

Wheat Management Publications Available from Canada Grains Council

THE CANADA GRAINS COUNCIL has taken the lead in development of four publications which will be useful to individuals interested in intensified wheat production. These publications include the Risk Management Guide for Wheat Production, a Field Scouting Guide, a Wheat Production Reference Manual, and an Intensive Wheat Management Production Guide.

The Risk Management Guide was developed as an information source to assist farmers in making crop management decisions.

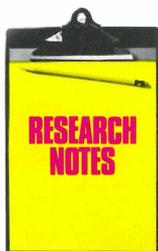
The Field Scouting Guide was prepared to help farmers, Extension workers, crop consultants and fertilizer dealers in scouting fields for pests and recording the base data at appropriate times.

The Wheat Production Reference Man-

ual can help growers become better equipped for production of wheat at optimal yield levels for achieving maximum economic returns.

The Intensive Wheat Management Production Guide has been developed around three keys to farm business operations: Know your market, know your costs, and know your product.

Copies of the publications can be ordered from the Canada Grains Council, 760-360 Main Street, Winnipeg, MB R3C 3Z3. Price for the full set of these publications is \$35 Canadian plus \$8 postage and handling. The Risk Management Guide and the Field Scouting Guide are available at \$10 Canadian (each) plus \$4 postage and handling. The Intensive Wheat Management Guide price is \$5 Canadian per copy plus \$4 postage and handling. ■



Alabama

In-Row Subsoiling and Potassium Placement Effects on Root Growth and Potassium Content in Cotton

A **TWO-YEAR FIELD STUDY** was conducted to evaluate cotton root development and dry matter yield as affected by in-row subsoiling and potassium (K) fertilizer placement. The experiment was located in central Alabama, on a sandy loam soil.

Five treatments were compared: (1) check, no subsoiling, (2) check, with subsoiling, (3) 90 lb K_2O/A , surface-applied, no subsoiling, (4) 90 lb K_2O/A , with subsoiling and (5) 90 lb K_2O/A deep-placed in the row. The soil was shown to have a well-developed traffic pan at a

depth of approximately 6 to 15 inches.

In-row subsoiling disrupted the traffic pan up to 10 inches from the in-row position. Root density measurements taken in-row showed that root growth at depths greater than 8 inches was improved by sub-soiling and K fertilization, with growth generally better where K was deep applied. However, broadcast K in combination with sub-soiling resulted in highest productivity and K accumulation per plant.

Researchers suggest that, based on this study, deep placement of K is not superior to broadcast applications for cotton production in Alabama. ■

Source: Mullins, G.L., D.W. Reeves, C.H. Burmester and H.H. Bryant. 1994. Agron. J. 86:136-139.