

UF

University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

# Planting Density and Nutritional Trials at the Indian River Research and Education Center

Rhuanito "Johnny" Ferrarezi, Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor of Citrus Horticulture

Email: [rferrarezi@ufl.edu](mailto:rferrarezi@ufl.edu)  
(772) 577-7376 office / (706) 201-4909 cell

*Ferrarezi Citrus Horticulture Lab Social Media*

Facebook: @IRRECCitrushortlab

Twitter: @IRRECCitrusHort

Instagram: IRRECCitrusHort

**UF** | UNIVERSITY of  
**FLORIDA**  
**INDIAN RIVER**  
Research and  
Education Center

# Host



# Bacteria

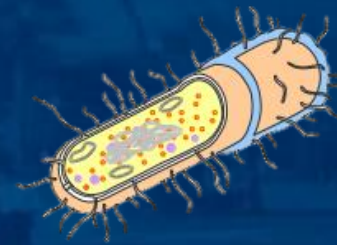
# Vector



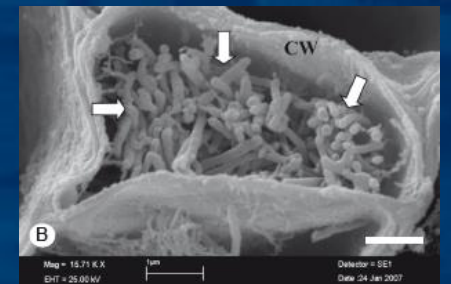
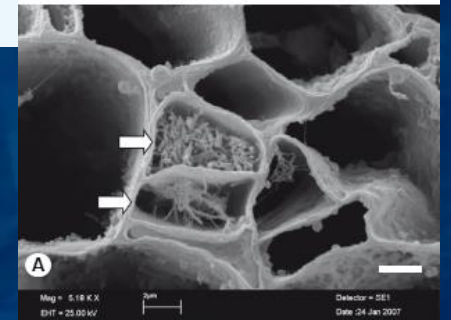
Asian citrus psyllid  
(*Diaphorina citri*)



Phloem  
infection



*Candidatus*  
*Liberibacter asiaticus*



# Host



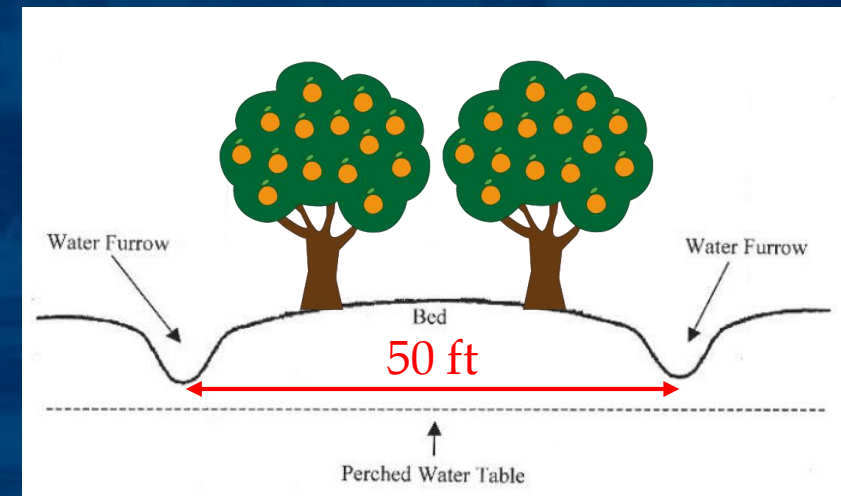
## Tree density, macro and micronutrient application on grapefruit affected by HLB

*By Dinesh Phuyal, Tom James, Hernan Soto, Davie Kadyampakeni, Kelly Morgan and Rhuanito Ferrarezi*

Funding: UF/IFAS Citrus Initiative and USDA-APHIS HLB MAC

## TREE DENSITY (Yield per tree vs Yield per area)

- ❑ HLB disease **increases production costs, reduces fruit yield** (Farnsworth et al., 2014), and **decreases canopy volume** (Bowman et al., 2016)
- ❑ With the increase in production cost, **new plantings with higher tree density anticipate** return of investment (Dalal et al., 2013)
- ❑ In the River, we have to **optimize the use** of 50-ft bed space since trees do grow slow in the first 5-6 years and have been growing even slower due to the negative effects of HLB in plant physiology.



## NUTRITIONAL THERAPY: SOIL

- ❑ HLB-affected trees show **severe leaf nutrient deficiencies** such as P, Ca, Mg, Fe, Mn and Zn (Morgan et al., 2017)
- ❑ Florida sandy soils have **poor water and nutrient holding capacity** (Obreza & Morgan, 2008)
- ❑ Vashisth & Grosser, 2018: **small doses and frequent application** (spoon feeding) of control release fertilizer (CRF) result in higher yield in **sweet orange**

Trial 1



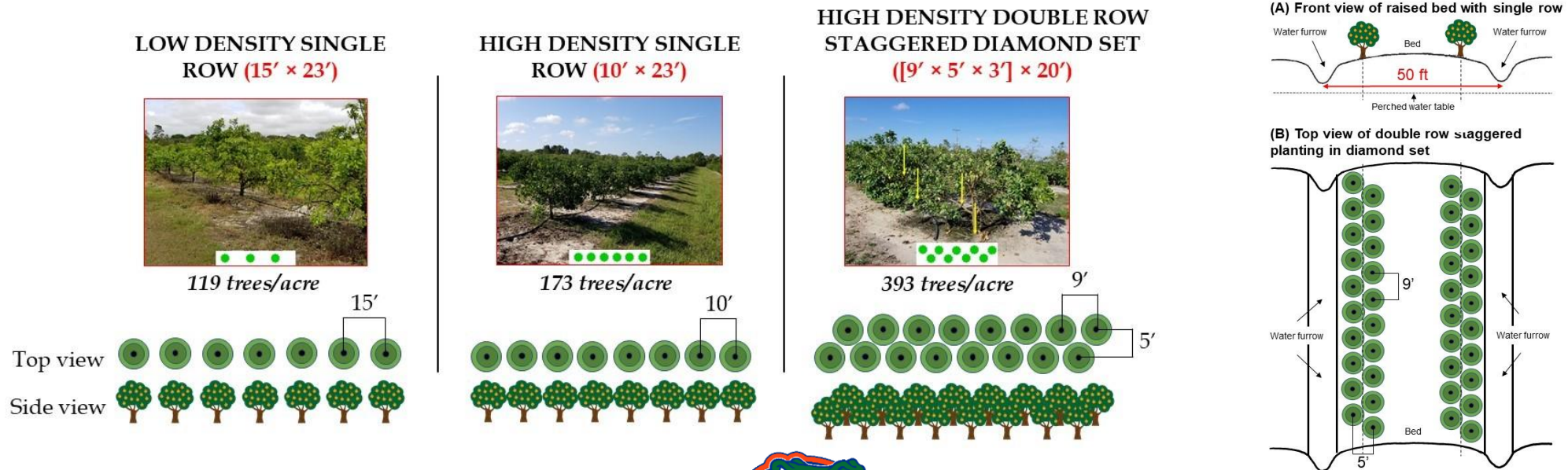
# OBJECTIVES

1. To study the responses of soil application of two different CRFs on tree growth, fruit yield and fruit quality

- 16-3-20 CRF with 81% N and 50% K as CRF and micros as sulfates (1× IFAS)
- 12-3-9 CRF with 100% N, 100% P and 95% K as CRF and all other micros as S-coated (2× IFAS)

applied Feb, Jun and Oct

2. To assess the best tree planting spacing for higher tree growth and yield



Treatments	Ct value of Clas DNA (unitless)	
	2017	2018
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>		
12-3-9 + micros 2x IFAS as sulfur-coated	26.0 ± 1.6	24.7 ± 0.4
16-3-20 + micros 1x IFAS as sulfates	25.4 ± 1.0	25.4 ± 0.4
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>		
119	27.7 ± 2.2	25.1 ± 0.5
173	23.9 ± 0.5	25.3 ± 0.6
393	25.6 ± 1.5	24.8 ± 0.4
	<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>	
CRF	0.7930	0.1148
PD	0.2534	0.5445
CRF*PD	0.2146	<b>0.0013*</b>

Tree infected when Ct value < 32



Treatments	Trunk diameter (mm)		Canopy volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>				
12-3-9	75.61 ± 0.82	82.50 ± 0.49	6.7 ± 0.2 A	8.3 ± 0.1 A
16-3-20	75.45 ± 0.71	81.50 ± 0.48	6.1 ± 0.2 B	7.5 ± 0.1 B
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>				
119	81.45 ± 0.77 A	88.85 ± 0.51 A	7.2 ± 0.2 A	9.2 ± 0.2 A
173	78.50 ± 0.65 A	84.87 ± 0.46 B	7.0 ± 0.2 A	8.6 ± 0.1 B
393	66.63 ± 0.80 B	73.33 ± 0.50 C	5.1 ± 0.2 B	6.1 ± 0.1 C
<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>				
CRF	0.8535	0.0815	0.0026*	<0.0001*
PD	<0.0001*	<0.0001*	<0.0001*	<0.0001*
CRF*PD	0.0982	0.5726	0.1261	0.4100

2017: Hurricane Irma

Treatments	Fruit yield per tree (lb)		Fruit yield (boxes/acre)		Total # fruit (No.)	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>						
12-3-9	24.1 ± 1.4 B	21.6 ± 2.0	58.6 ± 3.8 B	52.2 ± 5.4	25.4 ± 1.6 B	27.7 ± 2.5
16-3-20	30.4 ± 1.6 A	16.9 ± 1.6	77.3 ± 5.5 A	43.0 ± 5.3	34.2 ± 1.8 A	23.0 ± 2.1
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>						
119	29.0 ± 1.8 AB	20.3 ± 2.3	39.7 ± 2.4 C	27.8 ± 3.2 B	34.0 ± 2.3 A	27.8 ± 3.1
173	29.7 ± 2.3 A	21.4 ± 2.5	59.4 ± 4.5 B	42.7 ± 4.9 AB	29.6 ± 2.4 AB	27.8 ± 2.9
393	23.2 ± 1.6 B	16.0 ± 1.8	104.7 ± 6.7 A	72.3 ± 8.1 A	26.0 ± 1.7 B	20.4 ± 2.3
<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>						
CRF	0.0026*	0.0759	0.0006*	0.1718	0.0004*	0.1484
PD	0.0214**	0.1965	<0.0001*	<0.0001*	0.0322**	0.1074
CRF*PD	0.5317	0.6685	0.0570	0.8929	0.6181	0.4392

2017: Hurricane Irma

	<u>Soluble Solids (%)</u>	
<b>Treats</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>		
12-3-9	7.6 ± 0.1 B	8.1 ± 0.1
16-3-20	8.0 ± 0.1 A	8.0 ± 0.1
<hr/>		
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>		
119	7.7 ± 0.1 B	7.6 ± 0.1
173	7.8 ± 0.1 AB	8.0 ± 0.1
393	8.1 ± 0.1 A	8.6 ± 0.2
<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>		
CRF	0.0038*	0.9361
PD	0.0177**	0.0610
CRF*PD	0.4239	0.9978

**2017: Hurricane Irma**

## Trial 2

## TREE DENSITY (Yield per tree vs Yield per area)

## NUTRITIONAL THERAPY: SOIL

## NUTRITIONAL THERAPY: FOLIAR

- ❑ Foliar nutrition is vital for perennial crops when **nutrient demand is high** and **soil supply not enough** to match uptake (Mengel, 2002)
- ❑ HLB causes **loss of fibrous root** and **reduces micronutrient absorption** from soil (Pustika et al., 2008)
- ❑ Morgan et al., 2016: Foliar application of B, Mn and Zn increases **leaf nutrient concentration** in **sweet orange**
- ❑ Shen et al., 2013: Long-term foliar application of B, Mn and Zn on HLB-affected **sweet orange** increased the **Cycle threshold (Ct)** value

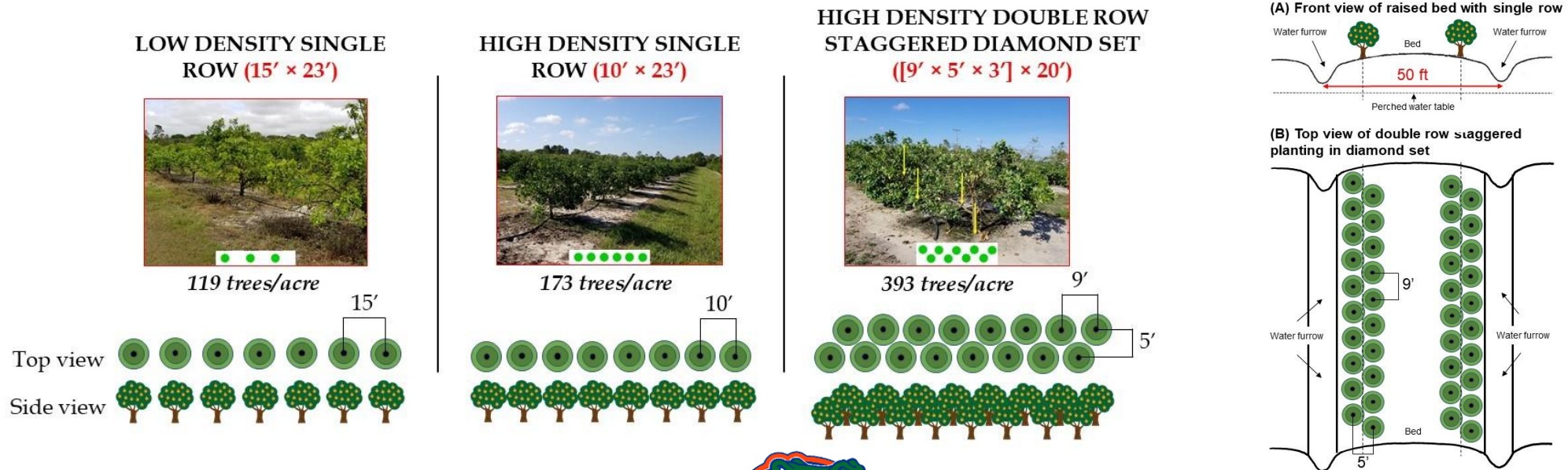


# OBJECTIVES

1. To study the responses of soil application of two different CRFs on tree growth, fruit yield and fruit quality

- 16-3-20 CRF with 81% N and 50% K as CRF and micros as sulfates (1× IFAS)
  - 12-3-9 CRF with 100% N, 100% P and 95% K as CRF and all other micros as S-coated (2× IFAS)
- applied Feb, Jun and Oct

2. To assess the best tree planting spacing for higher tree growth and yield





# OBJECTIVES

3. To study the effect of foliar application of four different rates of B, Mn, and Zn as a blend at 0x, 1.5x, 3x and 6x IFAS recommendation on tree growth, fruit yield and fruit quality

Total per year	lb/acre/year					
	B (borax)	B	MnSO <sub>4</sub>	Mn	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	Zn
0x	0	0	0	0	0	0
IFAS recommendation (1x)	1.19	<b>0.25</b>	12.5	<b>4</b>	13.89	<b>5</b>
1.5x	1.79	0.375	18.75	6	20.83	7.5
3x	3.57	0.75	37.5	12	41.67	15
6x	7.14	1.5	75	24	83.33	30

Applied March, May and September



	<u>Ct value of Clas DNA</u>	
<b>Treatments</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>		
12-3-9 + micros 2x IFAS as sulfur-coated	24.70 ± 0.38	24.95 ± 0.24
16-3-20 + micros 1x IFAS as sulfates	25.45 ± 0.41	24.94 ± 0.26
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>		
119	25.10 ± 0.49	25.12 ± 0.39
173	25.34 ± 0.61	24.91 ± 0.27
393	24.79 ± 0.42	24.82 ± 0.28
<i>Foliar Applied Micronutrient, FAM</i>		
0x	N/A	25.07 ± 0.34
1.5x	N/A	25.13 ± 0.41
3x	N/A	24.64 ± 0.34
6x	N/A	24.96 ± 0.34
<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>		
CRF	0.1148	0.8074
PD	0.5445	0.7750
CRF*PD	<b>0.0013*</b>	<b>0.0274**</b>
FAM	N/A	0.5642
CRF*FAM	N/A	<b>0.0266**</b>
PD*FAM	N/A	0.7381
CRF*PD*FAM	N/A	0.2790

Tree infected when Ct value < 32



	Trunk diameter (mm)		Canopy volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	
Treatments	2018	2019	2018	2019
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>				
12-3-9	82.82 ± 1.16	87.69 ± 1.25	8.33 ± 0.28 A	8.63 ± 0.3 A
16-3-20	81.86 ± 1.08	86.49 ± 1.33	7.59 ± 0.25 B	7.98 ± 0.32 B
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>				
119	88.81 ± 0.79 A	93.26 ± 1.22 A	9.18 ± 0.28 A	9.83 ± 0.32 A
173	84.88 ± 0.68 B	90.26 ± 0.95 A	8.56 ± 0.23 A	8.93 ± 0.26 B
393	73.33 ± 0.65 C	77.75 ± 0.92 B	6.13 ± 0.2 B	6.14 ± 0.19 C
<i>Foliar Applied Micronutrient, FAM</i>				
0x	82.31 ± 1.69	87.63 ± 1.99	8.01 ± 0.44	8.59 ± 0.58
1.5x	81.42 ± 1.48	85.6 ± 2	7.75 ± 0.35	7.85 ± 0.41
3x	82.64 ± 1.69	88.17 ± 1.56	7.95 ± 0.36	8.31 ± 0.32
6x	83.01 ± 1.53	86.96 ± 1.77	8.12 ± 0.39	8.45 ± 0.43
<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>				
CRF	0.2471	0.3328	0.0045*	0.0264**
PD	<0.0001*	<0.0001*	<0.0001*	<0.0001*
CRF*PD	0.7509	0.6151	0.6832	0.7307
FAM	0.5725	0.4834	0.7417	0.2963
CRF*FAM	0.1234	0.2496	0.0082*	0.5397
PD*FAM	0.7020	0.4442	0.2670	0.1042
CRF*PD*FAM	0.7031	0.8255	0.3854	0.1446

	Fruit yield per tree (lb)		Fruit yield (boxes/acre)		Total # fruit (No.)	
Treatments	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>						
12-3-9	17.1 ± 0.9	38.2 ± 2.0	44.0 ± 2.8	90.6 ± 4.9	21.9 ± 1.1	38.7 ± 2.3 B
16-3-20	16.7 ± 0.7	41.7 ± 1.6	41.9 ± 2.2	102.1 ± 4.8	22.3 ± 0.9	48.1 ± 1.9 A
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>						
119	17.4 ± 1.1	42.1 ± 2.1 A	23.8 ± 1.5 C	57.5 ± 2.9 C	22.5 ± 1.3	47.2 ± 2.6 A
173	18.0 ± 1.0	47.7 ± 2.4 A	36.1 ± 2 B	95.3 ± 4.8 B	23.9 ± 1.3	51.4 ± 2.9 A
393	15.3 ± 0.8	30.1 ± 1.6 B	69.0 ± 3.8 A	136.2 ± 7.1 A	19.9 ± 1.1	31.6 ± 1.9 B
<i>Foliar Applied Micronutrient, FAM</i>						
0x	19.2 ± 1.3 A	49.4 ± 3.2 A	47.6 ± 3.8 A	115.5 ± 8.0 A	25.3 ± 1.7 A	54.2 ± 3.9 A
1.5x	17.5 ± 1.1 AB	39.1 ± 2.4 B	44.6 ± 3.6 AB	94.4 ± 6.4 AB	22.8 ± 1.3 AB	42.7 ± 2.9 B
3x	17.1 ± 1.1 AB	39 ± 2.2B	43.9 ± 3.9 AB	95.9 ± 6.7 AB	22.6 ± 1.5 AB	42.0 ± 2.6 B
6x	13.7 ± 0.9 B	32.2 ± 1.7B	35.7 ± 3.0 B	79.6 ± 5.7 B	17.8 ± 1.2 B	34.5 ± 2.0 B
<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>						
CRF	0.6988	0.1276	0.5025	0.0549	0.8034	0.0009*
PD	0.1111	<0.0001	<0.0001*	<0.0001*	0.0740	<0.0001*
CRF*PD	0.8330	0.6611	0.6594	0.2566	0.7927	0.1611
FAM	0.0068*	<0.0001	0.0410**	0.0004*	0.0028*	<0.0001*
CRF*FAM	0.1659	0.1750	0.5540	0.4185	0.1893	0.3871
PD*FAM	0.8485	0.3745	0.9640	0.9825	0.6544	0.3759
CRF*PD*FAM	0.7375	0.2790	0.8839	0.7656	0.5917	0.1505

	Soluble Solids (%)	
Treatments	2018	2019
<i>Controlled-release fertilizer, CRF</i>		
12-3-9	7.9 ± 0.1	8.31 ± 0.11 A
16-3-20	7.7 ± 0.1	7.52 ± 0.14 B
<i>Plant density, PD (trees/acre)</i>		
119	7.7 ± 0.1 B	7.63 ± 0.17 B
173	7.8 ± 0.1 AB	7.9 ± 0.16 AB
393	8.1 ± 0.2 A	8.22 ± 0.17 A
<i>Foliar Applied Micronutrient, FAM</i>		
0x	8.1 ± 0.16	7.98 ± 0.22
1.5x	7.8 ± 0.13	8.00 ± 0.20
3x	7.6 ± 0.18	7.80 ± 0.20
6x	7.9 ± 0.15	7.88 ± 0.19
<i>Probability value (P &lt; 0.05)</i>		
CRF	0.3717	<0.0001*
PD	0.0223**	0.0471**
CRF*PD	0.0518	0.8720
FAM	0.1093	0.8694
CRF*FAM	0.2116	0.9813
PD*FAM	0.1281	0.9532
CRF*PD*FAM	0.3459	0.7158

# TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- ✓ There is **no effect of enhanced soil and foliar nutrition on *Ct value*** of GF yet over a period of 2 years (possible effect overtime stills unknown)
- ✓ Higher tree planting density **increases *Fruit yield*** and *Fruit Quality*
- ✓ Excessive supplemental foliar micronutrient application **is negative** to *Fruit yield* and *Total # fruit*

# Host



**Planting densities, fertilization methods and irrigation systems for sweet orange production in the Indian River District**

*Rhuanito Ferrarezi, Tom James, Clarence King, Don Davis, Randy Burton*

Dec 22, 2017



Aug 12, 2019



(2 single-rows/bed)

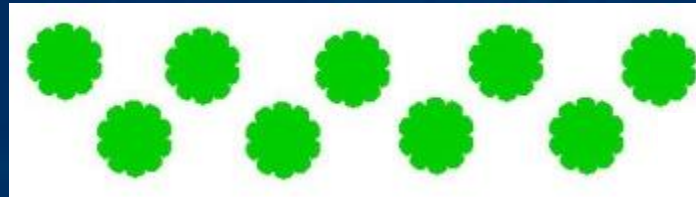
- 'STD dry MS: standard tree spacing (12.5'×23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + controlled-release fertilizer (CRF) + microsprinkler irrigation (one emitter per tree; microsprinkler 50 green nozzle, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi) (Bowsmith, Exeter, CA)

18N-1.31P-16.6K CRF fertilizer (Harrell's 18-3-20) applied three times a year at 200 lb/acre

Dec 22, 2017



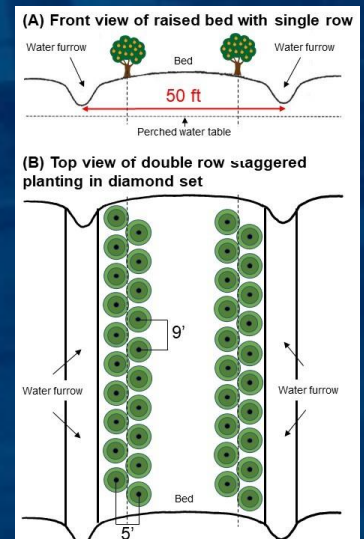
Aug 12, 2019



(2 double-rows/bed)

- HDS fert MS: high density staggered in diamond set ( $[9' \times 5' \times 3'] \times 20'$  @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler irrigation (one emitter per two trees; microsprinkler 50 green nozzle, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi) (Bowsmith, Exeter, CA)

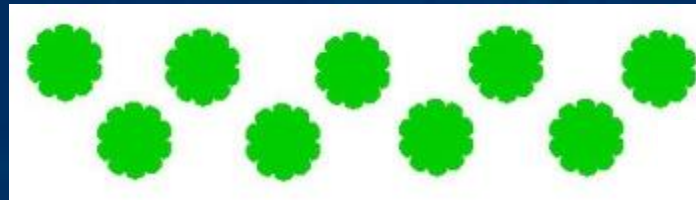
15N-4.81P-25.73K water-soluble fertilizer (Agrolution pHLow 15-11-31 +0.75Mg, High K with Mg) applied weekly at 200 lb/acre



Dec 22, 2017



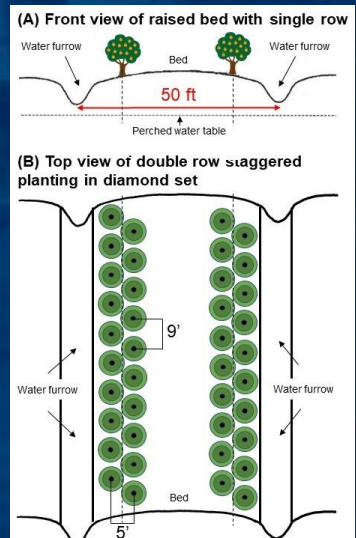
Aug 12, 2019



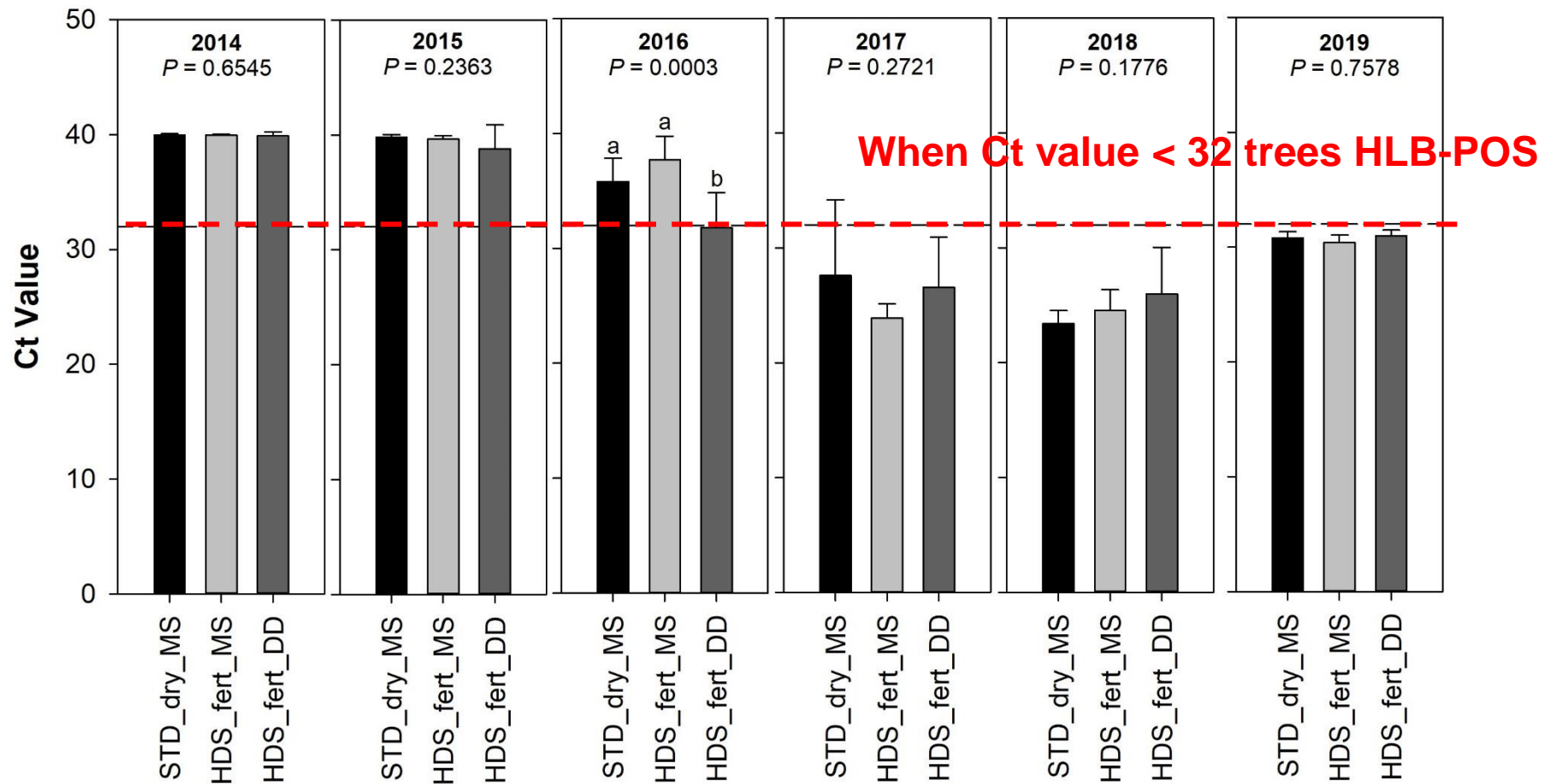
(2 double-rows/bed)

- HDS fert DD: high density staggered in diamond set ( $[9' \times 5' \times 3'] \times 20'$  @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines per row; Emitterline 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing) (Jain Irrigation, Fresno, CA)

15N-4.81P-25.73K water-soluble fertilizer (Agrolution pHLow 15-11-31 +0.75Mg, High K with Mg) applied weekly at 200 lb/acre



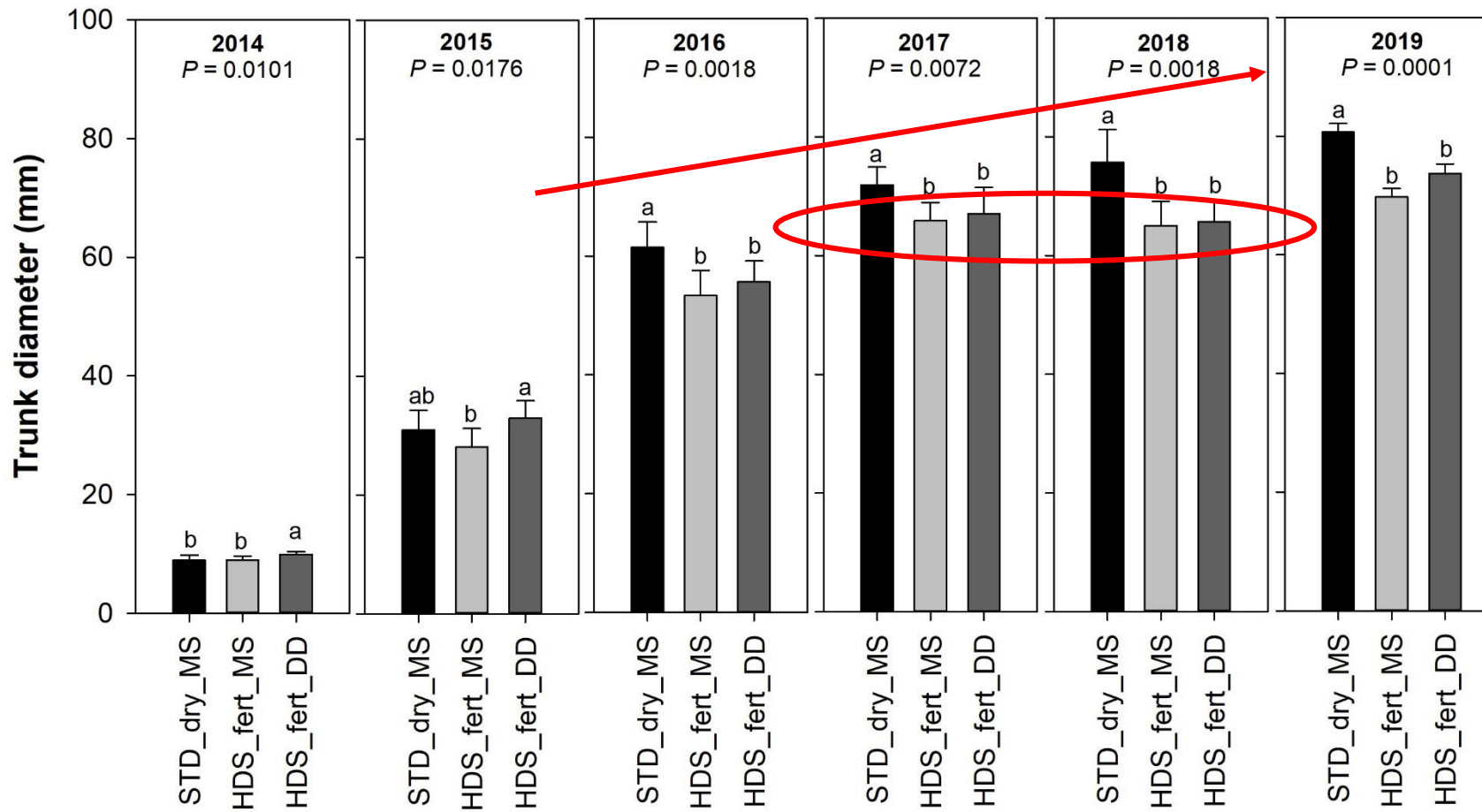




STD\_dry\_MS: standard tree spacing (12.5' × 23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + CRF fertilizer + microsprinkler (one emitter/tree, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi)

HDS\_fert\_MS: high density staggered ([9' × 5' × 3'] × 20' @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler (one emitter/two trees)

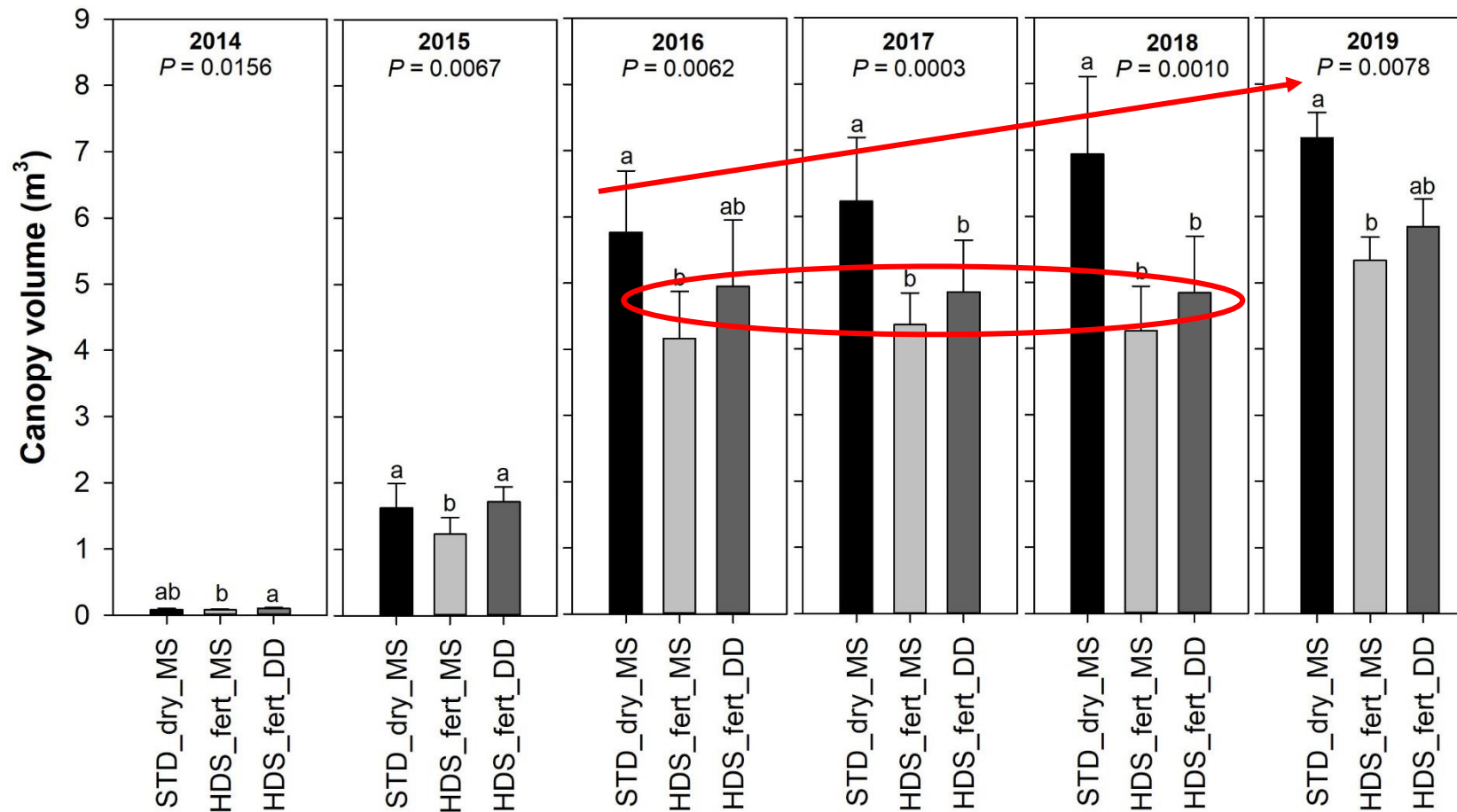
HDS\_fert\_DD: high density staggered + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines/row; 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing)



STD\_dry\_MS: standard tree spacing (12.5' × 23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + CRF fertilizer + microsprinkler (one emitter/tree, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi)

HDS\_fert\_MS: high density staggered ([9' × 5' × 3'] × 20' @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler (one emitter/two trees)

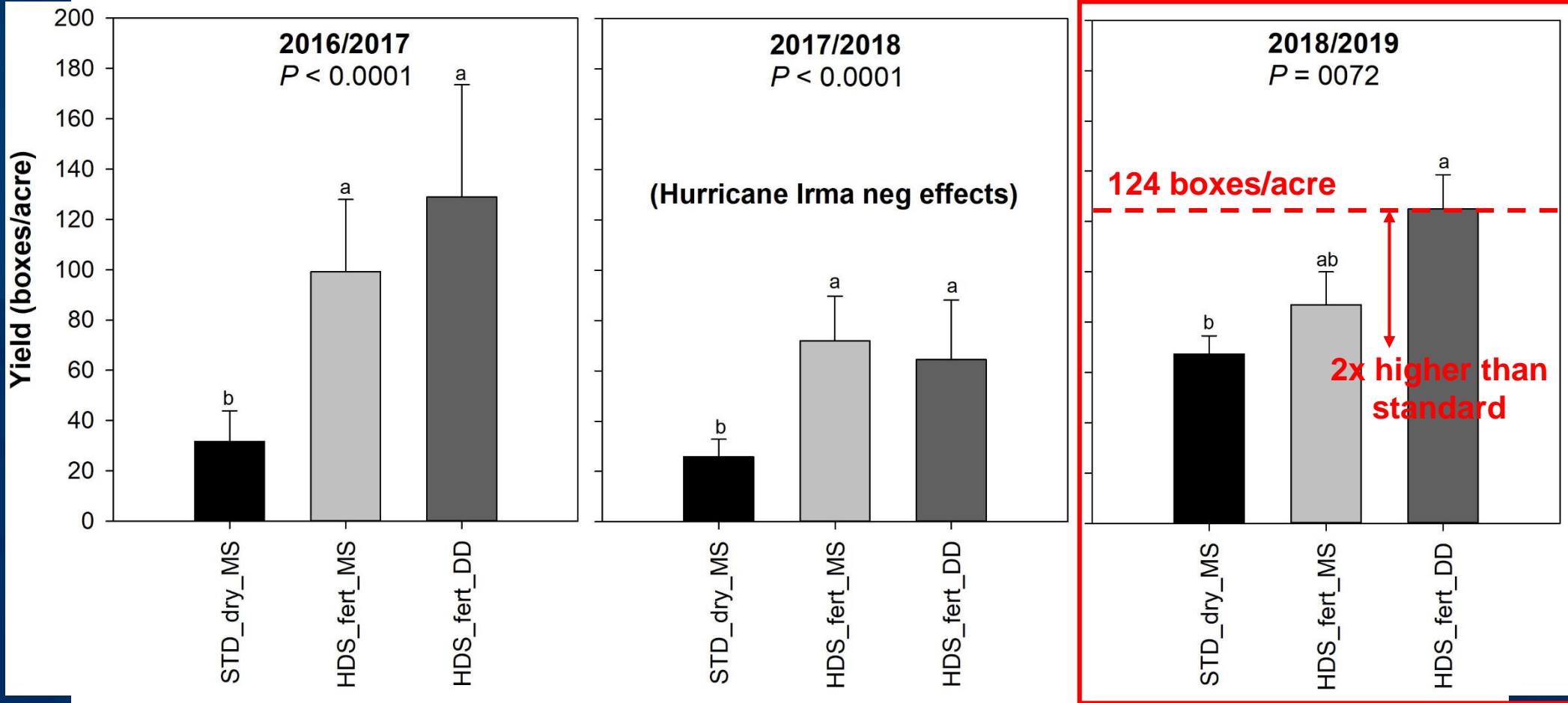
HDS\_fert\_DD: high density staggered + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines/row; 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing)



STD\_dry\_MS: standard tree spacing (12.5' × 23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + CRF fertilizer + microsprinkler (one emitter/tree, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi)

HDS\_fert\_MS: high density staggered ([9' × 5' × 3'] × 20' @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler (one emitter/two trees)

HDS\_fert\_DD: high density staggered + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines/row; 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing)



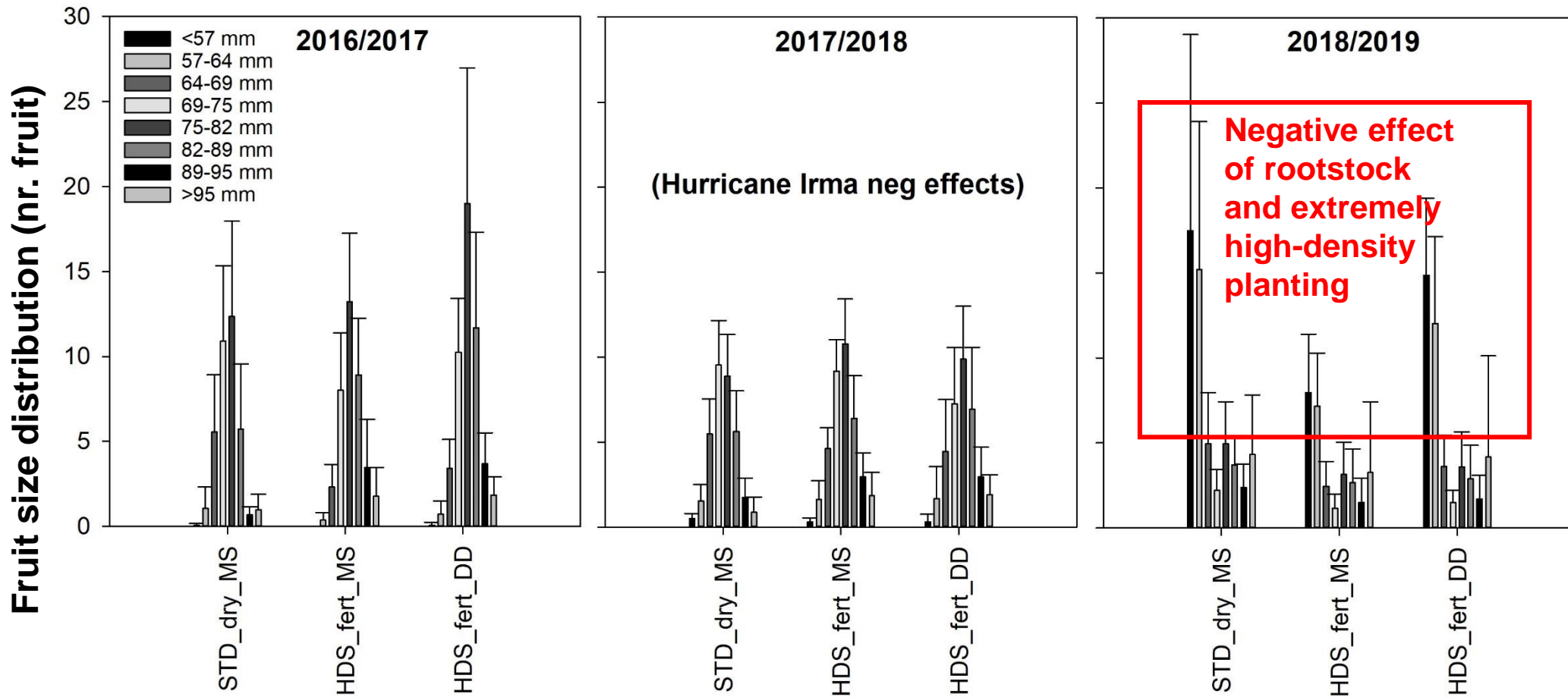
**Negative effect of rootstock and extremely high-density planting**

STD\_dry\_MS: standard tree spacing (12.5' × 23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + CRF fertilizer + microsprinkler (one emitter/tree, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi)

HDS\_fert\_MS: high density staggered ([9' × 5' × 3'] × 20' @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler (one emitter/two trees)

HDS\_fert\_DD: high density staggered + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines/row; 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing)

(5<sup>th</sup> year)



STD\_dry\_MS: standard tree spacing (12.5' × 23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + CRF fertilizer + microsprinkler (one emitter/tree, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi)

HDS\_fert\_MS: high density staggered ([9' × 5' × 3'] × 20' @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler (one emitter/two trees)

HDS\_fert\_DD: high density staggered + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines/row; 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing)

# Graves Brothers groves in Fort Pierce, FL (thanks David Howard!)



Valencia on **Swingle** staggered @ 290 trees/acre  
Planted 2012  
1 hedging/topping  
6<sup>th</sup> year 231 boxes/acre



Valencia on **x639** staggered @ 290 trees/acre  
Planted 2012  
2 hedging/topping  
6<sup>th</sup> year 297 boxes/acre



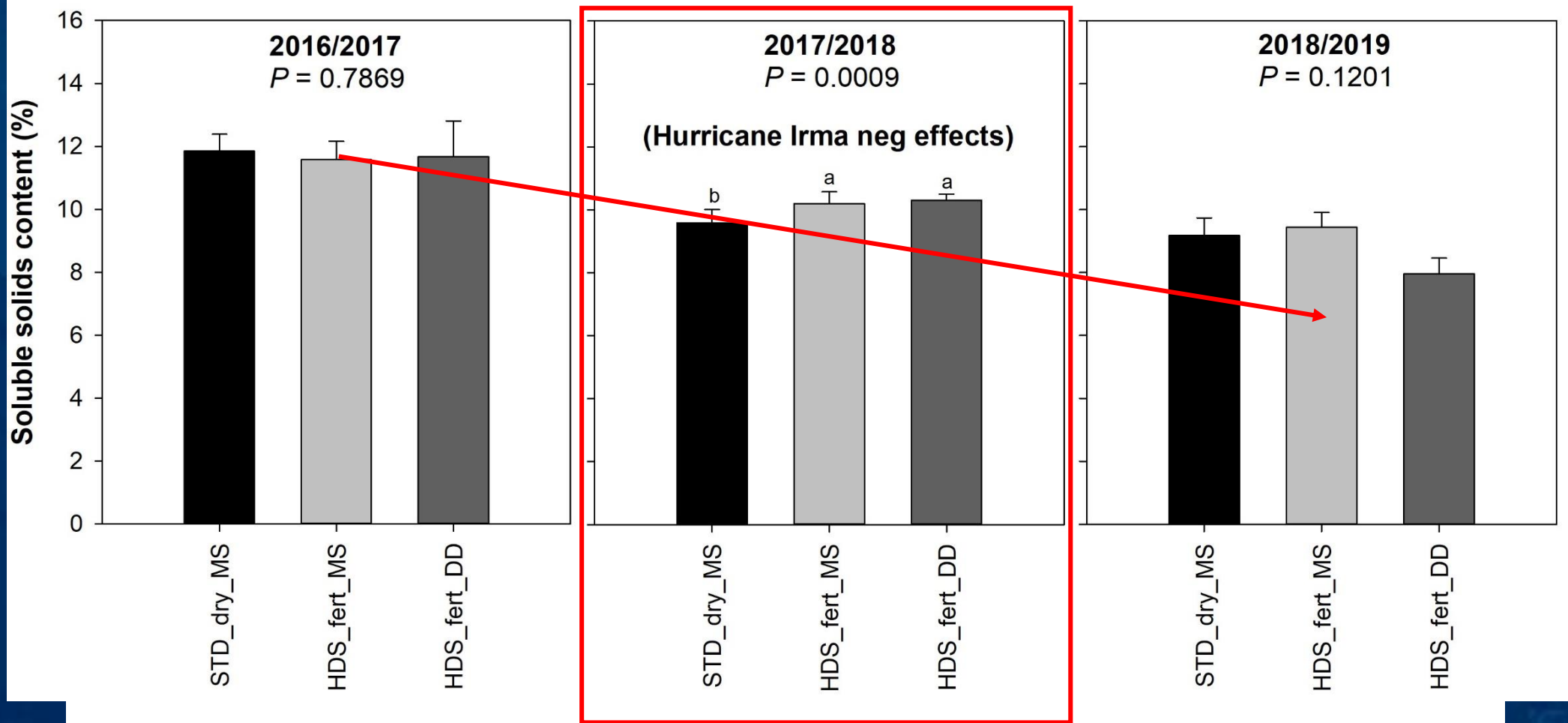
Valencia on **US-802** staggered @ 290 trees/acre  
Planted 2012  
2 hedging/topping  
6<sup>th</sup> year 250 boxes/acre



Valencia on **US-802**  
single @ 227  
trees/acre  
Planted 2012  
No production record



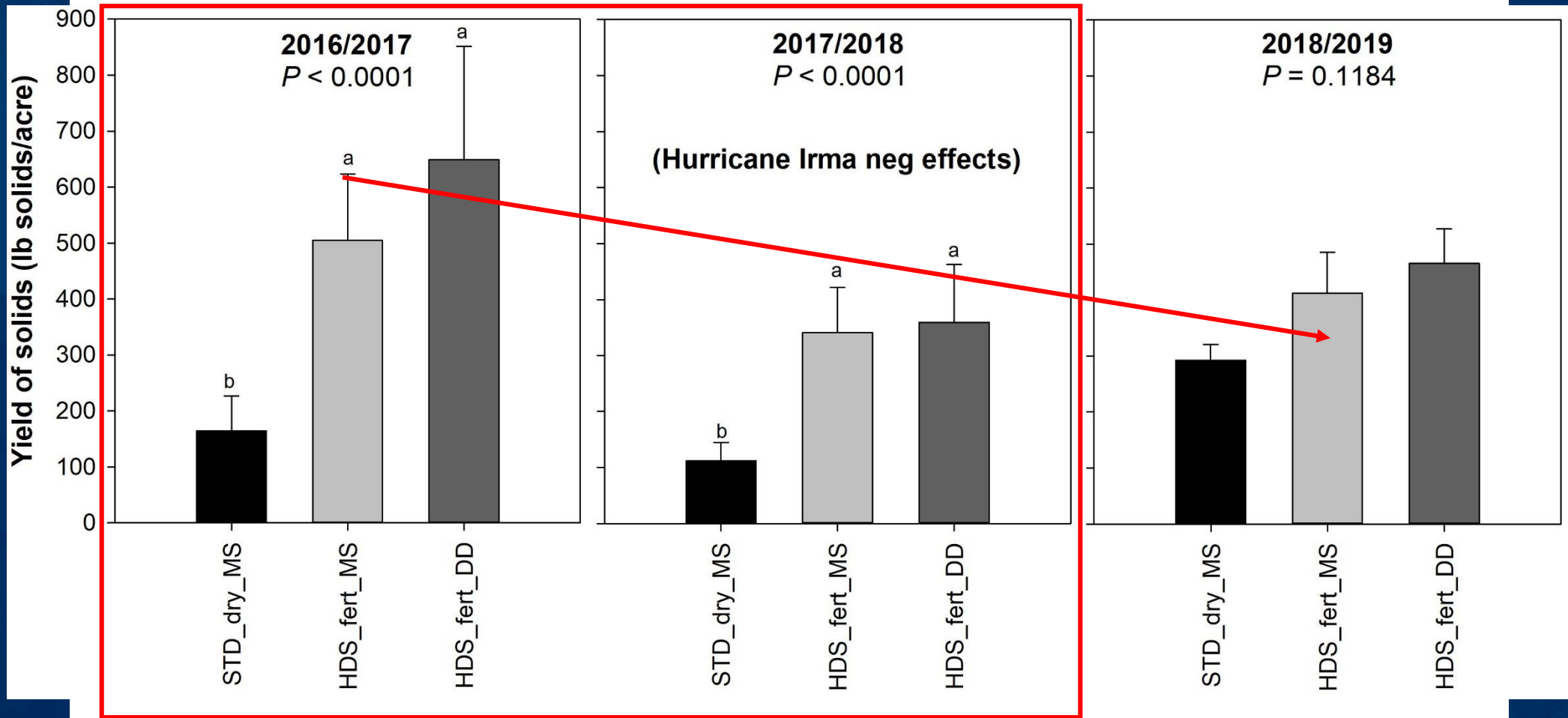
Valencia on **Kuharske**  
staggered @ 386  
trees/acre  
Planted 2013  
6<sup>th</sup> year 125 boxes/acre



STD\_dry\_MS: standard tree spacing (12.5' × 23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + CRF fertilizer + microsprinkler (one emitter/tree, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi)

HDS\_fert\_MS: high density staggered ([9' × 5' × 3'] × 20' @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler (one emitter/two trees)

HDS\_fert\_DD: high density staggered + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines/row; 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing)



STD\_dry\_MS: standard tree spacing (12.5' × 23.5' @ 145 trees/acre) + CRF fertilizer + microsprinkler (one emitter/tree, 16.7 GPH at 20 psi)

HDS\_fert\_MS: high density staggered ([9' × 5' × 3'] × 20' @ 386 trees/acre) + fertigation + microsprinkler (one emitter/two trees)

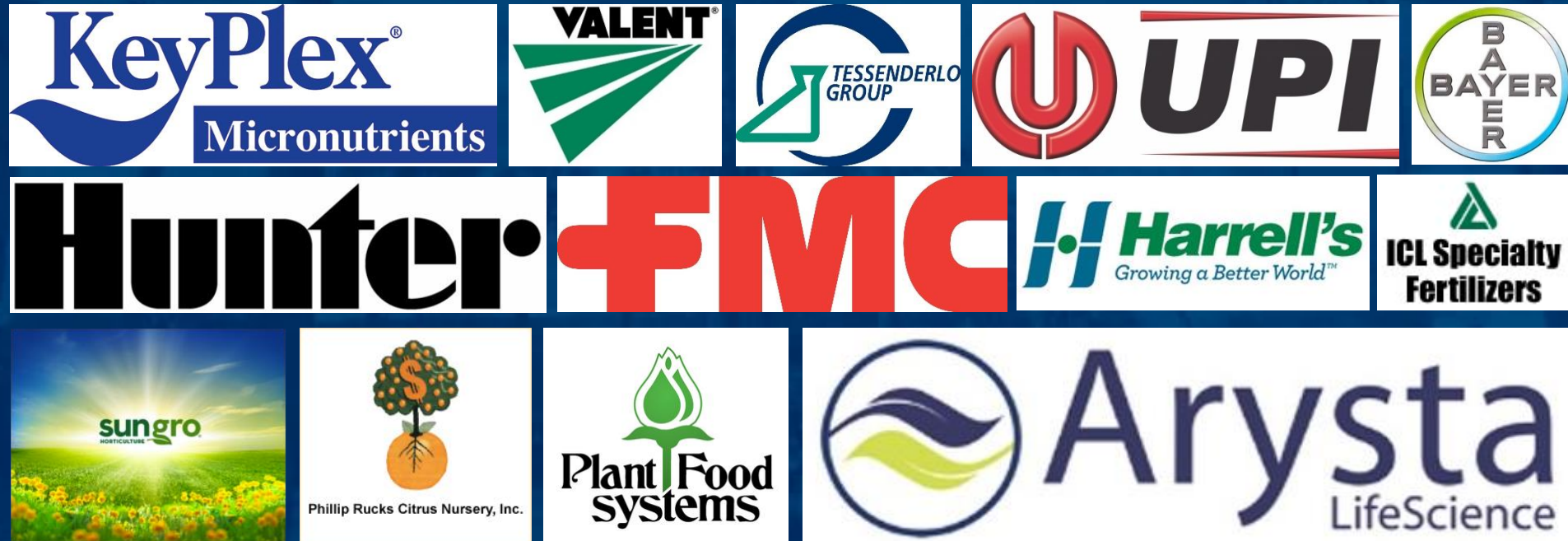
HDS\_fert\_DD: high density staggered + fertigation + double-line drip irrigation (two lines/row; 0.58 GPH at 10 psi, 12-inch spacing)



# Take-home messages

- Staggered, high-density plantings resulted in higher fruit yield and quality, producing more soluble solids per area.
  - However, yield is too low as consequence of rootstock performance/choice (Kuharske citrange) and extremely high planting density (386 trees/acre).
- A field trial in a commercial grove (Graves Brothers) indicates that better rootstocks and lower tree densities resulted in economical yield at the Indian River ~ THE SWEET SPOT (Spike, Castle & Stover, 2018).

# THANKS TO 2017 SPONSORS!



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Research funded by **UF/IFAS (startup funds)**, **UF/IFAS Citrus Initiative** and **USDA-APHIS HLB MAC**.

We thank Ferrarezi Lab, Tom James, Randy Burton, Taylor Meadows, Steve Mayo, Scott Lambeth, Dr. Kayla Thomason, Dr. Cave, Dr. Ritenour and Dr. Wright for technical assistance, and the IRREC for administrative support.



**Ferrarezi Horticultural Sciences Lab**  
Front: Ms. Thomason, OPS, Mr. Leemes, G.A., Mr. Holly, OPS, Dr. Fan, V.S.  
Back: Dr. Ferrarezi, Mr. King, OPS, Mrs. Finkley-Hines, Agricultural Assistant I





UF

University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

# Thanks! Questions?

Rhuanito (“Johnny”) Ferrarezi, Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor of Citrus Horticulture

Email: [rferrarezi@ufl.edu](mailto:rferrarezi@ufl.edu)  
(772) 577-7376 office / (706) 201-4909 cell

*Ferrarezi Citrus Horticulture Lab Social Media*

Facebook: @IRRECCitrushortlab

Twitter: @IRRECCitrusHort

Instagram: IRRECCitrusHort



**UF** | UNIVERSITY of  
**FLORIDA**  
**INDIAN RIVER**  
Research and  
Education Center