



Apple phenological phases and their nutrition requirements

Macro-, and secondary nutrients uptake dynamics throughout physiological events

Period (days after full bloom)	Biomass (mg DW/day)	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	CaO	MgO
		mg/day				
0 - 36	90	1	0,1	0,91	0,33	0,09
37 - 81	280	1	0,16	1,48	0,56	0,11
82 - 117	320	1	0,14	1,84	0,38	0,1
118 - 158 harvest	260	1	0,19	1,85	0,3	0,08

As apple fruits are relatively poor in minerals, and contain mainly carbohydrates, there is little increase in the mutual relationships regarding nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium and magnesium. It is only the potassium that transfers the sugars to the developing fruits, that shows highest increase.

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