

#### Introduction

- Nitrate is an essential nutrient for plant growth
- Leaching results in a deficiency of nutrients, more specifically of nitrate (4)
- Low nitrate will lead to poor plant growth, pale green to yellow leaves, and inefficient chlorophyll (2,3)
- Nitrate deficiency will effect biomass, photosynthetic rate, chlorophyll count, and stomata efficiency (5)
- Water moves through sandy soil faster than clay or silt (1)
- We predicted that double watering would cause leaching of nitrate, resulting in a deficiency in the plants

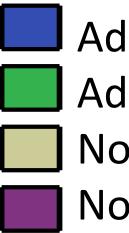
#### **Experimental Setup**

**Added Nitrate Normal Water** ANNW

Added Nitrate **Double Water** ANDW

No Nitrate Normal Water NNNW

No Nitrate Double Water NNDW



Added Nitrate Double Water Added Nitrate Normal Water No Nitrate Double Water No Nitrate Normal Water

# Materials and Method

- Mix soil- 25% sand, 65% potting mix, and 10% perlite
- Week 1, water all plants normally
- Week 2, apply liquid fertilizer & water appropriately
- Water plants 4 days a week
- Measure height (cm) & number of leaves each week



# Effect of Over-Watering on Nitrate Absorption in *Raphanus sativus* Makayla Carver, Kristin Harry, Eric Smith

## Results



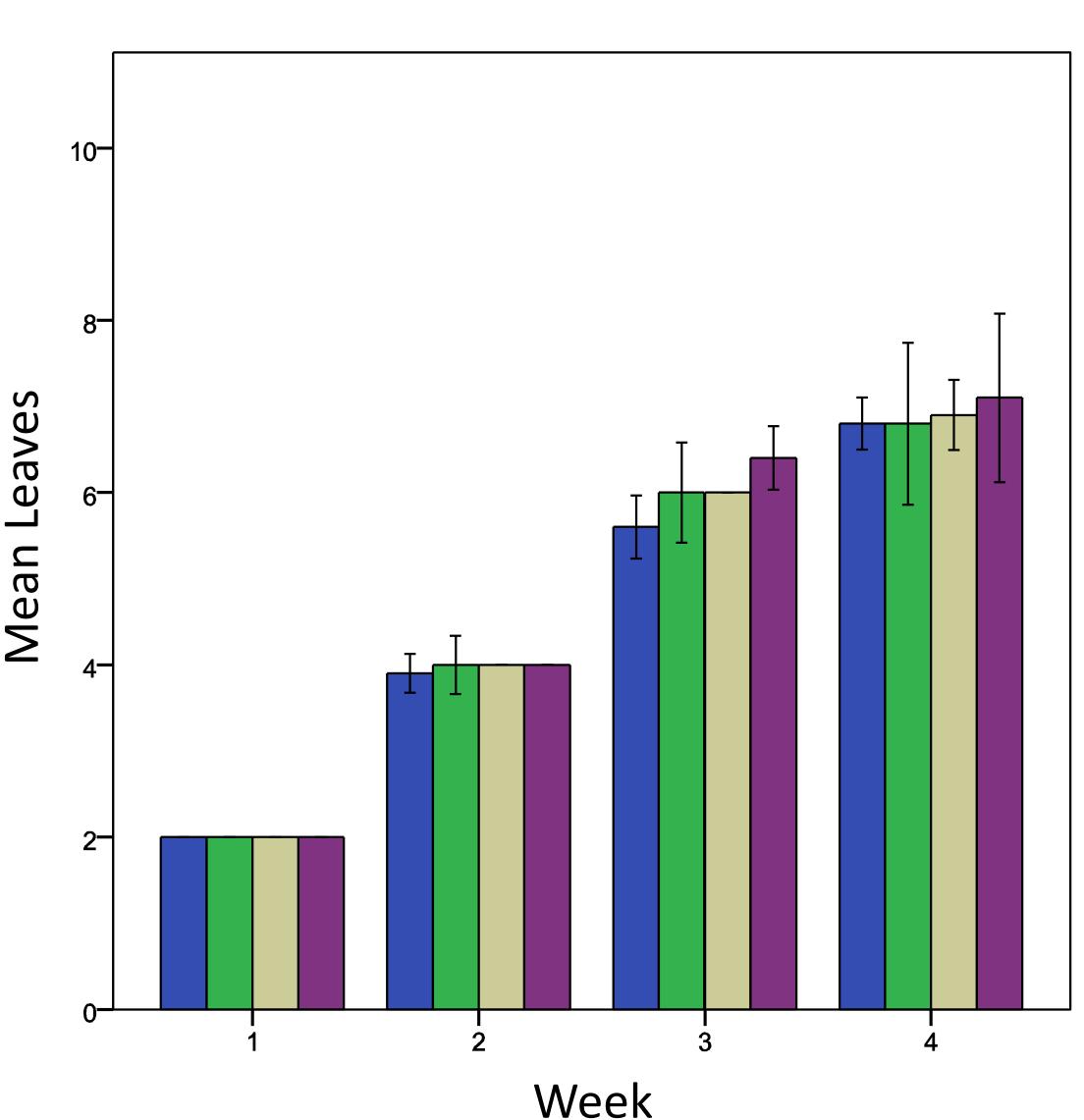
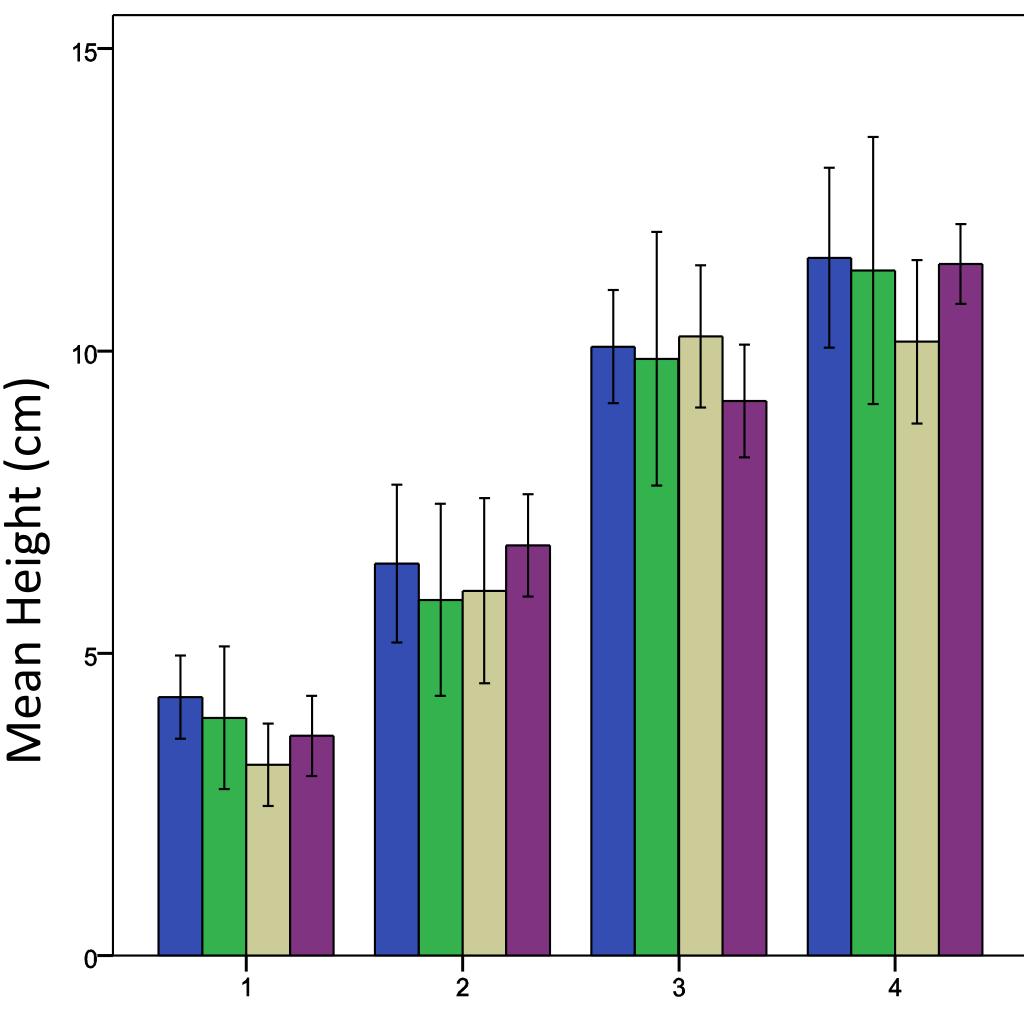


Figure 1: Mean leaf number over 4 weeks of growth. No significant differences were found.



Week

Figure 2: Mean plant height over 4 weeks of growth. No significant differences were found.



#### Conclusion

After analyzing and comparing our data, the results concluding that our hypothesis was not supported. The effect of leaching of nitrate did not have any effect on the plants. This is shown through the overlap of the 95% confidence intervals on the graphs, which was cofirmed using ANOVA and Tukey's pairwise post-hoc test. The amount of watering also had no effect on the plants. Plants from every group grew at a similar rate and produced similar numbers of leaves.

#### Discussion

For future research, the amount of sand added to the soil mixture will be less. This would allow the nitrate added to the plants to remain in the soil, resulting in less leaching.



Image 1: Representative plants at harvest.

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# References

Hermans, Christian, et al. "How do plants respond to nutrient shortage by biomass allocation?." Trends in plant science 11.12 (2006): 610-617. Parsons, Jerry, et al. "Efficient use of water in the garden and landscape." B-Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (USA) (1990). Zhao, Duli, et al. "Nitrogen deficiency effects on plant growth, leaf photosynthesis, and hyperspectral reflectance properties of sorghum." European Journal of Agronomy 22.4 (2005): 391-403.