Ca (Calcium) deficiency causes in plants

Causes. Acidic, sandy, or coarse soils often contain less calcium. Uneven soil moisture and overuse of fertilizers can also cause calcium deficiency. At times, even with sufficient calcium in the soil, it can be in an insoluble form and is then unusable by the plant or it could be attributed to a "transport protein".

**The deficiency can be corrected by using one or more of the following solutions:**

* rectified by adding agricultural lime to acid soils, aiming at a pH of 6.5, unless the subject plants specifically prefer acidic soil.
* Organic matter should be added to the soil to improve its moisture-retaining capacity.

Fe (Iron) deficiency causes in plants

Iron deficiency is also common when soils are cool, high in calcium, poorly drained, or waterlogged and when root health is impaired by root decay pathogens, nematodes, or other biological or physical causes.

**The deficiency can be corrected by using one or more of the following solutions:**

* supplemental iron is by spraying fertilizer on the plant leaves.
* An inexpensive and commonly used material for this purpose is ferrous sulfate (FeSO4. 2H2O). Mix 1 to 2 oz of ferrous sulfate in 1 gallon of water.

K (potassium) deficiency causes in plants

Common causes of deficiency symptoms include aeration deficit, compaction, high soil pH (especially with plants adapted to acidic soil), inappropriate irrigation, mechanical (physical) injury to roots, poor drainage (waterlogging), root decay pathogens, and root-feeding nematodes.

**The deficiency can be corrected by using one or more of the following solutions:**

* spread organic mulch beneath plants and apply potassium fertilizer,
* preferably slow-release forms such as potassium silicate or sulfur- or polymer-coated potassium products.
* Potassium sulfate may be used, and potassium will be held by organic matter and clay particles.

P (phosphorus) deficiency causes in plants

if phosphorus is deficient in leaves, the likely causes are soil or root problems as described for nitrogen deficiency that prevent roots from adequately absorbing phosphorus. Certain herbicides also cause leaf distortion and curling that can resemble phosphorus deficiency symptoms.

**The deficiency can be corrected by using one or more of the following solutions:**

* Make pH adjustment.
* Flush plants with pH water and nutrients containing phosphorus.
* Do not overwater plants.
* Ensure the temperature is correct.
* Provide plants with the correct nutrient ratio.
* Change out the reservoir.