

Principles of mineral nutrition of the potato crop

## **Nutrient demand**

Due to high production potential and the accumulation of starch in the tubers, potato crops require large amounts of nutrients, especially potassium.

## Nutrient removal by potato tubers and foliage, per ton of tuber produced.

Nutrient	Removal of nutrients by potato tubers and foliage						
Ν	3,0 - 5,3						
Р	0,6 - 1,1						
K	7,4 - 9,8						
Са	0,10 - 1,5						
Mg	0,25 - 0,45						
Zn	0,002 - 0,003						

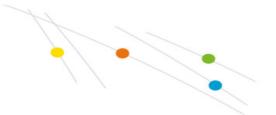
Nutriente	Removal of nutrients in kg/mt of fresh tubers						
Ν	3,0 - 5,3						
$P_2O_5$	1,4 - 2,6						
K <sub>2</sub> O	8,9 - 11,8						
CaO	0,14 - 0,21						
MgO	0,42 - 0,75						

Dean, 1994

Potato crops remove two to three time more potassium than nitrogen.

The specific contributions of the nutrients on potato yield and quality.





CHARACTERISTICS	N	Р	к	Ca	Mg	s	Mn	В	Zn
SIZE OF TUBERS	0	0	0		0		0	0	
NUMBER OF TUBERS		•	0						
STARCH			0		0			0	
SKIN QUALITY				0	0	0	0	0	<b>⊕</b>
STORAGE			0	0				0	

## **Summary of main nutrient functions**

Each element has specific functions within the potato development.

**Nitrogen**: Synthesis of proteins (growth and yield). Nitrate participates in the formation of cytokinins.

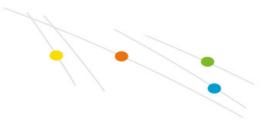
**Phosphorus**: Helps to form and develop the root system and energetic compounds and aids in cellular division.

**Potassium**: Transports carbohydrates, regulates osmosis, stomata control, photosynthesis enhancement, reduces susceptibility to diseases.

**Calcium**: Improves tuber storage and skin quality and reduces susceptibility to diseases.

**Sulfur**: Synthesis of essential amino acids, cysteine and methionine.





Magnesium: Indispensable part of the chlorophyll molecule.

**Iron**: Synthesis of chlorophyll.

Manganese: Needed for the photosynthesis process.

**Boron**: Formation of the cellular wall (pectins and lignins). Participates in the metabolism and transport of sugars.

**Zinc:** Synthesis of auxins.

**Copper**: Influences the metabolism of nitrogen and carbohydrates.

Molybdenum: Part of the nitrate reductase enzyme and nitrogenase.