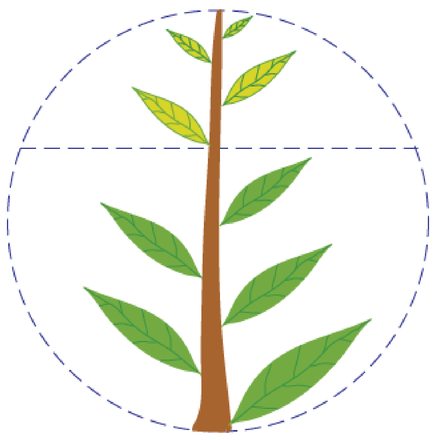
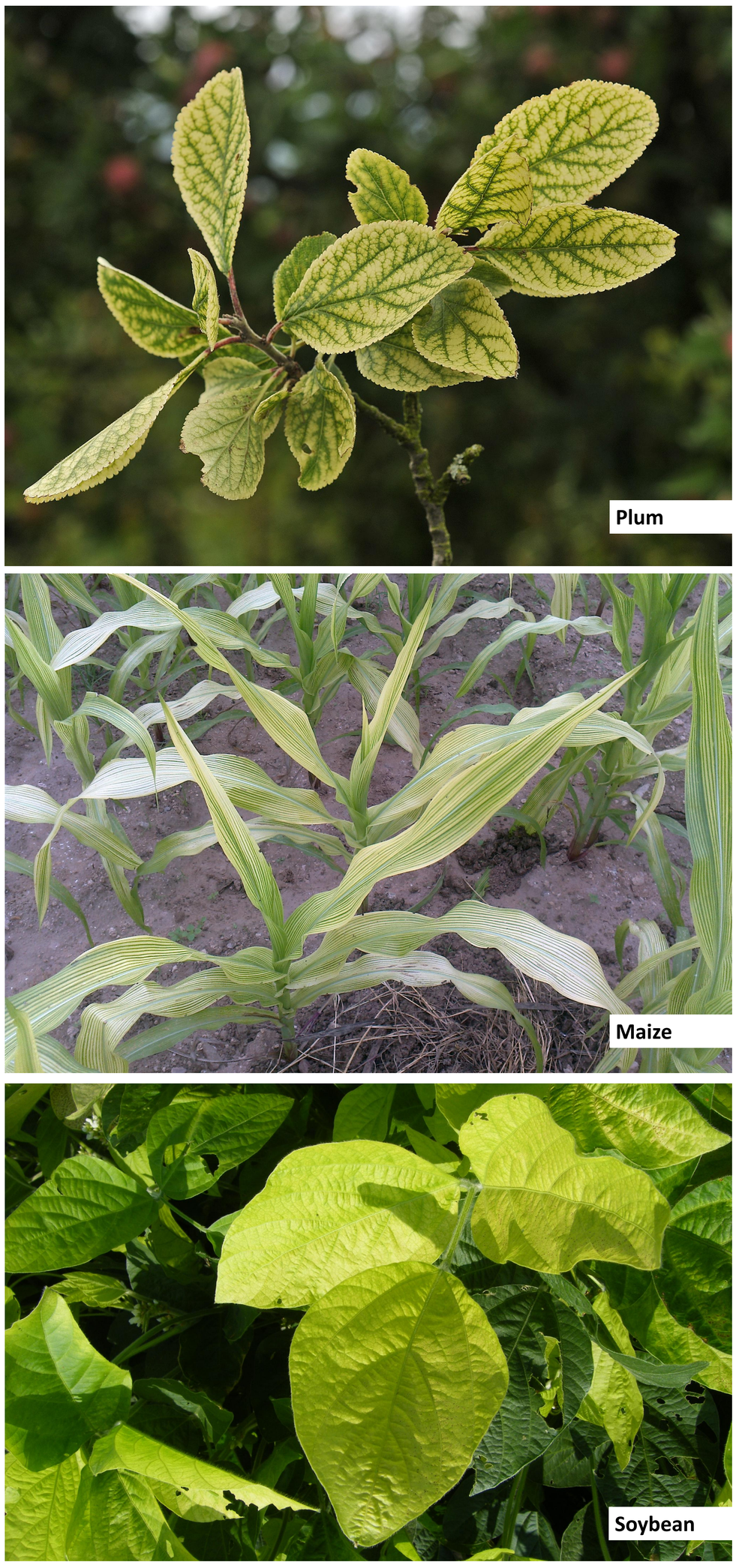
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

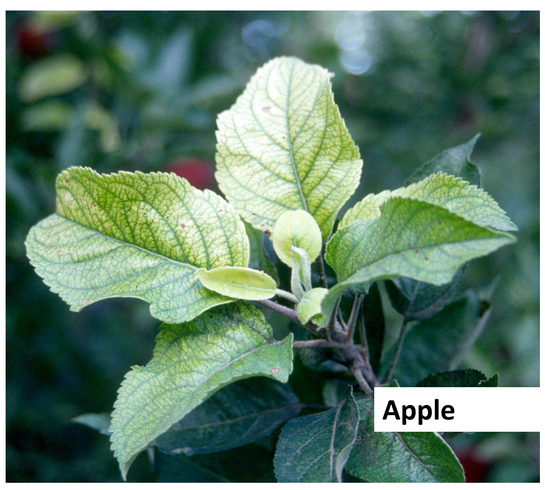
Iron deficiency symptoms



Iron is a catalyst to chlorophyll formation and acts as an oxygen carrier in photosynthesis. It is essential to protein synthesis, plant respiratory enzyme systems, and energy transfer. Iron deficiencies are not uncommon in many areas soils due to conditions or treatments (pH >7.0, low organic matter, cold-wet conditions, over-liming, high P fertilization) that can decrease its plant availability and induce a deficiency.

Symptom Description — Iron deficiency typically first appears as interveinal chlorosis of younger leaves due to its immobile nature in plants, and as the severity of the deficiency increases, chlorosis spreads to older leaves. Severe deficiency may turn the entire plant yellow-to-bleached white. This deficiency might be overshadowed by another nutrient deficiency or nutrient imbalance. Disease, insect infestation, or herbicide damage can be incorrectly diagnosed as Fe deficiency.





IPNI Crop Nutrient Deficiency Image Collection©

Petr Škarpa

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