

J. Fielding Reed PPI Fellowships Awarded to Three Graduate Students

Three outstanding graduate students have been announced as the 2001 winners of the "J. Fielding Reed PPI Fellowship" awards by the Potash & Phosphate Institute (PPI). Grants of \$2,000 each are presented to the individuals. All are candidates for either the Master of Science (M.S.) or the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree in soil fertility and related fields. The three winners for the year 2001 are:



Angela Marie Ebeling,
University of Wisconsin-
Madison



Sean Patrick Evans,
University of Nebraska-
Lincoln



Nathan Ormond Nelson,
North Carolina State
University, Raleigh

"Since the program began in 1980, 128 students have received the Fellowships. We are impressed each year with the quality of the applicants for this award, which recognizes and encourages an excellent group of graduate students in agronomic sciences," said Dr. David W. Dibb, President of PPI.

Funding for the Fellowships is provided through support of potash and phosphate producers who are member companies of PPI.

Scholastic record, leadership, and excellence in original research are among the important criteria evaluated for the Fellowships. Following is a brief summary of information for each of the 2001 recipients.

Angela Marie Ebeling was born in Bluffton, Ohio, where she grew up on a small dairy farm. She received her B.S. degree in chemistry from Wisconsin Lutheran College, Milwaukee, in 1999 and is currently studying for her M.S. degree in soil science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Among other awards and honors, Ms. Ebeling

received the Rath Distinguished Merit Scholarship while an undergraduate and the Richard D. Powell Memorial Scholarship as a graduate student. The title of her thesis is 'Dairy Diet and Manure Phosphorus Effects on Plant Availability, Soil P, and P Losses in Runoff'. The objectives of her research are (1) to determine dairy diet P effects on the amounts and forms of P in manure as well as on P losses in runoff and P uptake to corn from land-applied manure and (2) to determine the P forms and plant availability in soils amended with organic P sources through greenhouse and incubation studies.

Sean Patrick Evans is a native of Murrayville, Illinois. He received his B.S. degree at Purdue University in 1996. He is now attending the University of Nebraska-Lincoln where he is working on an M.S. degree in weed science. Mr. Evans has been the recipient of numerous awards, including the NRCS Silver Merit Award for Service and the Henry Beachell Memorial Fellowship in Agronomy. The objectives of his research are

to determine the critical period of weed control in corn as influenced by nitrogen (N) fertilizer rate, implement comparative growth analysis of corn grown under weedy versus weed-free conditions among various N levels, and calculate N use efficiency of corn as influenced by duration of weedy and weed-free periods, including the partitioning of N between weeds and corn.

Nathan Ormond Nelson was born in Logan, Utah. He received his B.S. degree at Kansas State University in 1998 and completed his M.S. degree at North Carolina State University in December of last year. He is currently studying for his Ph.D. degree at North Carolina State University. He has been honored with many awards and other recognition, including the J. Fielding Reed Scholarship and the Morris K. Udal Scholarship in Environmental Excellence.

He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi. For his Ph.D. research program, Mr. Nelson will study phosphorus (P) leaching and subsurface P transport. His research project will involve monitoring, quantifying, and predicting P loss in subsurface drainage beneath agricultural waste application fields. He hopes that his research can assist in determining environmentally and economically sustainable methods of maintaining high levels of agricultural production.

The Fellowships are named in honor of Dr. J. Fielding Reed, who served as President of the Institute from 1964 to 1975. Dr. Reed passed away in 1999.

The Fellowship winners are selected by a committee of PPI scientists. Dr. A.E. Ludwick, PPI's Western U.S. Director, served as chairman of the selection committee for the 2001 Fellowships. **BC**

Potassium for Turfgrass... (continued from page 15)

turfgrass breeding programs is to select for ecotypes with high inherent K tissue content in both paspalum and bermudagrass when screening for wear tolerance. This will enhance wear tolerance through maintenance of shoot turgor potential and, in paspalum, through reduction of TCW content.

For turfgrass managers, these results demonstrate that paspalum growing on clay soils similar to those in Georgia and the Piedmont region may exhibit increased turf quality, color, and density and reduced shoot tissue injury from traffic when tissue K levels are adequate. Although paspalum is very efficient at K uptake and utilization, it is important that soil and tissue levels continue to be monitored, or available soil K could become depleted due to the efficient uptake capacity of this species. Monitoring K tissue levels will assist turfgrass managers in scheduling K fertility programs and may result in appli-

cation of less K than required by hybrid bermudagrass. On a sand-based soil, or where salinity may require extra leaching to remove salt build-up, K tissue tests can provide the most accurate information on K fertility needs of the turfgrass. Maintenance of adequate K tissue levels is important for enhancement of wear tolerance in both paspalum and hybrid bermudagrass. **BC**

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