### COMPARSION OF SLOW-RELEASE N SOURCES ON COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS – GROWTH RESPONSE AND N LEACHING STUDY UNDER GLASSHOUSE CONDITIONS





### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. TO DETERMINE THE GROWTH AND QUALITY RESPONSE INDUCED BY SLOW-RELEASE N MATERIALS ON COOLSEASON TURFGRASS GROWING IN GLASSHOUSE CONDITIONS
- 2. TO DETERMINE THE N LEACHING POTENTIAL OF THE SLOW-RELEASE MATERIALS USING SIMULATED WORSE CASE SCERNARIO CONDITIONS

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

- 1. PERENNIAL RYEGRASS WAS SEEDED AND MAINTAINED AT A FAIRWAY MOWING HEIGHT OF 0.5 INCHES.
- 2. TREATMENTS WERE APPLIED TO TUBS (1.5 BY 2 FT)
  ARRANGED IN A RANDOMIZED COMPLETE BLOCK
  DESIGN AND REPLICATED THREE TIMES.
- 3. MATERIALS WERE APPLIED AT THE EQUIVALENT RATE OF 2 LBS N PER 1000 SQ FT EVERY 30 DAYS.
- 4. CLIPPINGS FOR GROWTH AND N UPTAKE ESTIMATES WERE TAKEN EVERY 30 DAYS FOR A TOTAL 120 DAYS.
- 5. VISUAL RATINGS (1 TO 9 SCALE) WERE TAKEN EVERY 15 DAYS.

### **EXPERIMENTAL**

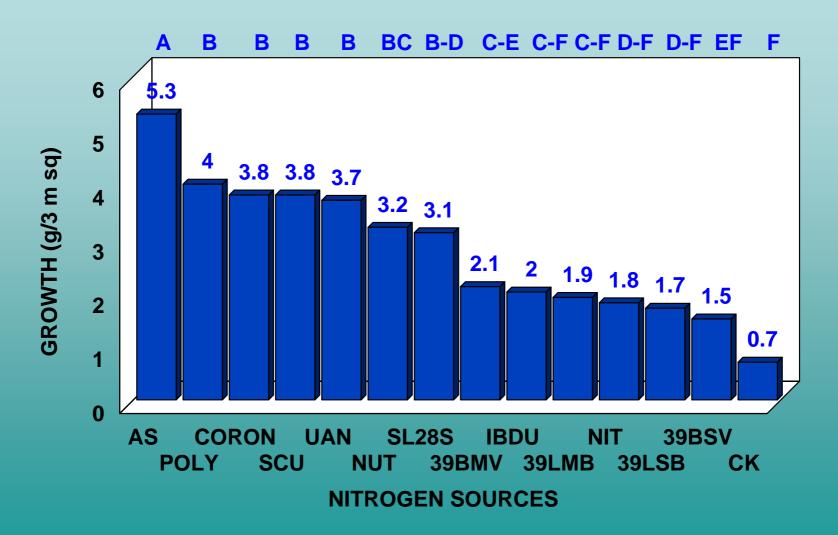
- 6. LEACHATES WERE COLLECTED EVERY 30 DAYS BY APPLYING A ½ PORE VOLUME OF WATER TO THE TUBS (ca 500 ml) AND LETTING THEM DRAIN FOR 24 HOURS.
- 7. LEACHATES VOLUMES WERE DETERMINED AND ALIQUOT SAMPLES WERE ANALYZED FOR NH4 AND NO3 NITROGEN.
- 8. TOTAL N LEACHED WAS CALCULATED BY SUMMING THE PRODUCTS OF NH4 AND NO3 CONCENTRATIONS AND VOLUME.

### **TREATMENTS**

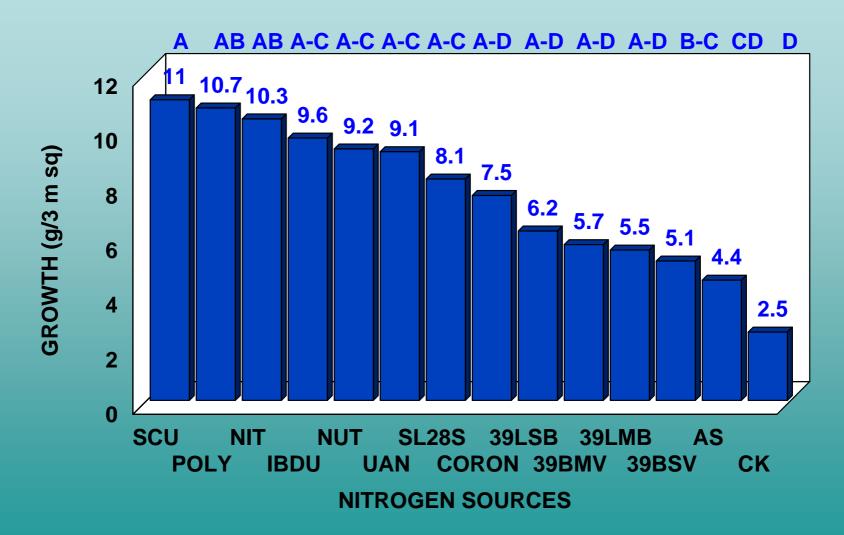
- **1. SG39BSV**
- **2. SG39BMV**
- **3. SG39LSB**
- **4. SG39LMB**
- 5. SG28L
- 6. NITROFORM
- 7. NUTRALENE
- 8. CORON
- 9. POLYON
- **10.SCU**
- **11.IBDU**
- 12.AS
- 13.UAN + KNO<sub>3</sub>
- 14.CONTROL



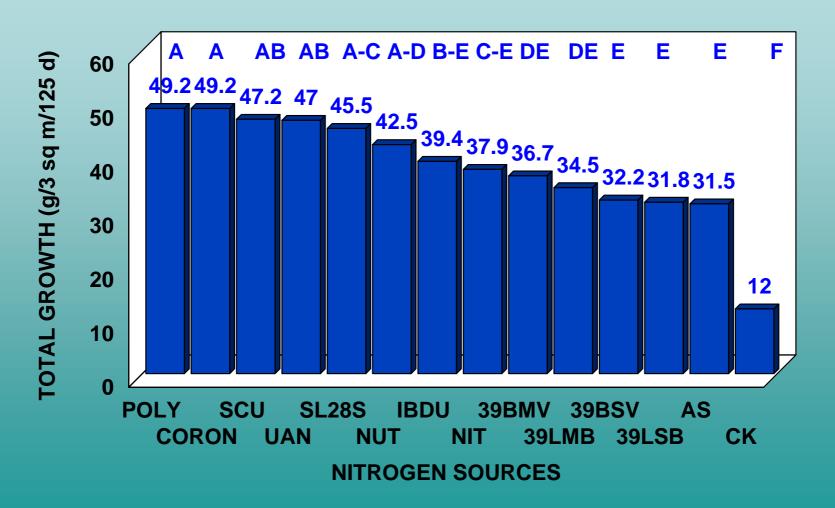
## Growth of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (27 DAA, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/90 d)



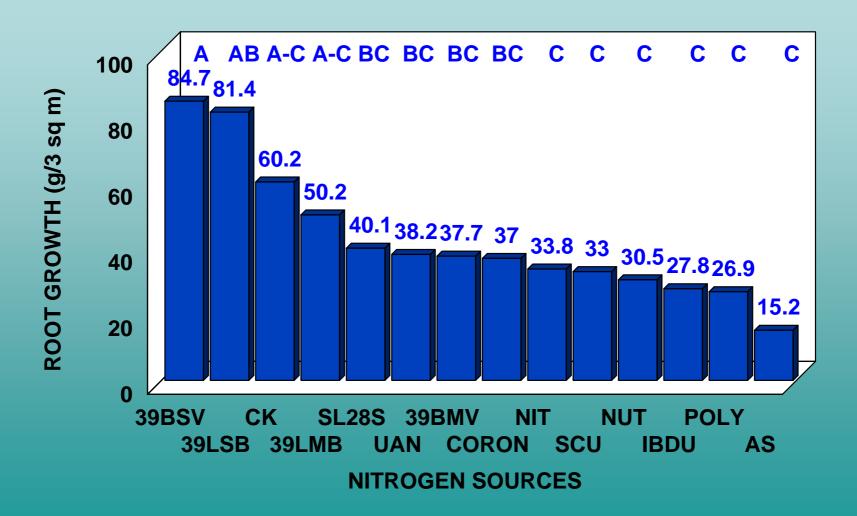
# Growth of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 DAI, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



# Total Growth of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 d, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



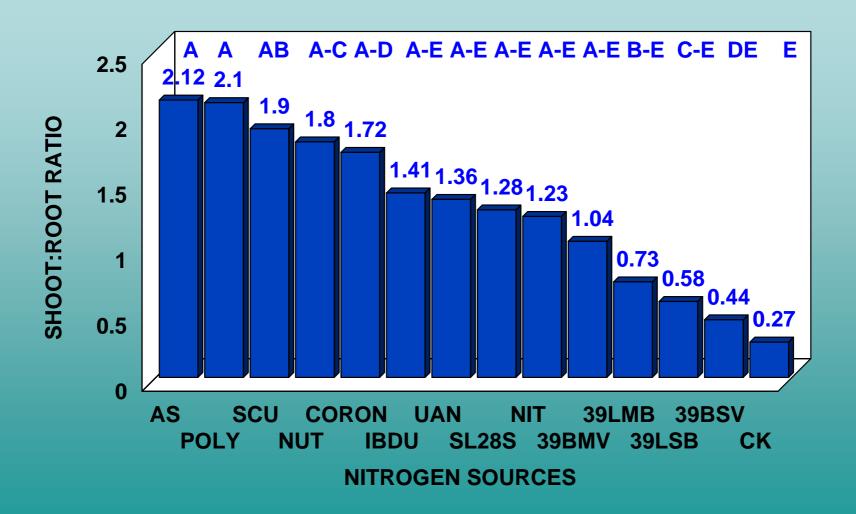
## Root Growth of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 DAI, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



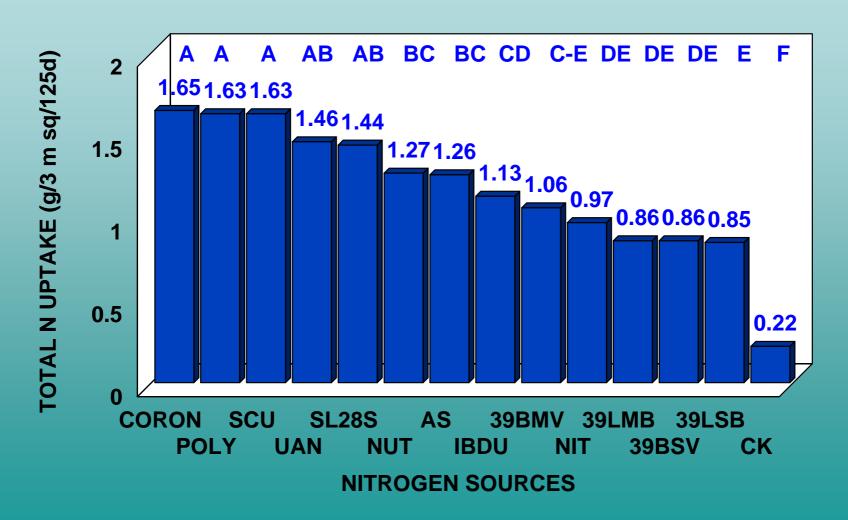




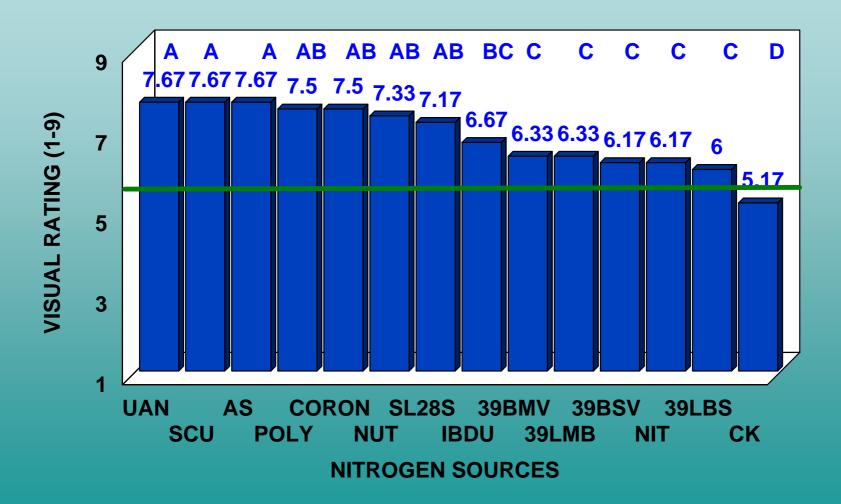
### Shoot:Root Ratio of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 d, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



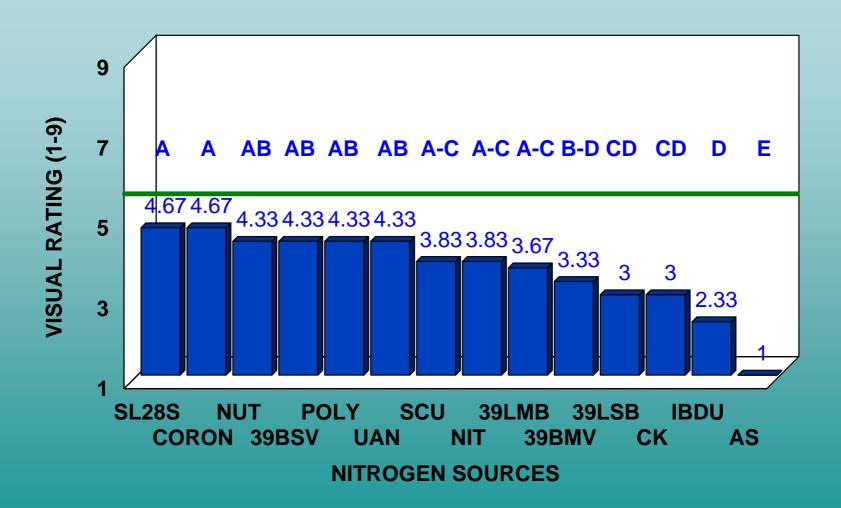
# Total N Uptake by Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 d, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



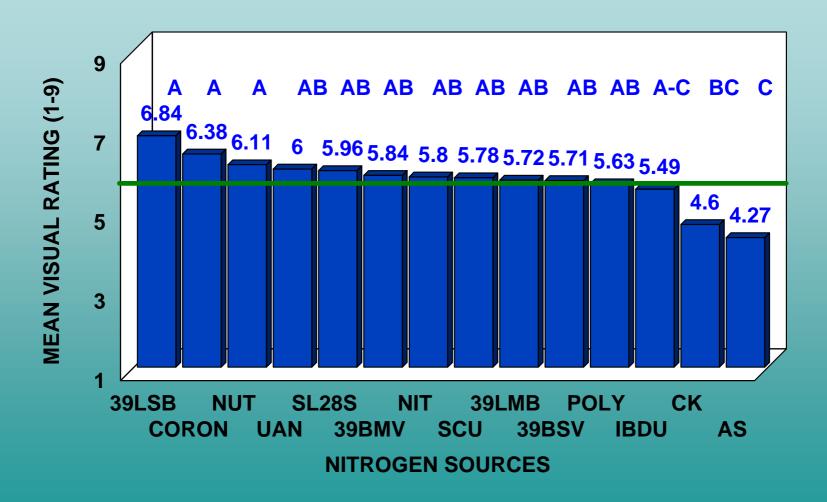
## Visual Rating of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (30 DAA, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



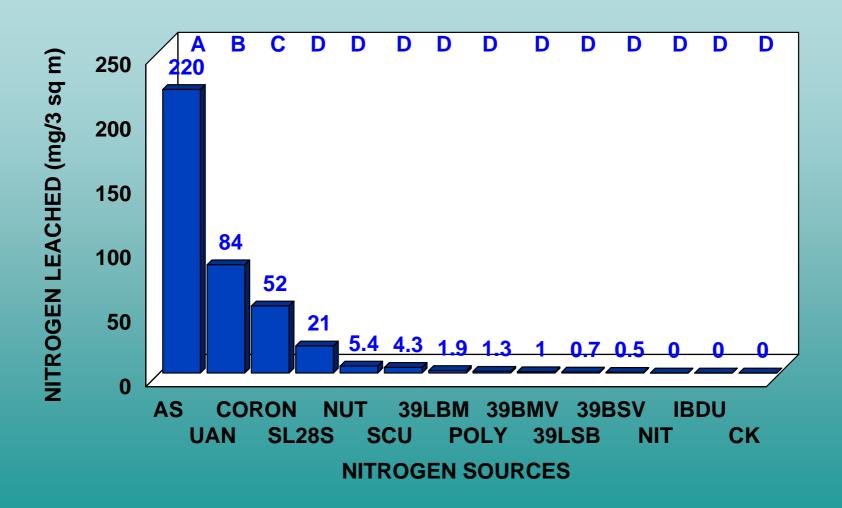
# Visual Ratings of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 d, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



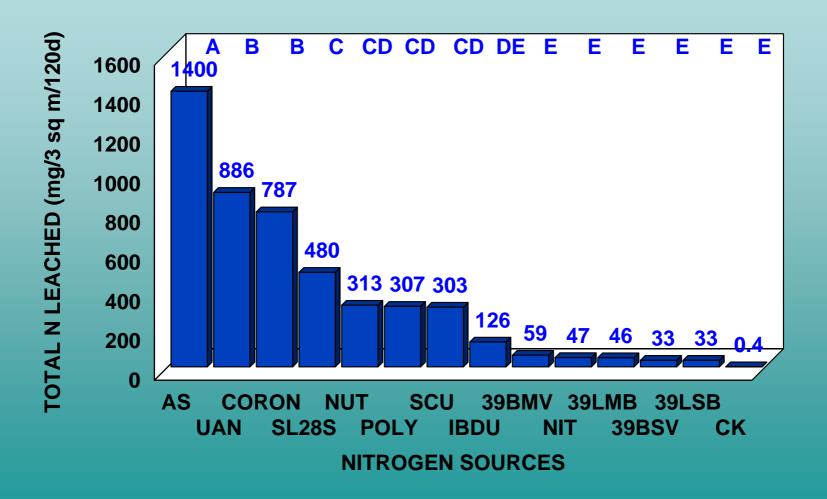
## Mean Visual Rating of Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 d, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30d)



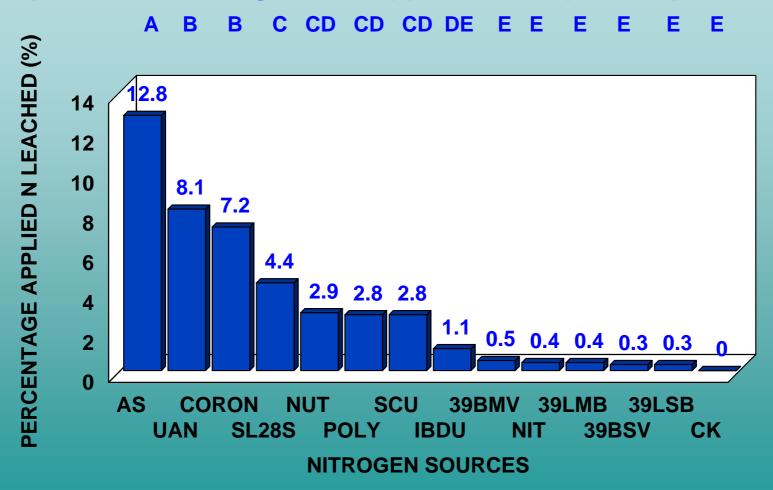
## Nitrogen Leached from Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (15 DAA, 2lbs N/1000 sq ft/30d)



## Total N Leached from Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (125 d, 2 lbs N/1000 sq ft/30 d)



Percentage of Applied N Leached from Ryegrass as Influenced by N Source under Glasshouse Conditions (120 d, 10920 mg total N applied to 3 sq m tubs)



#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- 1. SOLUBLE N SOURCES LEACH MUCH MORE N THAN DO SLOW-RELEASE N SOURCES
- 2. SL28S PRODUCED GOOD GROWTH AND QUALITY WHILE LEACHING LESS N.
- 3. GRANULAR METHYLENE UREAS PRODUCED MARGINAL GROWTH, BUT PRODUCED ACCEPTABLE QUALITY TURFGRASS WITHIN 30 DAA AND LEACHED VERY LITTLE N UNDER AGGRESSIVE LEACHING CONDITIONS
- 4. SADEPAN'S METHYLENE UREAS PROMOTED STRONG ROOT GROWTH AND LESS TOP GROWTH
- 5. AS IN THE FIELD STUDY, N RATE AND TIMING OF APPLICATION SHOULD BE EVALUATED TO POSITION THE GRANULAR METHYLENE UREAS IN MARKET.





