

native of Tribune, KS. The tentative title of his dissertation is "Denitrification Dynamics in Fragipan Soils of Kentucky." The purpose of his research is to see how manure and cover crops influence denitrification above a fragipan under controlled conditions. After receiving his

Ph.D. degree, Mr. Fairchild plans to work in a less developed country where he can teach better farming methods to the people . . . including better use of fertilizers and environmentally sound practices. He would also like to conduct research to support his teaching. ■

Fertilizer Scheduling . . . from page 17

shown in Table 4. Both N and K showed the greatest increases from fertilizing before the harvest (11 percent and 10 percent, respectively). Phosphorus use efficiency increased slightly, but S showed no response and Mg use efficiency decreased by 5 percent.

Summary

For the farmer/rancher, the advantages of fertilizing before harvest compared to the conventional method include:

- Improved forage quality.
- Higher forage crude protein content (greater than 15 percent throughout the season except for the drought harvest on July 21).
- Increased seasonal yield (17.6 percent).
- Increased protein production/A (37 percent).
- Increased nutrient use efficiency.
- Improved water use efficiency (over 17 percent).

Table 4. Effects of fertilizer scheduling on apparent nutrient use efficiencies.

	Seasonal nutrient use efficiency— lb/A harvested/lb/A applied				
	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	S	Mg
Total amt. applied, lb/A	360	100	440	220	40
Conventional fertilization	0.63	0.47	0.55	0.12	0.54
Fertilized before harvest	0.74	0.49	0.65	0.12	0.49

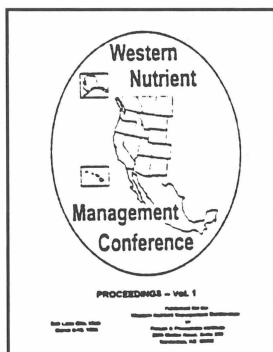
Advantages of this system for fertilizer dealers include:

- Spreader tracks visible and easily discerned by applicator driver, aiding in achieving even spread pattern.
- Fields can be fertilized without delays caused by hay baling and removal.

The bottom line is that timing fertilizer applications before harvest can boost Coastal bermudagrass yields, quality and profits. ■

Western Nutrient Management Conference Proceedings Available

THE FIRST Western Nutrient Management Conference



was held in Salt Lake City, UT, March 9-10, 1995. This conference provided a forum for discussion of nutrient management for all types of crop production with emphasis

on environmental protection. A total of 33 oral and poster papers were presented on subjects including implementing nitrogen fertilizer best management practices, potas-

sium fertility guidelines for California crops, chloride nutrition of wheat, predicting wheat protein increases from topdressed N, and fertility management for high density apple orchards.

The United States, Canada and Mexico were represented by presentations at the Conference. States and provinces covered by the Conference included Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Alaska, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Wyoming, California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Hawaii and northern Mexico.

Copies of the proceedings are available at a price of \$15 from the Potash & Phosphate Institute, 2805 Claflin Road, Suite 200, Manhattan, KS 66502; phone 913-776-0273, fax 913-776-8347. ■