Pomegranate Nutrition Survey

The histograms of each element found on this web page represent data from 39 orchards sampled by Harry Andris, UCCE Fruit Crops Advisor, Fresno County, Emeritus, in 2002. The orchards were located in Fresno, Madera, Kings, and Tulare Counties. The orchards ranged in age from two to 80 years. Sampling was performed in June and July. These charts allow you to compare your analysis with the levels found in the surveyed orchards. Theoretically, if your values are in the middle of the histograms, the level of any specific nutrient is very likely adequate. Conversely, if you are substantially to the left, fertilization may be needed, especially if it is zinc, nitrogen, or potassium. Levels to the far right would suggest that your orchard has a large amount of that element. If this is true for your nitrogen analysis, reducing the annual application rate should be considered, especially if color and sugar development are delayed. Additionally, Harry developed nutrient level guidelines based on these histograms. They can be found in Table 1 below... It would be greatly appreciated if laboratories or growers using these suggested guidelines were to comment on them, relative to their experiences. These comments could be included at a later date on this webpage.

Table 1. Suggested Nutrient Guidelines for Pomegranate based on Andris Survey (2002)

Element	Suggested Range	Comments
Nitrogen (N)	2.0-2.4%	
Phosphorous (P)	0.13-0.17%	
Potassium (K)	Over 0.8%	
Magnesium (Mg)	Over 0.24%	
Sulfur (S)	Over 1300 ppm	
Boron (B)	Over 16 ppm	Most in the range of 18-21 ppm
Iron (Fe)	Over 50 ppm	
Manganese (Mn)	Over 35 ppm	
Zinc (Zn)	Over 8 ppm	Treat when levels are 8-9 ppm
Copper (Cu)	Over 5 ppm	
Molybdenum (Mo)	Over 0.3 ppm	
Sodium (Na)	15-50 ppm ?	Not an essential element. No visible burn at the 50 ppm tissue level
Chloride (Cl)	?	No leaf burn at 0.75%