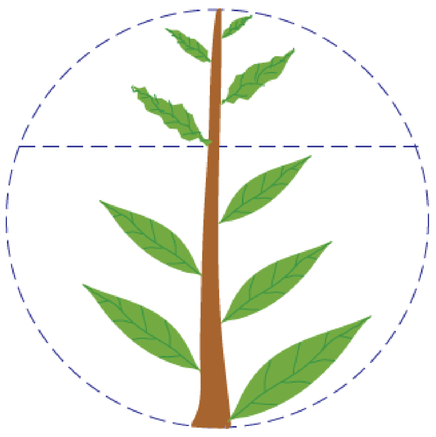
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Boron deficiency symptoms



Boron is essential for growth and development of new cells in the new growth areas. Seed development, cell wall formation, flowering, nodule formation, and developing fruit all depend on adequate B. Organic matter is the most important soil source of B and hot (or cold), dry weather can often slow decomposition at the soil surface, which reduces the release of B to crops. Dry weather also reduces root activity another cause of temporary B deficiency that can disappear as soils receive rainfall. Coarse-textured soils are typically low in minerals that contain B and are susceptible to B leaching. .

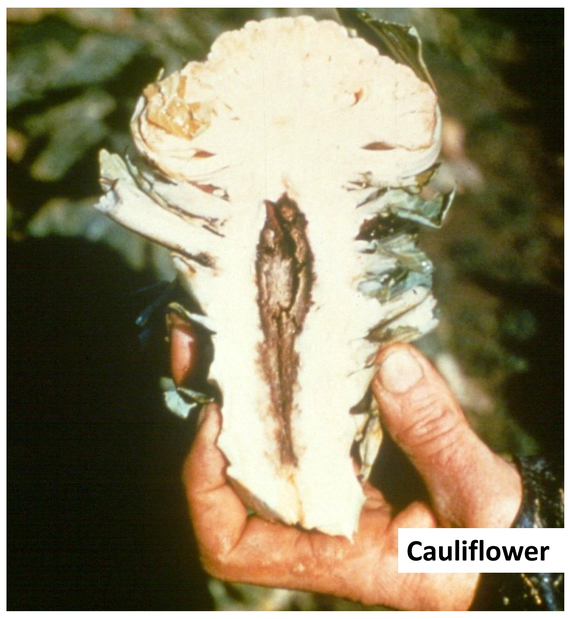
Symptom Description — Boron is immobile in the plant and deficiency symptoms appear as abnormal growth on the youngest leaves and growing points with apical growing points eventually becoming stunted and dead. Some crop-specific B deficiency symptoms include: crooked stem in celery, hollow heart in peanut, corky core in apple, rosetting (terminal bud dieback) in alfalfa and cotton, and heart rot in sugar beet.


Rapeseed


Cauliflower


Maize


Wheat


Cauliflower


Radish

IPNI Crop Nutrient Deficiency Image Collection© **Petr Škarpa**

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