

## B, ZN AND CU NUTRITION OF AVOCADO. COMPARISON OF FERTILIZATION METHODS

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In an slightly calcareous soil B, Zn and Cu were applied with microsprinkler irrigation at a basic (8.6) or acid (6.5) pH. Only B leaf contents increased markedly, without differences between both pH. In a second experiment Zn and Cu were applied within a 60 cm diameter circle acidified or not with S. Zn levels increased in both cases but slightly more on acid soil. Cu leaf levels did not increase with any of the application methods. B and Zn levels in control trees remained in the 15–20 mg.kg<sup>-1</sup> range. In the B fertilized, with or without acid, leaf blade B increased to 40–50 mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>. In soil fertilized trees with Zn they increased to 30–50 mg.kg<sup>-1</sup> in basic soil and 50–90 mg.kg<sup>-1</sup> in acid soil. Root B and Zn levels were similar to the leaf levels but slightly advanced in time. Up to now none of the treatments has increased vegetative growth, yield, tree efficiency or fruit weight.