



Hydroponic Nutrient Film Technique on Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.) Production



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Introduction

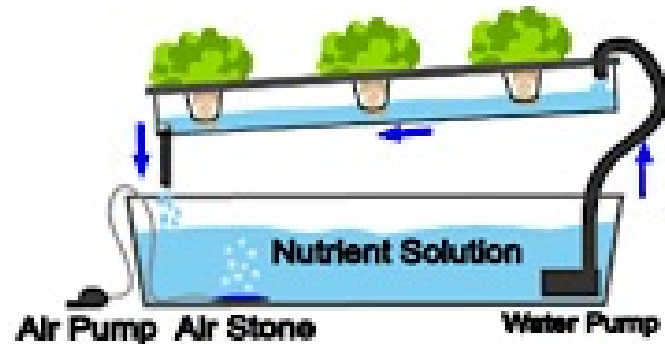
Hydroponics

- water saving, percentage of efficient fertilizer usage, increase in the percentage of productivity and percentage of water productivity
- solution culture method (liquid hydroponics) and media culture method



Solution Culture Method (Liquid Hydroponics)

- continuous flow solution culture (nutrient film technique and deep flow technique) and
- static solution culture (root dipping method, floating method and capillary action technique).



Nutrient Film Technique

- a popular and versatile hydroponic system, the nutrient solution is pumped to growing tubes and flow over the roots of plants, then drain back into the reservoir



Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.)

- a green leafy vegetable, is a commonly consumes as salad. It is very nutritious and a rich source of vitamin C, minerals and fiber



Objectives

- to examine the different nutrient composition to plant height, leave number, fresh and dry weight of lettuce, and
- to investigate the feasibility of lettuce growing under greenhouse condition.

Materials and Method

- conducted at Plant Biotechnology Center, Mingaladon Tsp., Yangon, from Nov 2019 to Jan 2020.
- lettuce cultivar “Rapido 344” on Nov 2019
- young plants (15 days after sowing, DAS) were transplanted into hydroponics system.



Nutrient Solution

- Yoshida and additional 40 cc (PBC40), 60 cc (PBC60) and 80 cc (PBC80) of the commercial foliar fertilizer (Bayfolan 11-8-6 liquid foliar fertilizer)
- commercial Bayfolan foliar fertilizer composed of N (11%), P_2O_5 (8%), K_2O (6%), Fe (0.0176%), Mn (0.0130%), Cu (0.0072 %), Zn (0.0056%), B (0.0049%) and Mo (0.0007%).



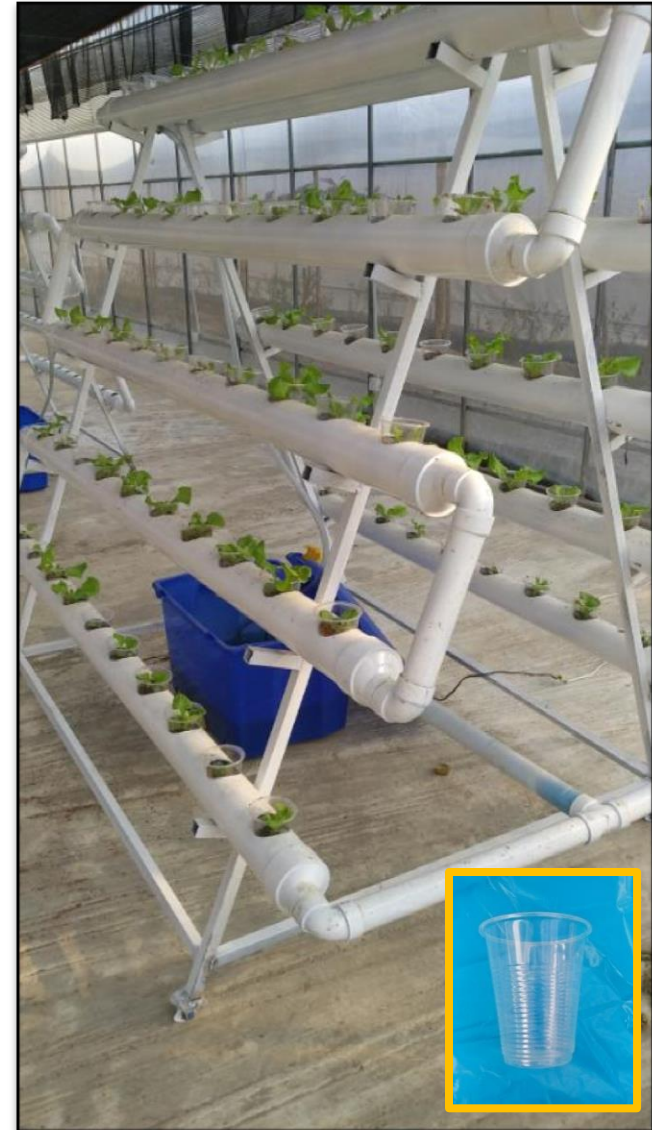
Maintenance of Nutrient Solution

- nutrient solution pH-6.
- pH was measured and adjusted once in a week kept at pH 6 by adding NaOH or HCl as per needed and
- nutrient solution was changed in every two weeks interval.



Experimental Design

- RCB with three replications
- shelves were designed as “A” shaped (6 ft x 6 ft x 4 ft) with 5 PVC pipes in each side and the spacing between pipe was 1 ft.
- the diameter of PVC pipe was 3 in.
- the hole which has diameter of 2.5 in were used for germination.
- the spacing between holes was 4.7 in.
- the plastic cups (width x height- 2.8 in x 3.2 in) were used. After putting the cups, the height above the PVC was 1 in.
- single plant per plot was sown in each hole.



Data Collection

- fifteen days old lettuce plants were transplanted into hydroponic culture and these were harvested after 14, 21, and 28 days after transplanting (DAT).
- the response variables measured were plant height (cm), number of leaves, fresh and dry weight (gm).
- five plant samples were randomly harvested for data collecting.

Statistical Analysis

- The data were analyzed using IBM-SPSS v 23, and mean separation was performed using LSD test at ($p < 0.05$).



Result and Discussion

Table 1. Mean \pm standard deviation of plant height (cm), no. of leaves, fresh weight (gm) and dry weight (gm) in different nutrition of hydroponic experiments. Yoshida solutions and Bayfolan (11-8-6) liquid foliar fertilizer.

Growth Stage	Nutrient composition	Plant Height (cm)	No. of Leaves	Fresh Weight (gm)	Dry Weight (gm)
Average over three data collection	Yoshida only	15.30 \pm 2.13 AB	6.51 \pm 0.49 A	1.188 \pm 0.443 B	0.051 \pm 0.014 B
	PBC40	17.46 \pm 0.25 A	6.01 \pm 0.51 AB	2.002 \pm 0.353 A	0.111 \pm 0.028 A
	PBC60	15.27 \pm 0.61 AB	5.34 \pm 0.08 B	1.309 \pm 0.399 B	0.075 \pm 0.022 B
	PBC80	13.67 \pm 1.52 B	5.76 \pm 0.52 AB	0.659 \pm 0.168 B	0.033 \pm 0.011 C
	F test	3.99 ^{ns}	3.72 ^{ns}	7.19*	8.44**
I (14 DAT)	Yoshida only	12.65 \pm 1.05 A	6.33 \pm 0.23 A	0.600 \pm 0.063 A	0.022 \pm 0.001 A
	PBC40	11.62 \pm 1.23 AB	6.13 \pm 0.42 AB	0.598 \pm 0.267 A	0.028 \pm 0.014 A
	PBC60	9.54 \pm 1.32 AB	3.6 \pm 0.69 C	0.321 \pm 0.171 AB	0.015 \pm 0.008 AB
	PBC80	6.93 \pm 0.76 C	5.47 \pm 0.23 AB	0.138 \pm 0.077 B	0.008 \pm 0.003 B
	F test	15.51**	24.49**	5.59*	3.18 ^{ns}

Table 1. Continued...

Growth Stage	Nutrient composition	Plant Height (cm)	No. of Leaves	Fresh Weight (gm)	Dry Weight (gm)
II (21 DAT)	Yoshida only	12.73 ± 0.87 B	6.60 ± 0.35 A	0.605 ± 0.078 B	0.032 ± 0.004 B
	PBC40	17.09 ± 0.89 A	4.93 ± 0.64 A	1.461 ± 0.549 A	0.082 ± 0.039 A
	PBC60	15.34 ± 0.96 B	7.00 ± 0.35 A	1.131 ± 0.432 AB	0.065 ± 0.026 AB
	PBC80	15.29 ± 3.73 B	6.33 ± 0.83 A	0.789 ± 0.402 AB	0.045 ± 0.024 AB
	F test	2.37ns	7.19**	2.62ns	2.08ns
III (28 DAT)	Yoshida only	20.52 ± 5.29 A	6.60 ± 1.39 A	2.358 ± 1.389 B	0.098 ± 0.038 BC
	PBC40	23.66 ± 0.81 A	6.97 ± 0.81 A	3.946 ± 0.245 A	0.224 ± 0.031 A
	PBC60	20.92 ± 1.05 A	5.43 ± 0.12 A	2.474 ± 0.659 B	0.143 ± 0.036 B
	PBC80	18.77 ± 0.23 A	5.47 ± 0.57 A	1.053 ± 0.032 B	0.048 ± 0.06 C
	F test	1.64ns	2.53ns	6.92*	17.93**

Means followed by the same letters in rows are not significantly different ($p>0.05$) by LSD test; F* = ($p<0.05$), ** = ($p<0.01$), ns = not significant ($p<0.05$).

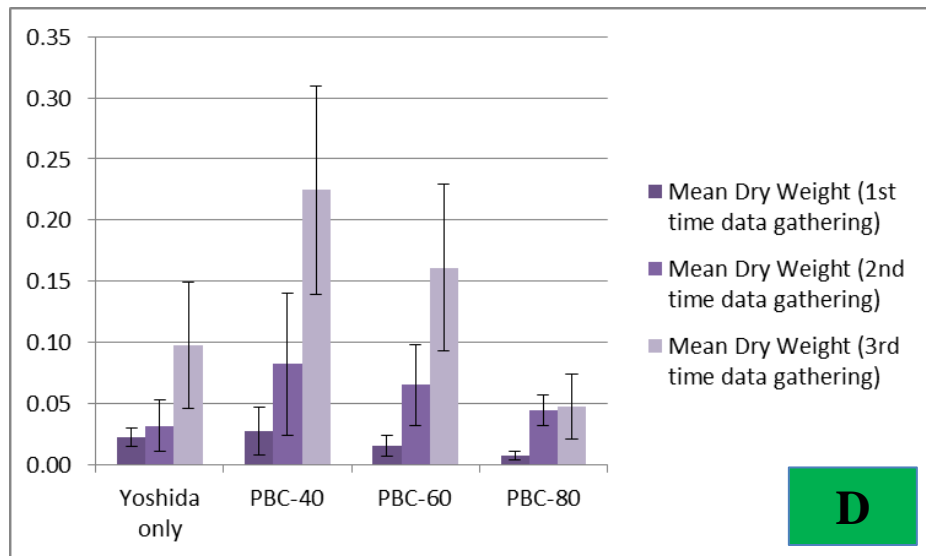
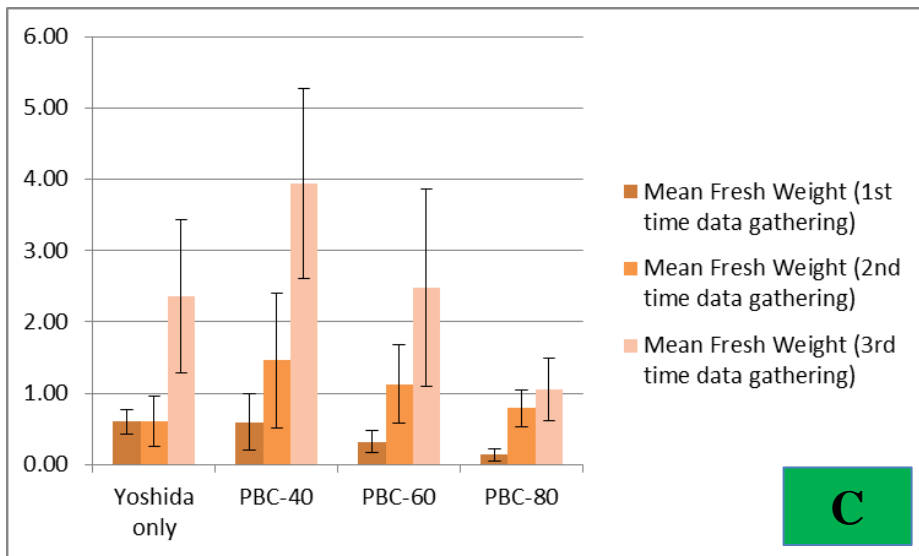
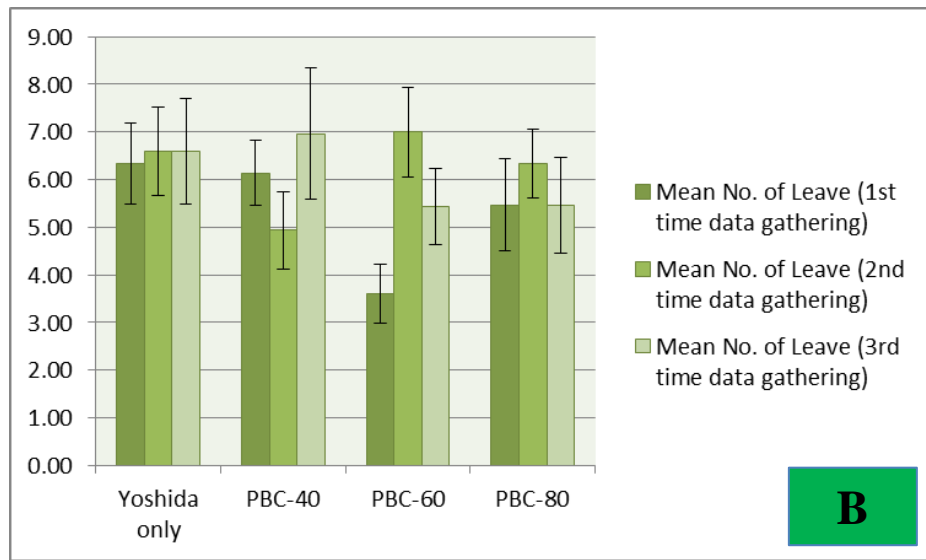
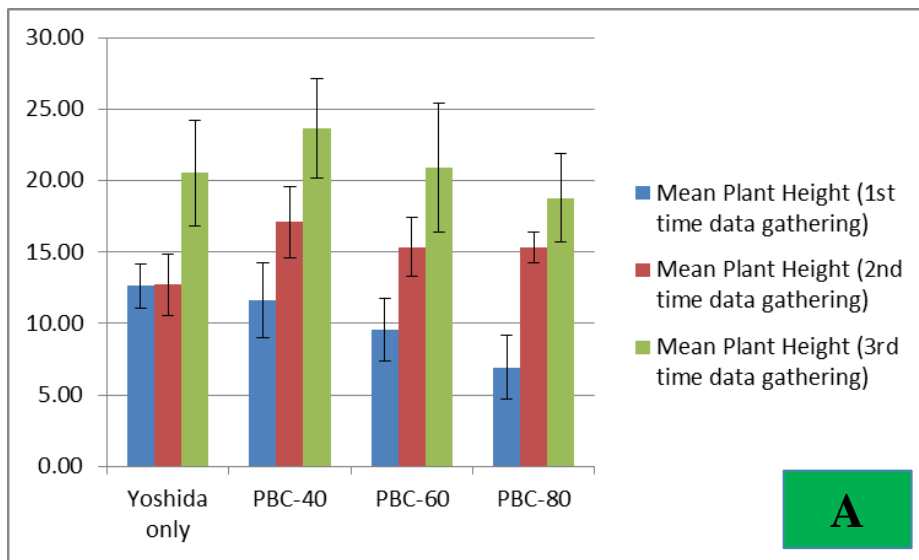


Figure 1. Mean and standard deviation of (a) Plant height, (b) no. of leaves, (c) fresh weight and (d) dry weight of lettuce grown under different nutrient solutions (14 DAT= 1st time data gathering, 21 DAT =2nd time data gathering, 28 DAT=3rd time data gathering).

Conclusions

- the increase in concentration by adding 40 cc of Bayfolan 11-8-6 liquid foliar fertilizer has higher value in plant height and leave number compared to Yoshida solution only although these are not significantly differences.
- however, increasing concentration by adding upto 80 cc Bayfloan liquid foliar fertilizer did not contribute to yield (fresh weight and dry weight).
- yield reduction due to increased concentration of nutrient solution has been observed in study of Miceli et al. (2003).

Future Prospects

- hydroponic culture research will be conducted for biofortification purpose of oligo elements (e.g. iodine (I), selenium (Se), silicon (Si) and calcium (Ca)).
- in addition, hydroponic technique such as static solution culture (floating method) will conduct at fully controlled environments in order to create a micro climate as Inlay Lake to make sustainable crop model for floating agriculture in this area.
- Aquaponic

Some Activities of Hydroponic Research



THANK YOU.

