**COMMENTS/NOTES**

When drilling rotatable cores, rigid large seedling containers (such as polyvinyl chloride pipe) can accommodate several large holes but must be drilled carefully with a central drill bit protruding from the hole saw.

Commercial silk screen cloth can be obtained in a range of micron openings and is relatively inexpensive.

Glass beads used as blast media (such as to remove rust or paint) also can be mixed in a large volume in a cement mixer to fill the interstitial space with a nutrient poor substrate through which hyphae can grow.

When clipping grasses, it is important to clip below the meristem to prevent re-growth.

When removing plants from containers, it is important not to pull or weed the seedlings, because root systems become intertwined and can damage the plant you wish to leave in the container.

Rotating once a week can be sufficient to produce a treatment effect while rotating more than two or three times a week may be too disruptive and is unnecessary.

Only a small amount of 15N is needed to detect the molecule in plant tissue. For the weekly fertilization of nitrogen, 0.5 % 15N enriched KN03 and NH4Cl together with non-enriched KN03 and NH4Cl is detectable in plant tissue after 12 weeks of weekly fertilization10.

It is important to monitor growth weekly because if large plants that have grown rapidly in one treatment become root-bound and greatly slow or cease growth, treatment differences may ‘disappear’ becoming statistically undetectable as plants in other treatments continue to grow.

At harvest, a balance that transmits data to a computer is helpful for ensuring data accuracy for the numerous plants that may be involved.

Macronutrients may be of greatest interest in nutrient analyses.