Effect of Nitrogen Rate and Timing of Application on Fall Stockpiled Bermudagrass. (C06-ball142551-Poster)

Authors:

- J.B.Ball* - *The Noble Foundation*
- F.Motal - *The Noble Foundation*
- S.Norton - *The Noble Foundation*
- W.E.Thomason - *The Noble Foundation*

Abstract:

Management strategies to lengthen the grazing season reducing hay consumption would increase profitability for cow-calf producers. Early fall rainfall patterns in the Southern Great Plains with nitrogen fertilization provides the potential for stockpiling bermudagrass to be utilized as dry-standing forage in the winter. This study evaluates the effect of N rate and application timing on forage yield and crude protein in fall stockpiled bermudagrass. Nitrogen rate and timing of application had no effect on yield or forage quality in 2000-2001. Average dry matter yield for 0, 56, 112, and 168 kg N/ha were 208, 130, 162, and 203 kg/ha, respectively. Average dry matter yield by application date were 195, 186, 193, 167, and 140 kg/ha. Crude protein levels were high ranging from 18.6% with no N applied to 19.4% with 112 kg N/ha. There was a linear relationship on yield by N rate in 2001-2002. Average dry matter yield for 0, 56, 112, and 168 kg N/ha were 3317, 3584, 3936, and 4101 kg/ha, respectively. Crude protein levels were much lower when compared to 2000. However, levels were higher than 8% for each clipping date at the 112 and 168 kg N/ha rate, which is sufficient to support a dry cow without any supplementation.

Corresponding Author Information:

Jeffrey Ball
The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Inc.
PO Box 2180
Ardmore, OK 73402

phone: (580) 223-5810
fax: (580) 224-6420
e-mail: jbball@noble.org

Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Monday, November 11, 2002
Presentation Time: 4:00-6:00 pm
Poster Board Number: 735

Keywords:
Forage Production, Stockpiled Bermudagrass