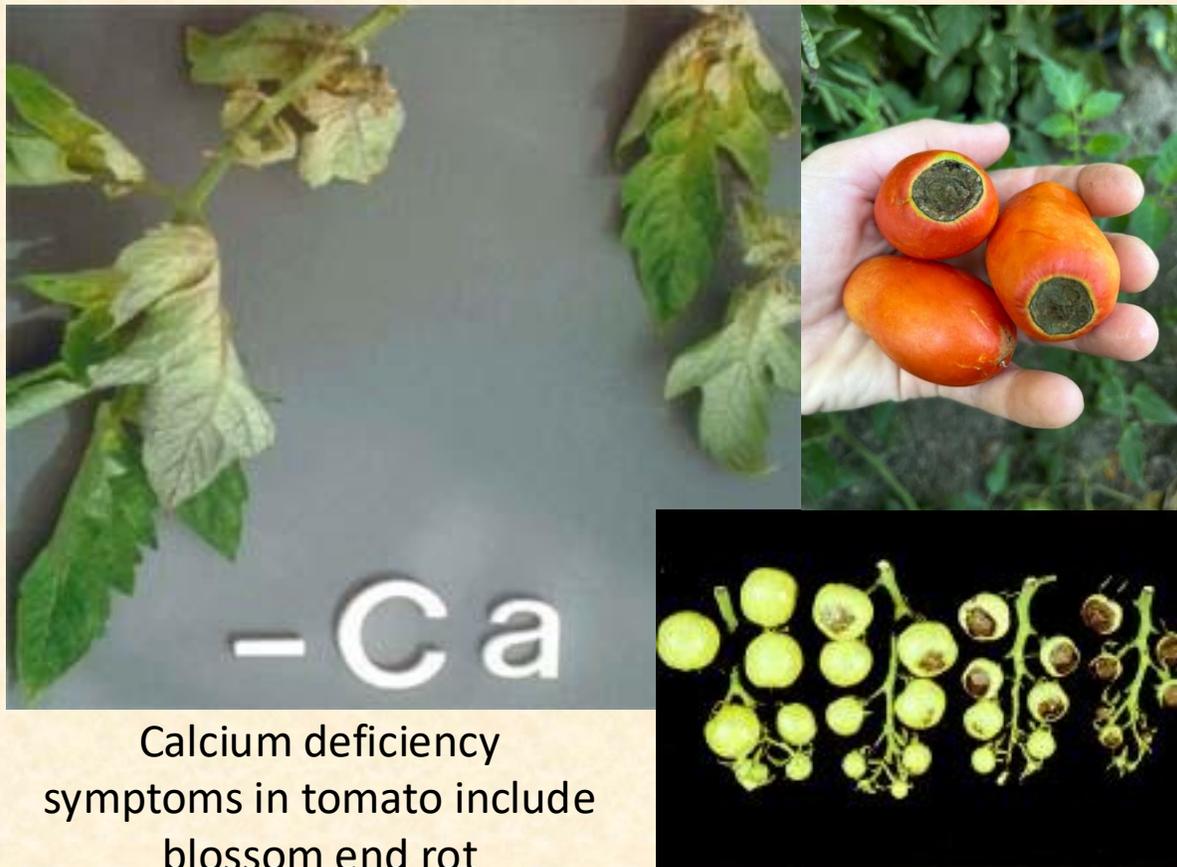
Plant Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms

- There are many more



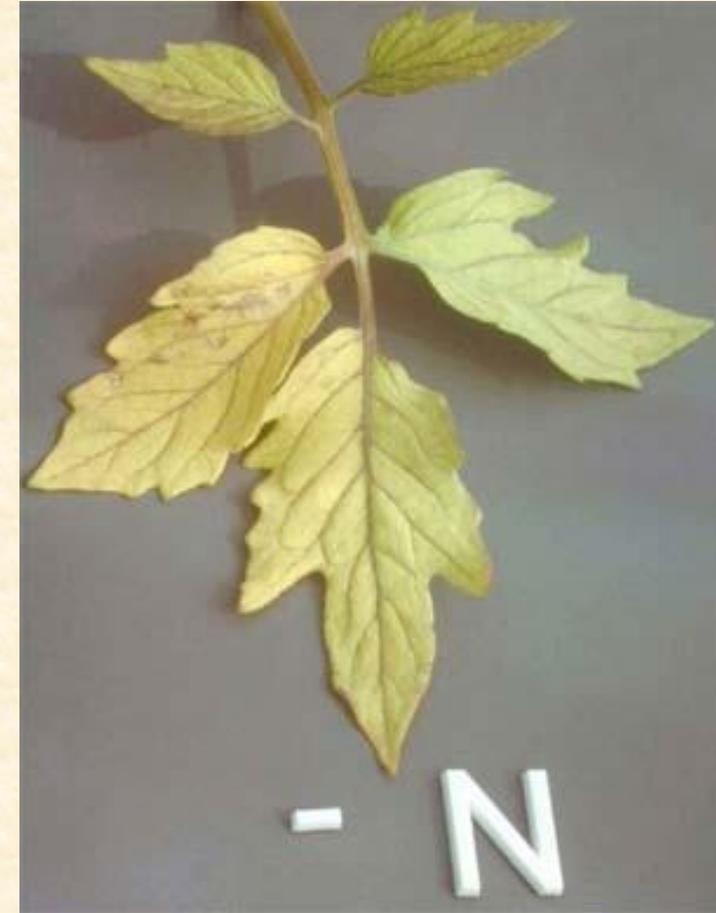
Plant Nutrient Deficiency Symptoms

- There are many more



Soil Fertility Notes for Our Region

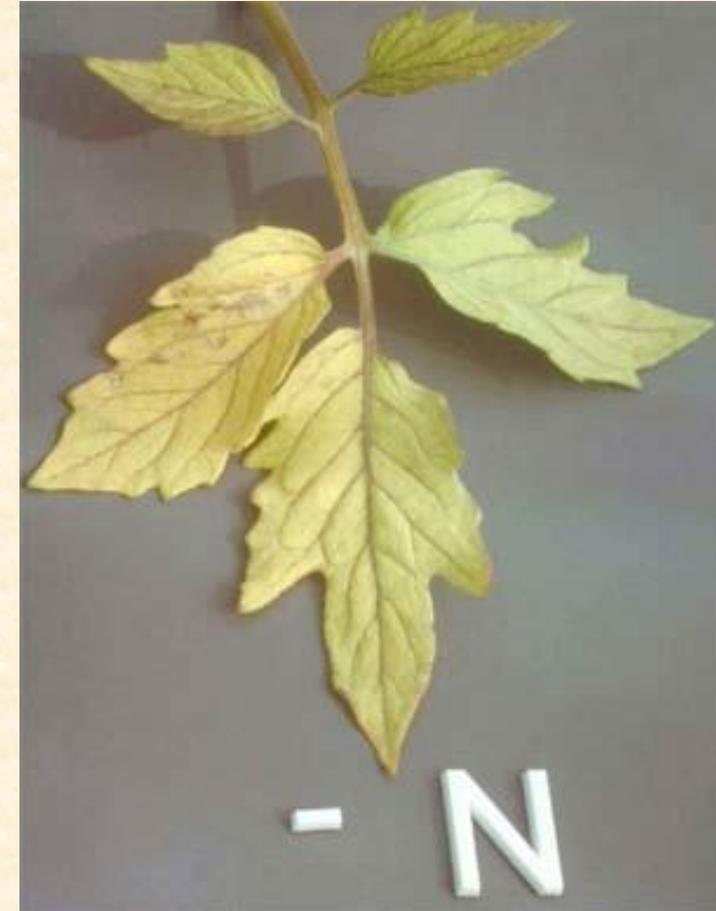
- In organic veg crop systems: there is often high phosphorus (P) & potassium (K), but low nitrogen (N)
 - N is the main nutrient being removed in harvest, and leached in some cases
 - P & K inputs often exceed crop removal, so their levels rise over time



Nitrogen deficiency symptoms
(Haifa Group)

Soil Fertility Notes for Our Region

- In organic veg crop systems: there is often high phosphorus (P) & potassium (K), but low nitrogen (N)
 - Most organic fertilizers are NPK blends with similar amounts of NPK, but veg crops need and remove more N than P&K
 - No downside to having high P & K levels, as long as $P < 100\text{ppm}$ & $K < 1000\text{ppm}$
 - If you see N deficiency symptoms, consider side-dressing with N fertilizer (there are organic options)



Nitrogen deficiency symptoms
(Haifa Group)

Organic Matter Amendments & Microbes

- Lower carbon to nitrogen ratio (C:N) means microbes have more nitrogen
- High-quality, well-decomposed compost will have lower C:N than mulch



(source unknown—thank you whoever made this meme)

Soil Fertility Notes for Our Region

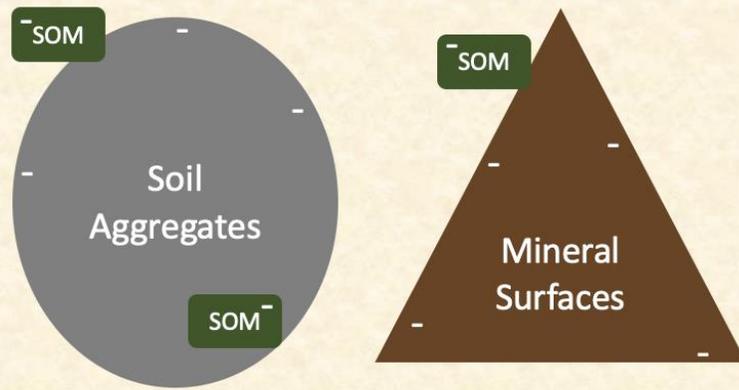
- Boron (B): test irrigation water & soil
 - B toxicity (excess) symptoms vary by species but generally include: yellowing, dead tissue, and scorch on leaf tips and margins of older leaves
 - Water & soil should have <1ppm boron



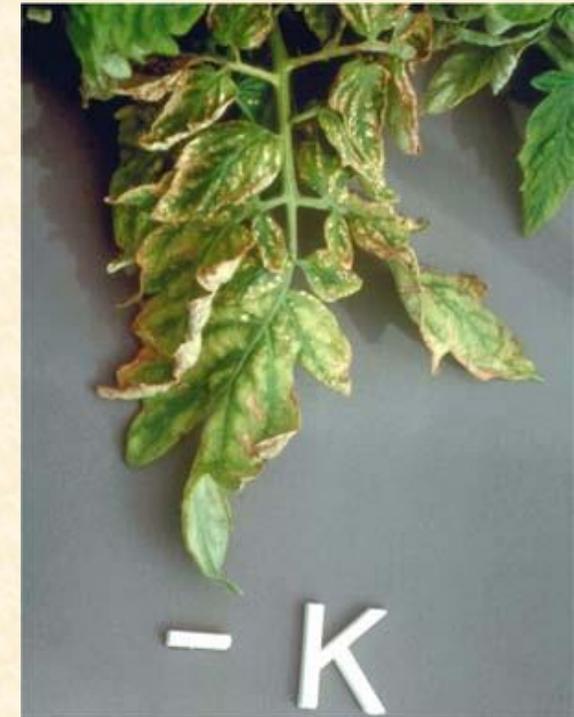
Boron toxicity symptoms in soybeans
(Nathan Mueller, University of Nebraska-Lincoln)

Soil Fertility Notes for Our Region

- Low soil potassium levels in sandy soils → K deficiency
 - Can be caused by low CEC & high crop K demand
 - Add K to improve plant health & yield
 - Increase SOM for more “parking spots”



Soil Texture	Typical CEC Range (meq/100 g soil)
Sand & loamy sand	2 – 6
Sandy loam	3 – 8
Loam	7 – 15
Silt loam	10 – 18
Clay	15 – 30



Potassium deficiency symptoms (Haifa Group)

California Crop Fertilization Guidelines



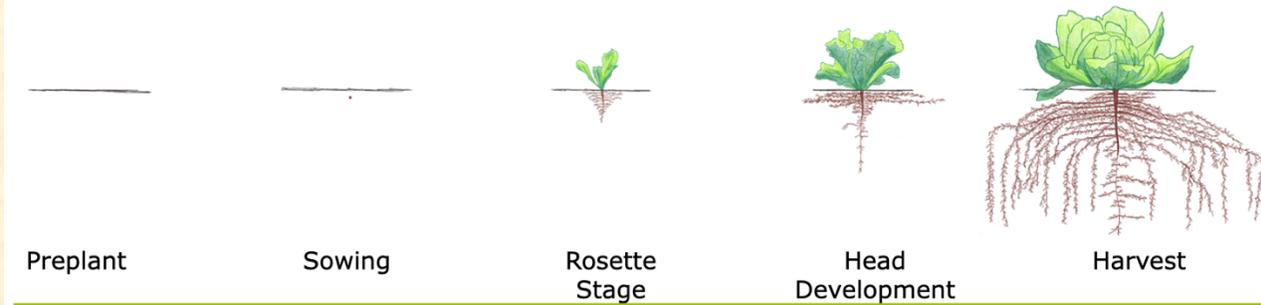
A collaboration between CDFA, FREP and UC Davis

Field crops and vegetables

Alfalfa 	Barley 	Dry Beans 	Broccoli 	Carrot
Cauliflower 	Celery 	Corn 	Cotton 	Lettuce
Melons 	Onion <i>Cebolla (en Español)</i>	Potato 	Rice 	

California Fertilization Guidelines

Lettuce



Nitrogen (N)

Soil Test **Leaf Analysis**

Preplant N **Starter N** **Sidedress N**

Phosphorus (P₂O₅)

Soil Test **Leaf Analysis**

Preplant P **Starter P**

Potassium (K₂O)

Soil Test **Leaf Analysis**

Preplant K / K Fertigation

Acknowledgments **Additional Information** **Take a Quiz!** **Links**

Soil Sampling Map

- Dots indicate location of soil samples
- Soil samples from each block were combined in a bucket, mixed, and poured into a plastic Ziplock bag
- 4 areas of interest → 4 bags total

Example Soil Sampling Map

Thank you, Reyna Yagi (Yagi Sisters Farm at the Permaculture Skills Center) for permission to share.

Blocks are indicated by colored outlines. Dots (●) indicate location of soil sample collected. Soil samples from each block were combined in a bucket, mixed, and poured into a plastic Ziplock bag for 4 bags total. All areas are loam soil according to the NRCS Soil Web Survey.

Uncultivated Soil (for comparison)

Block 2

- 2nd longest block in production
- Compost, cover crops, no till

Block 1

- Longest block in production
- Compost, cover crops, no till

Block 3

- Most recent block in production



Example

No.	Description	AA	Olsen	AA	DTPA	DTPA	DTPA	DTPA	OM
		Ext	Ext	Ext	Ext	Ext	Ext	Ext	
		NO ₃ -N	PO ₄ -P	K	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu	%
		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	
1	Upper Bed	67	108	363	21	21	98	2.1	8.30
2	2nd Block	88	118	418	28	31	98	2.9	12.40
3	3rd Block	12	115	280	11	19	100	1.5	4.90
4	Uncultivated	12	84	297	9.1	32	99	1.5	3.90

Vegetable soils	NO ₃ -N	PO ₄ -P	K	Zn	Mn	Fe	Cu	OM
Low	< 20	< 50	<250	< 2.5	< 2.5	<5	< 2	<1.0
Medium/ Optimal	20 - 30	50 - 60	250- 350	2.5 - 4.5	2.5 - 10	5-10	2 - 4	1-3
High	30 +	60 +	350+	4.5 +	10 +	10+	4+	3+

ND = None Detected

* pH values should be above 7.2 to prevent club root. Lower levels are acceptable for other than cole crops

** EC values above 2 can reduce lettuce yields. EC values up to 4.0 may be tolerated *if* primarily calcium, however, yield will still likely be reduced.

Example

Yagi Soil Fertility Results 2023

Dellavalle Labs, Fresno CA

No.	Description	Sat. Paste SP %	Sat. Paste pH units	Sat. Paste EC dS/m	Sat. Paste Ca meq/l	Sat. Paste Mg meq/l	Sat. Paste Na meq/l	ESP %	Sat. Paste B mg/l
1	Upper Bed	48	6.9	2.03	10.9	5.0	3.9	0.8	0.3
2	2nd Block	50	6.8	1.76	9.7	4.7	2.8	0.3	0.2
3	3rd Block	42	6.9	1.28	9.0	3.0	1.6	ND	0.1
4	Uncultivated	38	6.4	0.72	4.2	2.1	0.7	ND	0.1

Vegetable soils	Texture	pH*	salts**	Ca	Mg	Na	ESP	B
Low	Sand <20	< 7.3	<1.0	< 5	< 3		< 1	0.1
Medium/ Optimal	20-50	7.3 - 7.8	1.0- 2.0	5 - 10	1/2 Ca		1 - 4	0.2- 0.5
High	Clay >50	7.8 +	2.0+	10 +	> Ca	>Ca	4 +	1.0+