

**Identification of unbalanced nutrition in citrus of Northern Khuzestan (Dezful) and proposals of applied solutions for increasing the yeild and quality of fruit.**

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To determine the condition of citrus nutrition many samples of leaf ,soil and water of typical gardens of northern Khuzestan were collected. The chemical properties of samples were analyzed. The expriments showed that the main nutritional factors resulted low fruit yield and quality , included the deficiency of ,K,Zn,OM and abundance of CaCo3 in soil matrix (50%) and low aeration because of high surface irrigation and tillage. The beneficial proposals include A. optimum use of fertilizers and water , B. use of K and micronutrient fertilizers espically ZnSo4 is prescribed because the main nutritional reason for low yield include deficiency of available K,Zn,Mn,B and Fe in soil.

C. localize placing of fertilizers with compost of sugarcane bagas or munure farmyard.

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characteristics and the pollen of 'Hamlin' orange has the most effect on the qualitative characteristics of the fruit. It was concluded that different pollen sources *have different and significant effects on the other features* with the exception of total soluble solids. It can also be concluded that 'Hamlin' orange is the best pollinizer for 'Page' mandarin in the north of Iran. So that *inter planting* of this self-incompatible cultivar with mentioned pollinizer and proper management of pollinator can cause the best quantitative and qualitative yield of the fruit.