# Crop Growth, Rooting Depth, Nitrogen Uptake and Nitrogen Removal

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# **Crop Growth**

- Direct Seeded
  - Lettuce, broccoli, high density (spinach, spring mix, baby lettuce)
- Transplanted
  - Cauliflower, celery, leeks, peppers, broccoli

# **Crop Growth Rate**

 All vegetables initially have a slow growth rate, at which time little in the way of biomass accumulation or nitrogen uptake is taking place

# **Crop Growth Rate**

- About 30 days or so after seeding or transplanting the crops begin to grow rapidly
- This growth rate can be linear
- Some crops such as spinach may grow rapidly until the day of harvest
- For other such as broccoli & lettuce the growth rate may slow prior to harvest

#### Biomass Accumulation by Spinach Dry Weight



### **Biomass Accumulation by Broccoli**



## Rate of Nitrogen Accumulation

- Nitrogen accumulation closely follows the rate of biomass accumulation
- Although the concentration of nitrogen in the crop tissue may decline to some degree, total nitrogen accumulation in the crop biomass increases dramatically as crops mature

#### Spinach Nitrogen Uptake by Product Type



#### Lettuce Nitrogen Uptake Salinas, Summer



#### Vegetable Nitrogen Uptake Lbs N/A/Day

Сгор	Nitrogen Uptake Lbs N/A/Day	Days of highest nitrogen uptake
Lettuce (north valley)	3.7	30-35
Lettuce (south valley)	4.4	30-35
Spinach	5.1	15
Broccoli (summer)	5.7	60
Broccoli (winter)	2.6	90

# Nitrogen Uptake

- The total amount of N taken up by the crop depends on the length of the crop cycle and the daily demand by the crop
- Crops like spinach and lettuce have peak demands that last 15 and 30 days, respectively
- Summer broccoli may last for 50-60 days

# Nitrogen Uptake

- High nitrogen demand for short periods of time necessitates keeping robust quantities of nitrate in the root zone during the periods of peak demand
- This can be challenging given the mobility of nitrate with excess irrigation or rain water

# Nitrogen Uptake

- The rooting depth of the crops becomes and issue in the crops ability to effectively access the nitrate in the soil
- If the roots do not grow deep enough, nitrate can be pushed below their root zone and they may not access all the nitrate in the soil profile

### **Rooting Depth**

### **Rooting Depth of Spinach**



#### Nitrate Distribution in Spinach Beds After Harvest

Nitrate can slip below this shallow rooted crop





#### **Soil Nitrate Distribution in Lettuce**



#### **Broccoli Rooting Depth**



#### **Cauliflower Rooting Depth**



Portion of the Growth Cycle

#### 90 Day Old Cauliflower Roots



### Nitrogen Removal by Crops

### Spinach Nitrogen Uptake and Application Rates



#### Lettuce Uptake and Application Rates Mean of >100 fields

Lettuce nitrogen uptake varies from 120 to 140 lbs N/A Depending on planting configuration and type

Nitrogen application to lettuce lbs N/A										
	Spring	Summer								
Highest field	392	306								
Lowest field	70	27								
Overall Average	215	152								
Average of highest 50% of fields	281	198								
Average of lowest 50% of fields	149	106								

# Cole Crop Uptake and Application Rates

**Summer Crops** 

Crop	Dry Biomass Lbs/A	Percent Nitrogen	Harvest Product N/A	Residue N/A	Scavenged from soil
Broccoli	8,585	4.0	99	238	155
Cauliflower	6,930	4.1	61	224	21
Cabbage	11,564	3.0	188	163	97

#### **Residual Soil Nitrogen Utilized by** the Broccoli Crop Depth Lbs N/A 1<sup>st</sup> 58 2<sup>nd</sup> 70 3rd 26 Total 154 Third foot 90 Second foot 80 First foot



### Accounting for Residual Nitrogen



#### **Evaluation of Nitrate Test Strips**



	Measures NO <sub>3</sub> -N or	Strips per pkg (\$ per	Manufacturer's Color Chip Intervals (NO <sub>3</sub>			N	0₃Cc	oncei	ntrat	ion o	f Tes	t Sol	utior	n (mg	;/L)		
Strip Name	NO <sub>3</sub>	strip)	mg/L)	0	5	10	20	40	50	80	90	100	110	160	200	220	250
				Mean Test Strip Readings (mg NO3/L)													
Hach Aquacheck	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	25 (\$0.35)	0, 4.4, 8.9, 22.2, 44.3, 88.6, 221.5**	0	0	11	20	44	х	X	89	х	х	X	х	170	х
LaMotte Instatest NO <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	50 (\$0.25)	0, 22.15, 44.3, 110.8, 221.5***	0	х	х	21	44	х	х	х	х	111	х	х	207	х
API 5 in 1 *	NO <sub>3</sub>	25 (\$0.40)	0, 20, 40, 80, 160, 200	0	х	х	15	33	х	60	х	х	х	87	135	х	х
Tetra 6 in 1 EasyStrips	NO <sub>3</sub>	100 (\$0.25)	0, 20, 40, 80, 160, 200	0	х	Х	13	23	х	47	х	х	х	123	135	х	х
LaMotte Instatest 5-way *	NO <sub>3</sub>	25 (\$0.55)	0, 20, 40, 80, 160, 200	0	х	х	15	33	х	63	х	х	х	133	160	х	х
Merckoquant $NO_3/NO_2$	NO <sub>3</sub>	100 (\$0.47)	0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500	0	X	10	25	x	56	x	X	95	x	x	x	x	250

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### Summary

- Both the Merckoquant NO<sub>3</sub>/NO<sub>2</sub> and the Hach Aquacheck strips were accurate for measuring concentrations of NO<sub>3</sub> as low as 10 ppm
- This corresponds to 5 ppm NO<sub>3</sub>-N in soil
- No brand of test strip measured NO<sub>3</sub> accurately below 10 ppm.
- Several brands of strips that measure NO<sub>3</sub> in addition to other constituents in water were found to under estimate NO<sub>3</sub> concentration
- The strips tested in this study appear to be sufficiently accurate to estimate the level of residual mineral N in soil samples and for determining the NO<sub>3</sub> contribution from irrigation water
- For more info google UCCE Monterey County and go to the blog