sitive to the root damage caused by nematodes."

- Dr. J.B. Sartain, University of Florida Turf Nutrition Specialist, points out that time, rate and method of fertilizer application depend upon the type of turfgrass, turfgrass quality needs, and the level of maintenance desired. He adds, "Although water and pest infestations influence turfgrass growth, more lawns suffer from nutritional deficiencies than from the former problems."

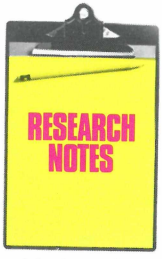
- University of Georgia scientists have documented that nutrient balance is essential. Potassium, for example, is vital for best plant N use efficiency. The proper amounts of N and K can improve plant tolerance to disease, plant color, turf density, turf quality, and plant response to other inputs such as water and certain plant protection chemicals.

DR. J.B. SARTAIN examines turf plots in Florida.

Summary

Research by turfgrass scientists emphasizes the importance of good plant nutrition and supports this conclusion: A fertile soil does not always produce a quality turfgrass, but the soil under quality turfgrass must be fertile. ■

Nebraska



Management Practices for Subirrigated Meadows

RESEARCH conducted at the University of Nebraska Gudmundsen Sandhills Laboratory over the past nine years to evaluate methods of increasing subirrigated meadow hay yield and/or forage quality indicates that nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and sulphur (S) are limiting factors in hay yield and protein production. The application of N, P and S increased dry matter yields over the control by a range of values from 937 to 3,315 lb/A, yields increasing with higher N rates and the additive effects of P and S. All fertilizer was spring applied. Effects on Garrison creeping foxtail and native meadow vegetation were similar. Economic analysis of the study indicated that in N, P and S applications were highly cost effective. ■

Source: J.T. Nichols, West Central Research and Extension Center, University of Nebraska. Published in Proc. Third Intermountain Meadow Symposium, Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, Technical Bulletin. LTB91-2, pages 27-38 (1991).

American Society of Agronomy Recognizes Potash & Phosphate Institute Support

THE Potash & Phosphate Institute (PPI) was recognized as a charter member and 40-year Sustaining Member of the American Society of Agronomy (ASA) at the Society's recent annual meetings in Denver.

The Sustaining Member program was initiated in 1951 as a means for companies and other organizations to participate in furthering the agronomic profession and support the activities of the Society. ■