



Basic Crop Nutrition

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- Edible crops need essential plant nutrients
 - Each nutrient is equally important
 - Balance and proper pH are key
 - Deficiencies
 - Toxicities
 - Nutrients are needed to help the crop complete its lifecycle
 - 14 Essential Plant Nutrients
 - Carbon & Oxygen derived from the air
 - Macro and Micronutrients
 - Mobile Nutrients
 - Nutrients that move to areas where it is lacking.
 - Moves from older leaves to younger tissue
 - Results in discoloring in older leaves
 - Nitrogen
 - Phosphorus
 - Potassium
 - Magnesium
 - Non-Mobile Nutrients
 - These nutrients can not move
 - Deficiencies appear in younger leaves
 - Boron
 - Calcium
 - Copper
 - Iron
 - Manganese
 - Zinc **
- Nutrients need to be in ionic form in order for plants to utilize them
 - Complete or individual fertilizers
 - Soil or foliar applications
 - Granular or water soluble
 - Conventional vs. organic inputs

