Nutritional Value of Plants Not Lowered by Chemical Fertilization Research Reveals

Common foods grown with the aid of artificial chemical fertilizers have a nutritional quality comparable to that of plants growing under natural conditions. Two studies were conducted at the Experiment Station of the University of California. The studies showed that artificial fertilizers, if used in proper amounts, produced results that were comparable to those obtained in the use of natural fertilizers.

The studies were conducted in the Experiment Station at Davis, California. The first study was conducted in the fall of 1945 and the second in the fall of 1946. The plants used in the study were grown in a greenhouse and in the field. The greenhouse study was conducted on a 15% lima bean, while the field study was conducted on a 30% lima bean.

The results of the study showed that the artificial fertilizers produced beans that were comparable in nutritional value to those produced by natural fertilizers. The beans produced by the artificial fertilizers contained the same amount of protein, carbohydrates, and vitamins as the beans produced by natural fertilizers.

The study also showed that the artificial fertilizers were more effective in producing beans of higher quality than the natural fertilizers. The beans produced by the artificial fertilizers were larger, had a better flavor, and were more resistant to disease than the beans produced by natural fertilizers.

The study concluded that artificial fertilizers can be used in a variety of crops without lowering the nutritional quality of the product. The study also concluded that artificial fertilizers can be used to increase the yield of crops without lowering the quality of the product.

Seek Answers to Nitrogen Needs of Orchards

A study of the nitrogen requirements of orchard trees has been conducted at the Experiment Station at Davis, California. The study was conducted on 15 30% lima bean plants and the results showed that the artificial fertilizers produced beans that were comparable in nutritional value to those produced by natural fertilizers.

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