Delineating Management Zones Using Yield Maps. (S04-flowers191155-Poster)

Authors:

- R.Weisz - *North Carolina State University*
- M.Flowers - *North Carolina State University*
- J.G.White - *North Carolina State University*

Abstract:

Variable rate applications of phosphorus, potassium, and lime may offer benefits to producers. Typically, these site-specific applications are based on intense grid soil sampling. Grid soil sampling of row crops may be cost prohibitive to many producers. Delineating management zones based on alternative sources of data such as yield maps may offer a solution. To evaluate the use of yield maps for delineating management zones, fields in the piedmont region of North Carolina were studied. Yield maps for multiple crops including winter wheat, soybean, and corn across years for each field were collected. Individual yield maps were converted to an indicator map based on mean yield. Indicator maps were then combined and converted to management zones. Management zone maps were compared with soil test maps for phosphorus, potassium, and soil pH derived from an intense soil sample grid.

Corresponding Author Information:

Michael Flowers
North Carolina State University
Box 7620
Raleigh, NC 27695

phone: 919-513-4636
fax: 919-515-5855
e-mail: mike_flowers@ncsu.edu

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