

Nutrient deficiencies on Hibiscus

Aim of the trial

The goal is to get the chlorotic hibiscus plants healthy and green again as quickly as possible.

General information

Conditions of the trial:

Trial location: Spain – Cataluña
Cultivation system: Greenhouse cultivation

Treatments

Initial situation:

- Part 1:
Fertigation system with a single stock solution for mineral fertilizers + Chelal Hydro NF + Chelal Mg. Hibiscus in perfect condition.
- Part 2:
Fertigation system with a single stock solution for mineral fertilizers, completely separated from part 1 + possibility to occasionally add iron chelate. Hibiscus with clear deficiency symptoms.

Part 1



Part 2

Part 2



Part 1

Foliar analysis – Initial situation:

Element	Part 1	Part 2	Optimal
N (%)	3,69,	3,01	2,5 – 5
P (%)	0,59	0,28	0,2 – 1
K (%)	3,07	1,68	2 – 5
Mg (%)	0,51	0,37	0,3 – 0,9
Ca (%)	2,58	1,19	1 – 4
Zn (ppm)	34	20	30-50
Cu (ppm)	4	3	3 – 20
Mn (ppm)	69	16	45 – 60
Fe (ppm)	110	26	80 – 175
B (ppm)	39	19	35 – 60
Na (ppm)	7849	5291	< 500

Treatments carried out in part 2:

Date	Treatment	Dosage	Treatment method
23/01/2019	Chelal Hydro NF Chelal Mg	2 kg/1000L 1.5 L/1000L	Fertigation 100 x concentrated
31/01/2019	Chelal RD NF	1 gr/L	Foliar application
06/02/2019	Chelal RD NF Primafer	1 gr/L 1.5 cc/L	Foliar application

Results

Pictures part 2:



23/01/2019



15/02/2019

Conclusion:

The BMS MN program with adapted foliar and fertigation applications was able to resolve the chlorosis problems in Hibiscus in part 2 quickly.

