Supplemental Materials

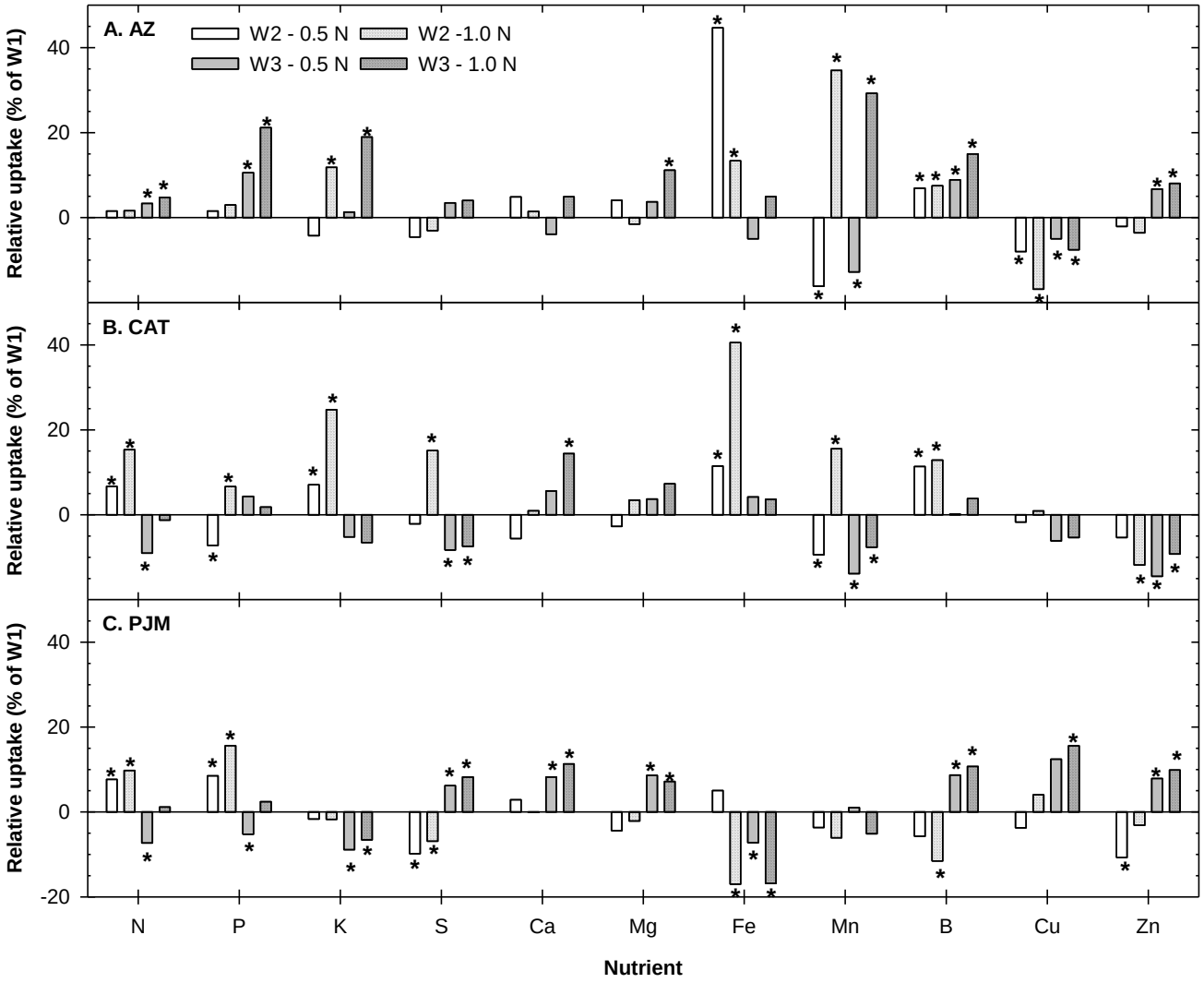

Figure S1. Relative nutrient uptake in Year 1 by 'Gibraltar' (AZ) (**A**), 'Catawbiense Album' (CAT) (**B**), and 'P.J.M.' (PJM) (**C**) *Rhododendron*. In Year 1, plants from each cultivar were grown in soilless media with N-free fertilizer (0 N) or N-free fertilizer plus 7 (0.5 N) or 14 (1.0 N) mg N per day from NH_4NO_3 and irrigated once daily to 100% (W1) or 50% (W2) container capacity or twice daily to 100% container capacity (W3). In year 2, the plants were transplanted into soil. Asterisks indicate the nutrient concentration was significantly increased or decreased by the W2 or W3 irrigation treatment when compared to the W1 treatment within an N rate ($P \leq 0.05$).

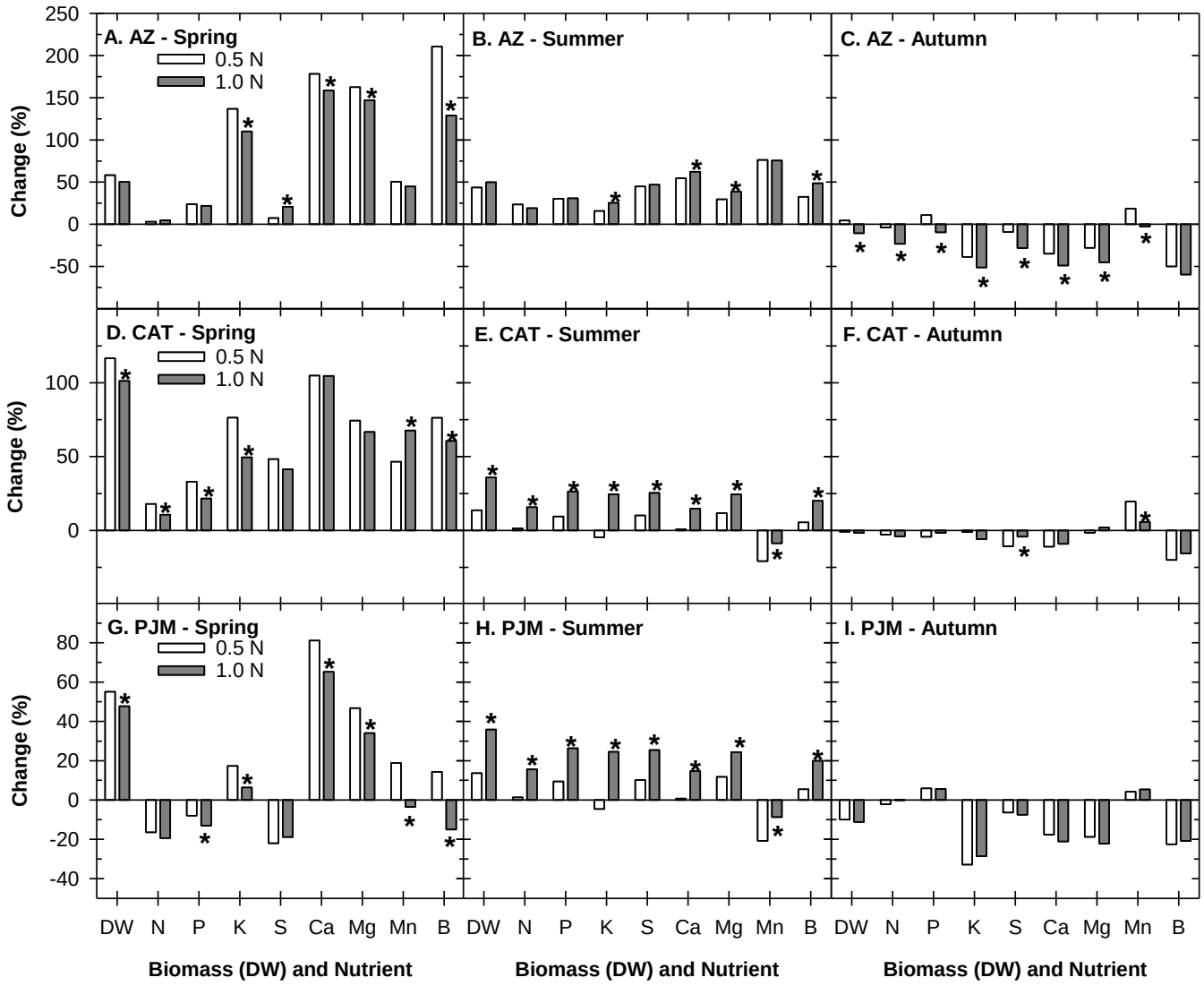

Figure S2. Change in biomass (dry weight; DW) and nutrient content of 'Gibraltar' (AZ) (**A-C**), 'Catawbiense Album' (CAT) (**D-F**), and 'P.J.M.' (PJM) (**G-I**) *Rhododendron* in the spring, summer, and autumn after transplanting them to soil in Year 2. The previous year, plants were grown in soilless media with N-free fertilizer (0 N) or N-free fertilizer plus 7 (0.5 N) or 14 (1.0 N) mg N per day from NH_4NO_3 and irrigated once daily to 100% (W1) or 50% (W2) container capacity or twice daily to 100% container capacity (W3). Data are pooled across irrigation treatments, and asterisks indicate the change in biomass or nutrient content was significantly increased or decreased by the 1.0 N treatment when compared to the 0.5 N treatment ($P \leq 0.05$).