

## Introduction

Plants take up N in large quantity compared to other elements, and they also have different response different forms of N, like to ammonium and nitrate. Dr. Kirkby Dr. Mengel found tomato and plants will absorb NH4+ almost 7 times than NO3. And the other experiment on wheat showed too medium NH4 in will much decrease the uptake of other elements by plants.

## Treatments

T1 Control: N deficiency fertilizer T2 ammonium& nitrate: ammonium& nitrate fertilizer T3 ammonium: ammonium fertilizer T4 nitrate: nitrate fertilizer All treatments have half number of small pots & large pots. Fertilizer used only once per week

# Key features

Shoot biomass, number of flowers, plant height, stem diameter

# **PLANT** Influence of Different N Sources & Rooting Space to Wisconsin Fast Plants Shannon Xu & Brandt Emerson

Red: Small pot Blue : Large pot Figure 1 Figure 2 height 20 20 20 flower NH4<sup>+</sup> NO3<sup>-</sup> both none NH4<sup>+</sup> NO3<sup>-</sup> both none

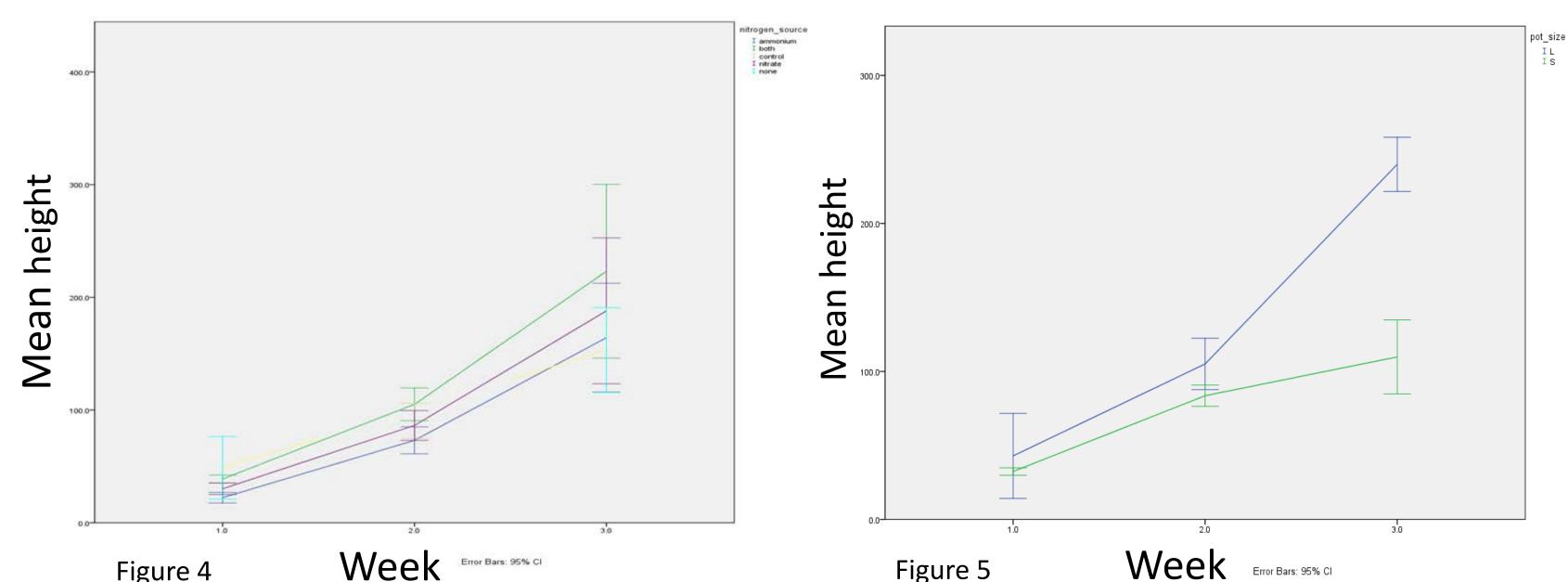


Figure 4







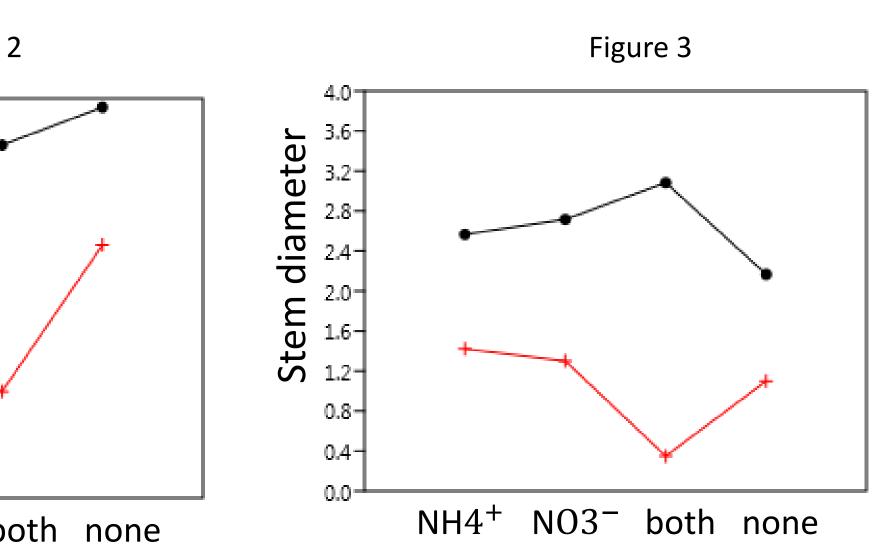
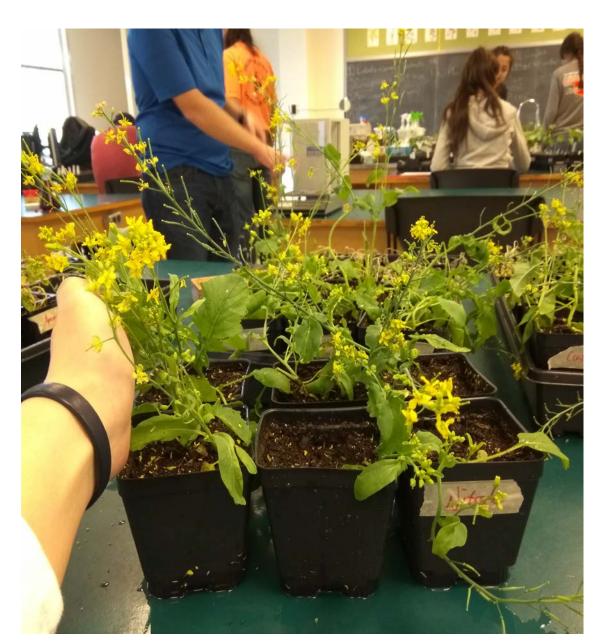


Figure 5

Week Error Bars: 95% CI









## Results

#### Height:

Both Pots: Ammonium, Nitrate, and None showed significance (Figure 1)

#### Flower:

In both sized pots every fertilizer decreases the flower count. The control had the highest flower count.(Figure 2)

#### Stem Diameter:

• Small Pots: Each fertilizer had around the same diameter except the Ammonium/Nitrate mixture • Large Pots: The exact opposite happened with the Ammonium/Nitrate mixture in the large pots, it showed to have a larger stem diameter (Figure 3)

### Discussion

• Different fertilizers provided different data in the Wisconsin Fast Plants • The adding of fertilizer once a week showed the gradual differences in the plants • Water could've been watched more carefully to get more consistent results. We had most of the flowers In the small pots die in Week 3 because of watering issues.

## **Literature Cited**

1. Cole, Janet C., et al. "Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Calcium, and Magnesium Applied Individually Or as a Slow Release Or Controlled Release Fertilizer Increase Growth and Yield and Affect Macronutrient and Micronutrient Concentration and Content of Field-Grown Tomato Plants."

2. Cox, W. J., and H. M. Reisenaur. "Growth and Ion Uptake by Wheat Supplied Nitrogen As Nitrate, Ammonium, or Both."

3. Kirkbly, E. A., and K. Mengel. "Ionic Balance in Different Tissues of the Tomato Plant in Relation to Nitrate, Urea, or Ammonium Nutrition."

4. Machado, R. M. A., D. R. Bryla, and O. Vargas. "Effects of Salinity Induced by Ammonium Sulfate Fertilizer on Root and Shoot Growth of Highbush Blueberry."

5. Vargas, Oscar L., and David R. Bryla. "Growth and Fruit Production of Highbush Blueberry Fertilized with Ammonium Sulfate and Urea Applied by Fertigation Or as Granular Fertilizer."