

## CALIFORNIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR 2018 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
Alicia N. Hans	
	38544
Project Title	
Fertilizer vs. Fungi, Part II: How Nitrogen Fertilizers Affect Beneficial Mycorrhizal Fungi	
Abstract	
<b>Objectives/Goals</b> The objective of this study was to determine whether exposure to nitrog number of beneficial mycorrhizal fungi that grow into the root systems fungi assist their host plants in water and nutrient uptake and provide pro- <b>Methods/Materials</b>	of California grassland plants. The otection from pathogens.
Collected experimental and control soil samples, extracted and rinsed pl 2.5% potassium hydroxide, 1% hydrochloric acid, an acidic glycerol/try glycerol. Made permanent slides and counted the fungi using a compour nitrate from soil using 2.5% potassium chloride, then performed intrate nitrate testing kit.	ant roots, stained plant roots using pan blue mixture, and acidic d light microscope. Extracted tests using cadmium powder and a
<b>Results</b> I counted beneficial mycorrhizal fungi for plant roots with and without of plant roots not exposed to fertilizer showed more mycorrhizal fungi that Nitrate levels in the soil with and without added nitrogen fertilizer were added had a higher level of nitrate than the soil without fertilizer added. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b>	
The plant roots exposed to nitrogen errilizer had fewer beneficial myco exposed to nitrogen fertilizer. I concluded that nitrogen ferrilizers can lo mycorrhizal fungi in plant root systems. This indicates a potential harm chemical fertilizers.	orrhizal fungi than those not ower the number of beneficial ful side effect of the use of
Summary Statement I found that the addition of nitrogen fertilizer can lower the number of b systems.	eneficial fungi in plant root
Help Received Dr. Kathleen Treseder of the University of California, Irvine, allowed m provided all the materials and equipment, and explained all the procedur	