Relationship between Forage Corn Leaf Nitrogen Concentration and Chlorophyll Meter Readings in a Desert Climate. (C02-esechie074201-Poster)

Authors:

- A.Y.Al-Maskri Sultan Qaboos University
- S.S.Al-Khanjari Sultan Qaboos University
- H.A.Esechie* Sultan Qaboos University

Abstract:

Farmers in Oman often apply excess irrigation water and N fertilizers to their forage corn crop in a bid to optimize yield. Nitrates and water move readily in the soils supporting forage corn, therefore nitrate contamination of groundwater may pose a serious problem. Using different fertilizer rates, leaf N concentrations of several forage corn varieties were correlated with chlorophyll meter readings at different growth stages. Results indicate that leaf N concentrations were well correlated with chlorophyll meter readings. The implication of these results in N management is discussed.

Corresponding Author Information:

Humphrey Esechie Sultan Qaboos University P. O. Box 34, Al-Khod Muscat 123 Oman phone: 986 513 216 fax: 986 513 418 e-mail: humes@squ.edu.om

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