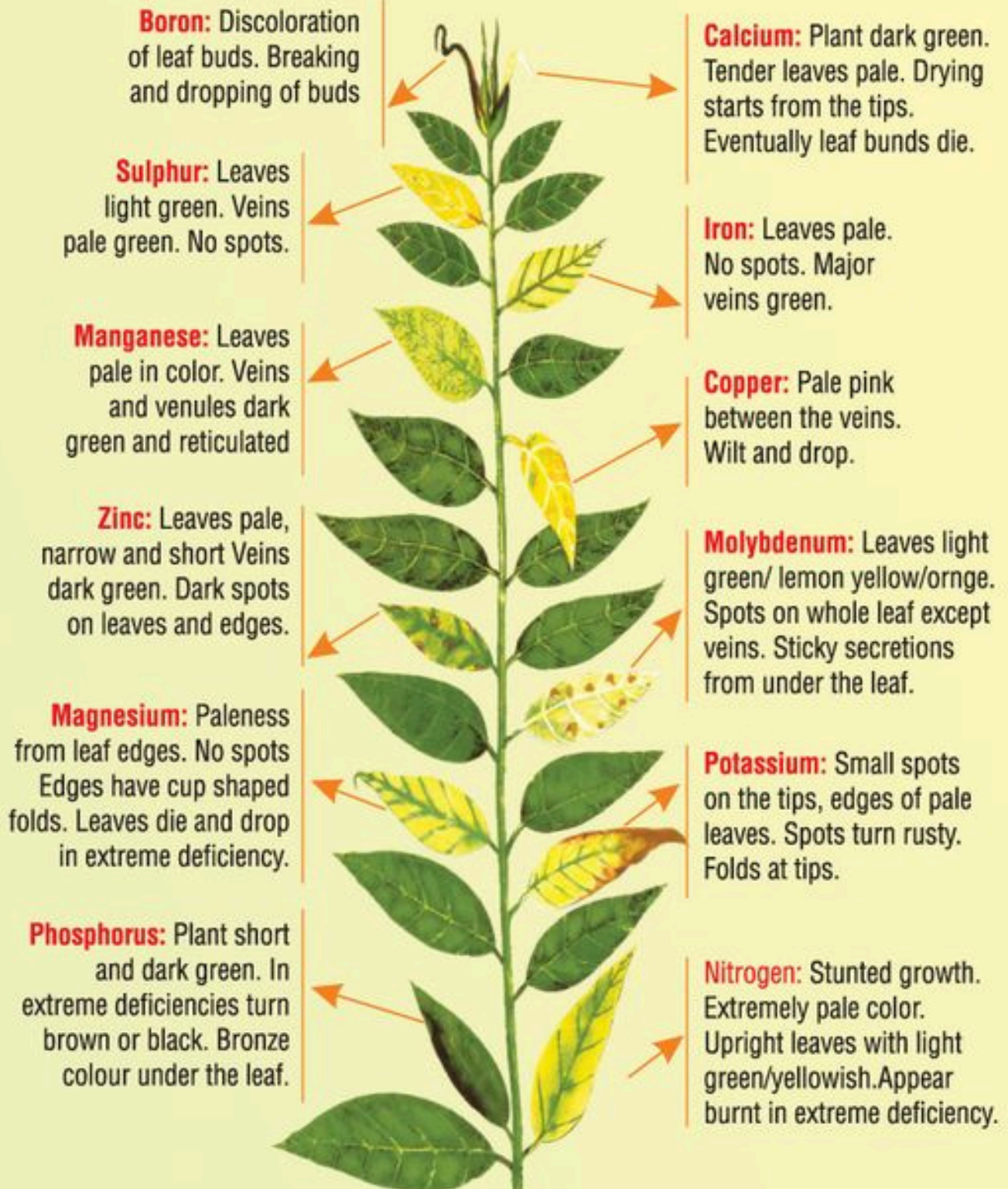


How to Recognize Nutrient Deficiency in Plants and Their Symptoms

<u>Inorganic Element</u>	<u>Deficiency Symptom</u>
Nitrogen (N)	Plants stunted, yellowing from bottom up and leaf tip back to petiole. Reduced size. Slow, stunted growth.
Phosphorous (P)	Plants stunted, shorter internodes, purple or dark green foliage; old leaves die back; flowers and fruit poor. Slow growth, delayed maturity.
Potassium (K)	Older leaves scorches on margin; weak stem; fruit shriveled, uneven ripening.
Boron (B)	Tip of growing plant dies; bud becomes light green; roots are brown in center; flowers do not form.
Calcium (Ca)	Young leaves turn yellow then brown; growing tip bends; short, dark roots.
Iron (Fe)	Young leaves are yellow between veins first, top to bottom; veins, margins, and tips stay green.
Magnesium (Mg)	Leaves are thin, lose green color from between veins from bottom of plant up; tend to curve upward.
Manganese (Mn)	Tissue between veins turns white; leaves have dead spots; plant is dwarfed.
Zinc (Zn)	Terminal leaves are small; bud formation is poor; leaves have dead areas.
	Information from 'The Vegetable Book, A Texan's guide to gardening' –Dr. Sam Cotner

Deficiency Chart of Micronutrients



**THE COLOUR REPRESENTED ARE INDICATIVE.
THEY MAY VARY FROM PLANT TO PLANT**