

Viburnum Plants Used to Initiate Uptake Studies

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Liners of *Viburnum odoratissimum* Ker-Gawl. were greenhouse-grown in containers with a common nursery substrate. Substrate was placed in containers constructed of clear plastic (30 cm high x 15 cm diameter) and darkened with removable fabric. Containers were tilted 45 degrees so roots contacted container sidewall. Each container received one liter of water as needed and was fertilized every other watering with one liter of solution containing 100N-50P-100K (mg/liter) applied to substrate surface. Root and shoot elongations were measured every three days for 172 days after potting. Preliminary data indicate that rapid root elongation follows minimal shoot elongation by about 6-12 days. This phenomenon could be used to properly time fertilizer applications. Future data will be used to elucidate how fertilization rate influences growth flushes and how timing of fertilization during flushes influences nutrient uptake.