

Effect of Winter Application of Three Manure Sources on N Availability for Corn in Minnesota. (S08-vetsch100126-Poster)

Authors:

- J.A.Vetsch* - *Univ. of Minnesota*
- G.W.Randall - *Univ. of Minnesota*

Abstract:

A four-year research study compared the effects of manure source (dairy slurry, swine slurry, and turkey broiler litter) and time of application (winter, early spring, and preplant) on grain yield and total N recovery of corn on Nicollet-Webster (Aquic Hapludoll-Typic Endoaquoll) clay loam soils. All manure treatments were broadcast-applied and incorporated on the date of the preplant manure application. Corn grain yield and N recovery were significantly affected by the main effects of manure source, in all four years, and time of application, in two of four years. A significant interaction between manure source and time of application was found for only one of four years for N recovery. Yield response to manure treatments during the four years of the study ranged from 0 to 5.4 Mg ha⁻¹ and averaged 2.4 Mg ha⁻¹. Generally, yield responses to swine and turkey manure sources were greater than dairy manure.

Corresponding Author Information:

Jeffrey Vetsch	phone: 5078353620
Univ. of Minnesota	fax: 5078353622
35838 120th Street	e-mail: jvetsch@soils.umn.edu
Waseca, MN 56093	

Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Wednesday, November 13, 2002

Presentation Time: 4:00-6:00 pm

Poster Board Number: 2328

Keywords:

Manure, Corn, Nitrogen, Application timing