



Map of 15N site installations.

N applied in the late winter and 8 to 55% of the fertilizer N applied in the summer. In all the treatments, between 40 and 80% of the applied fertilizer N was still in the forest floor or the mineral soil one growing season after fertilization. This residual N may continue to be available for uptake by the crop trees in subsequent years.

### Summary

The preliminary results from this research indicate that volatilization losses following N fertilization were less when

EENFs were applied compared to urea. Differences in ecosystem N recovery and tree uptake were more variable. Between 20 and 40% of the applied fertilizer N was taken up by the crop trees during the first growing season. Overall, the majority of the applied N remained in the forest floor and the mineral soil. Total ecosystem recovery of applied N ranged from about 58 to almost 100%, with generally greater recovery following summer N applications compared to late winter applications. **DC**

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