

Fertility Management of Irrigated Sunflowers



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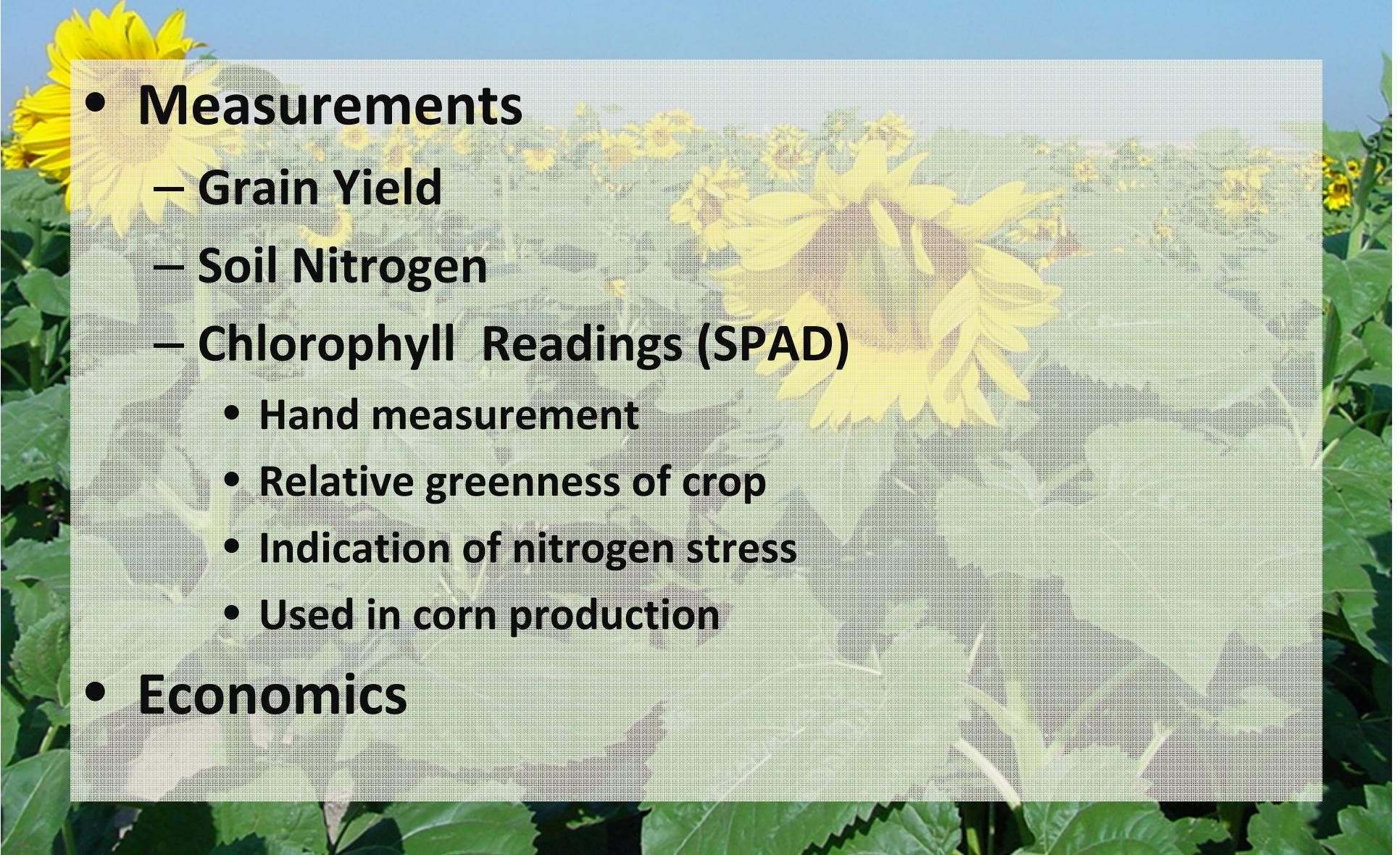
Fertility Management

- Site Location
 - Prospect Valley, CO 2011
 - Akron, CO 2012
- Soil Type
 - Clay Loam
- Irrigation management
 - Prospect Valley -Full irrigation – as needed
 - Furrow Irrigation
 - Akron – Limited Irrigation
 - Sprinkler
- Fertilizer Management
 - Pre-plant
 - Combination of pre-plant and fertigation

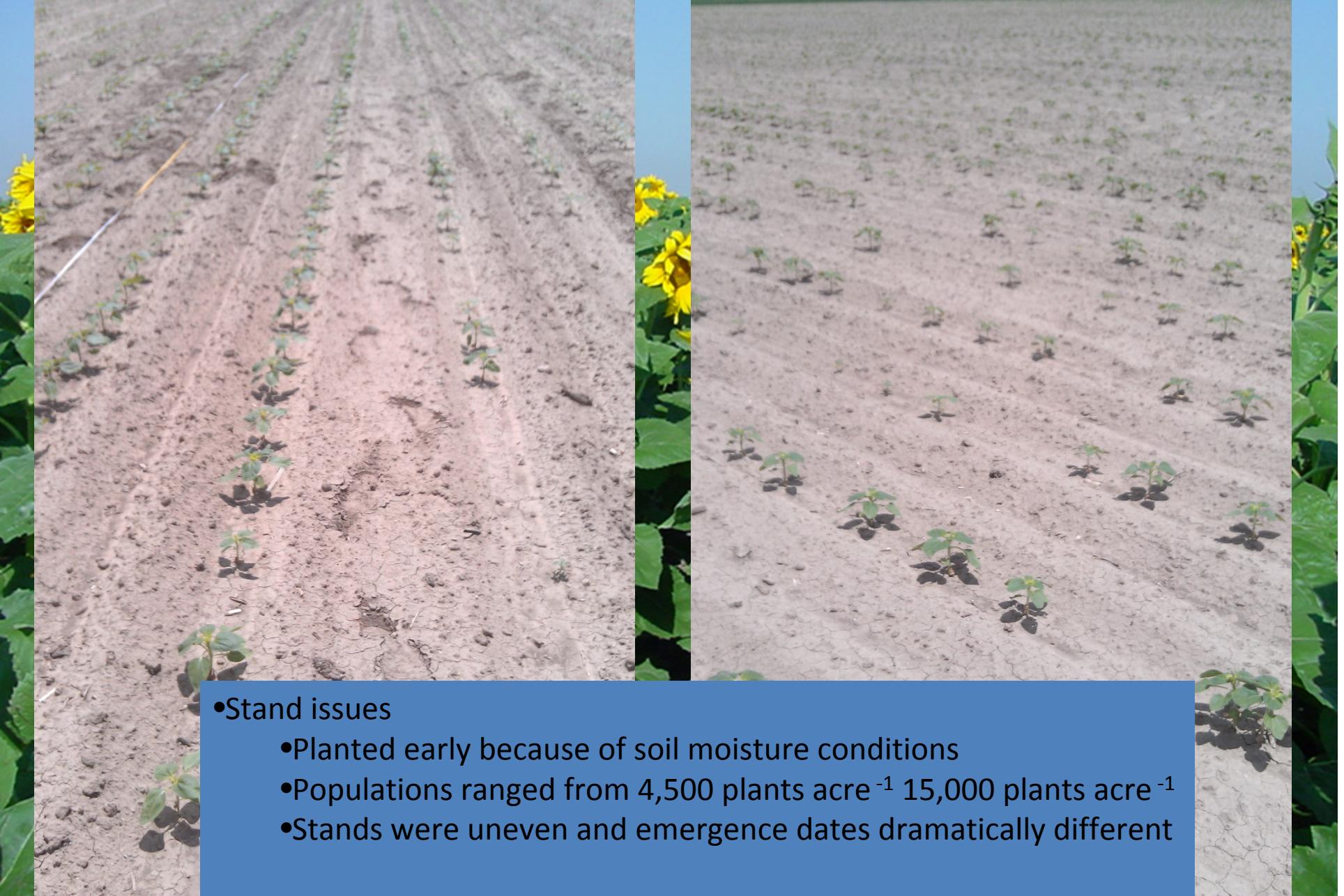


Fertility Management

- Measurements
 - Grain Yield
 - Soil Nitrogen
 - Chlorophyll Readings (SPAD)
 - Hand measurement
 - Relative greenness of crop
 - Indication of nitrogen stress
 - Used in corn production
- Economics



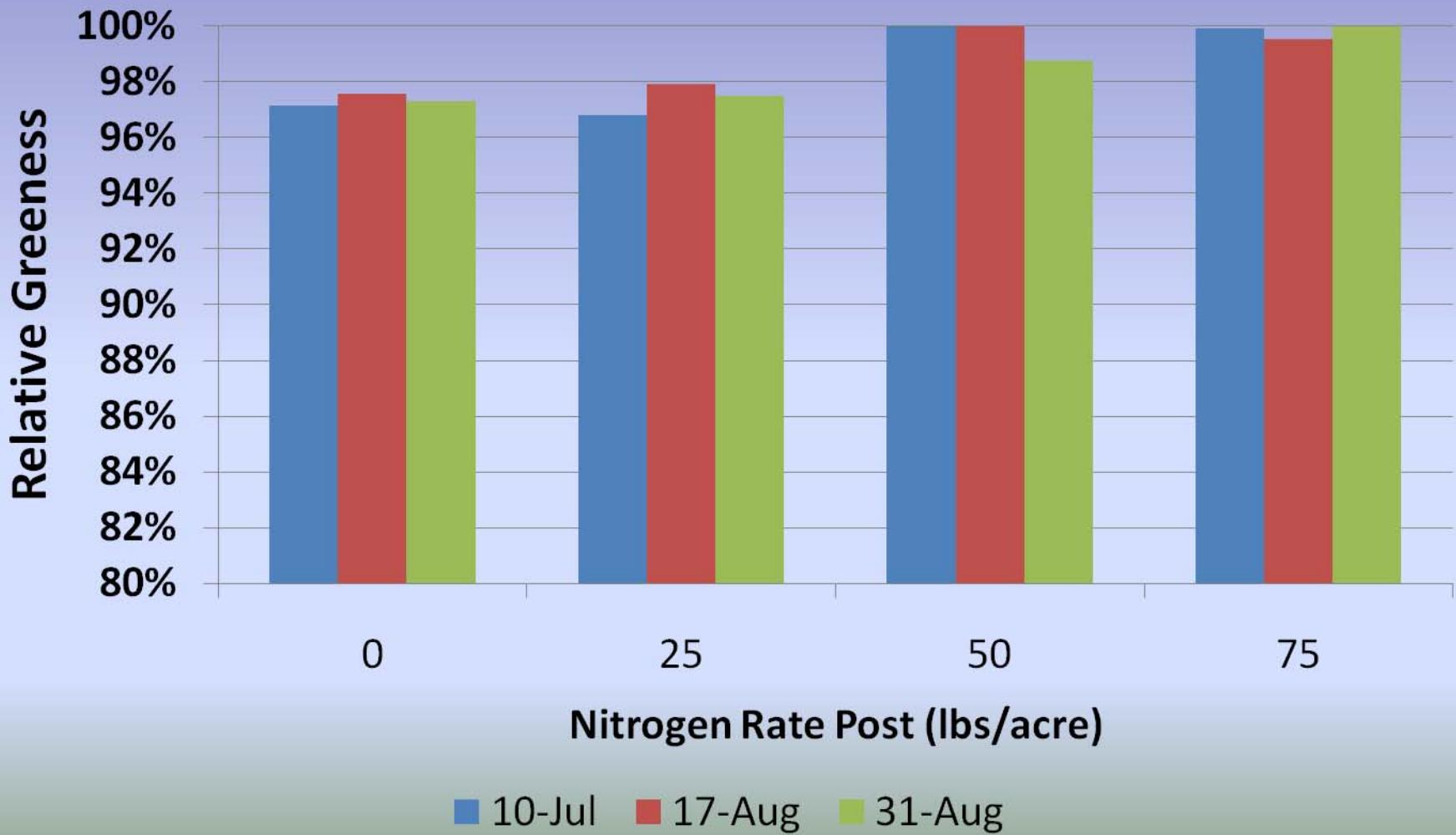
2012 Prospect Valley Site





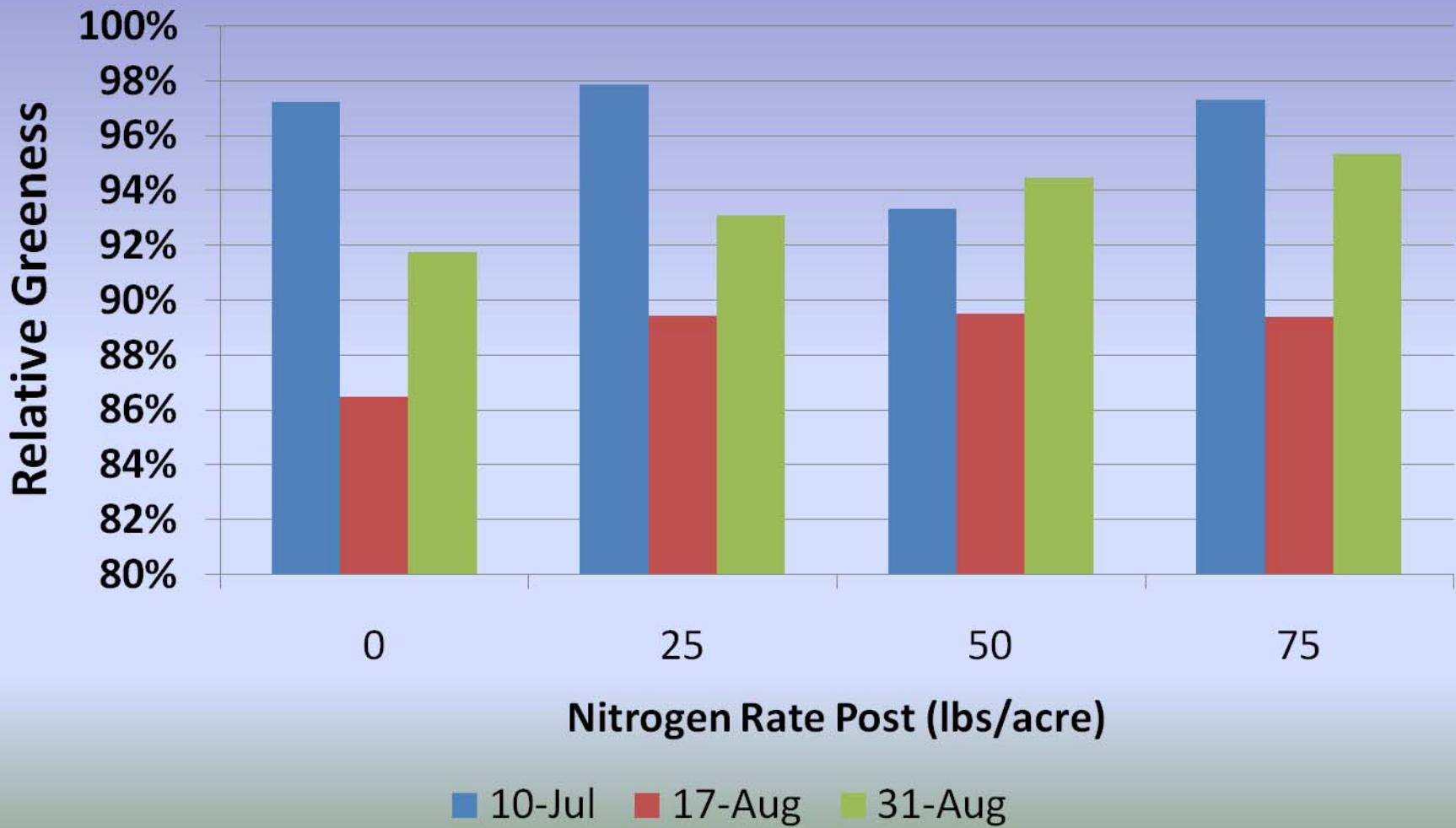
Chlorophyll Response to N

75 lbs N Pre-plant



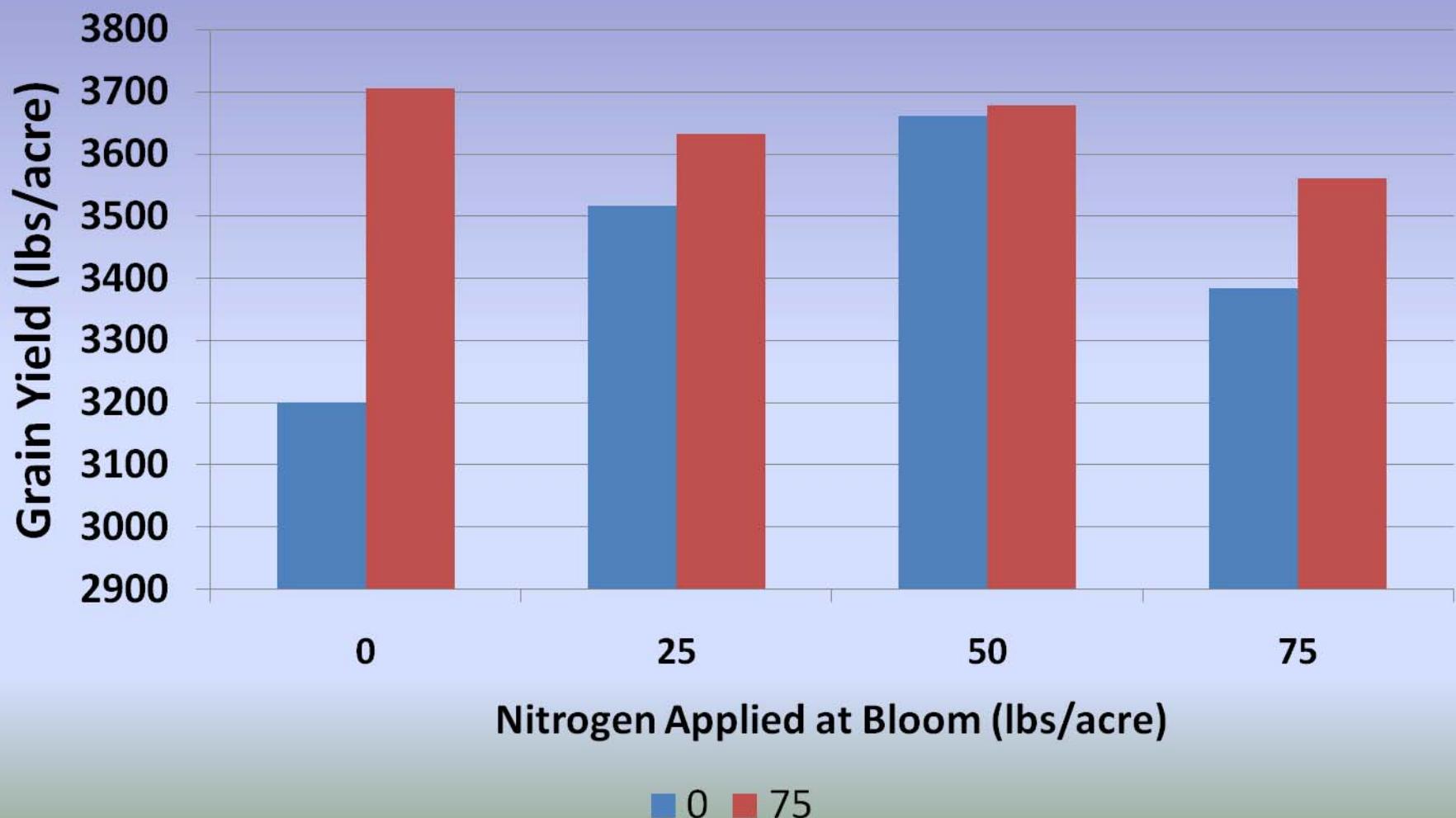
Chlorophyll Response to N

0 lbs N Pre-plant

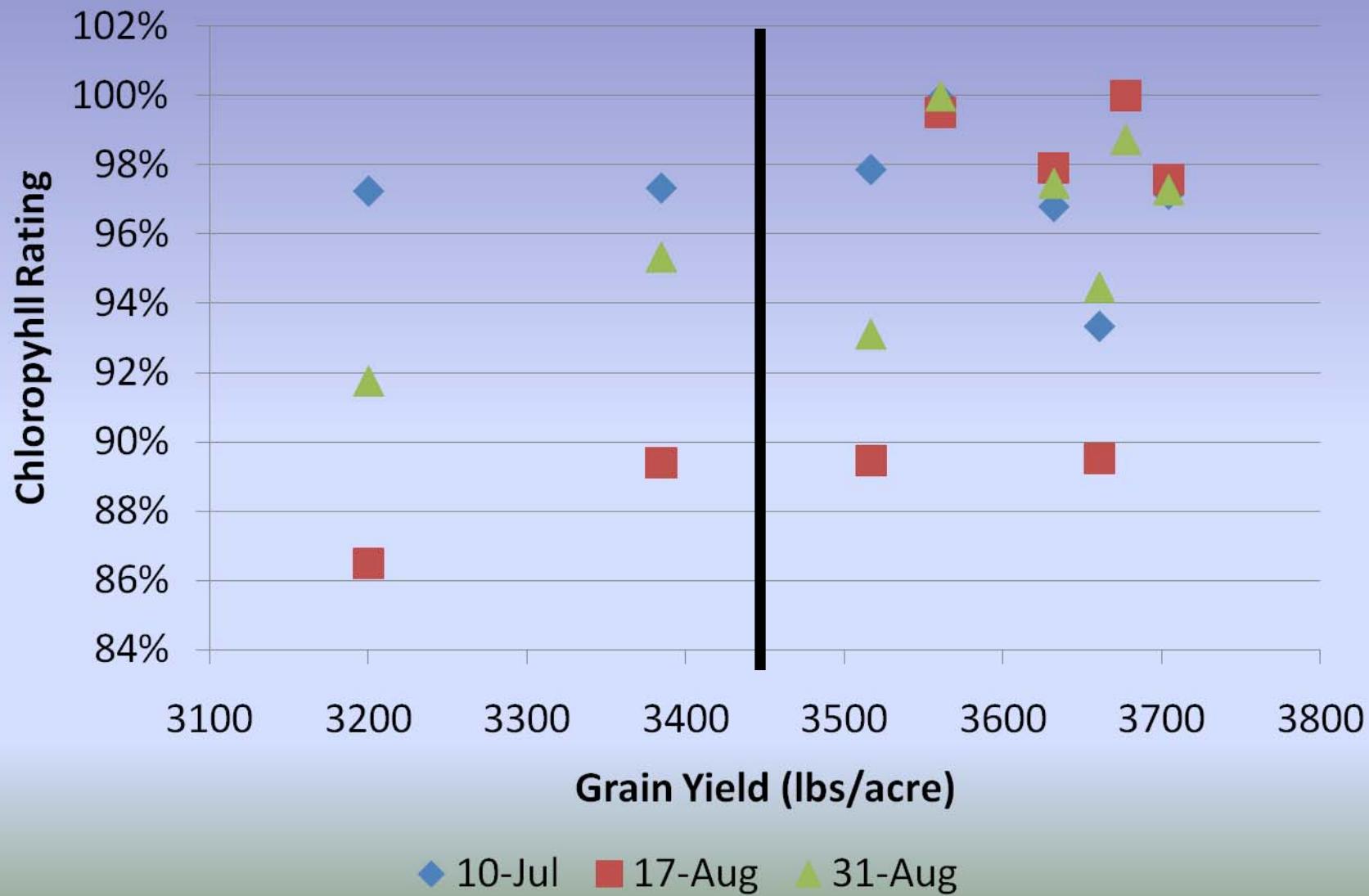


Confection Sunflower Yields

2011

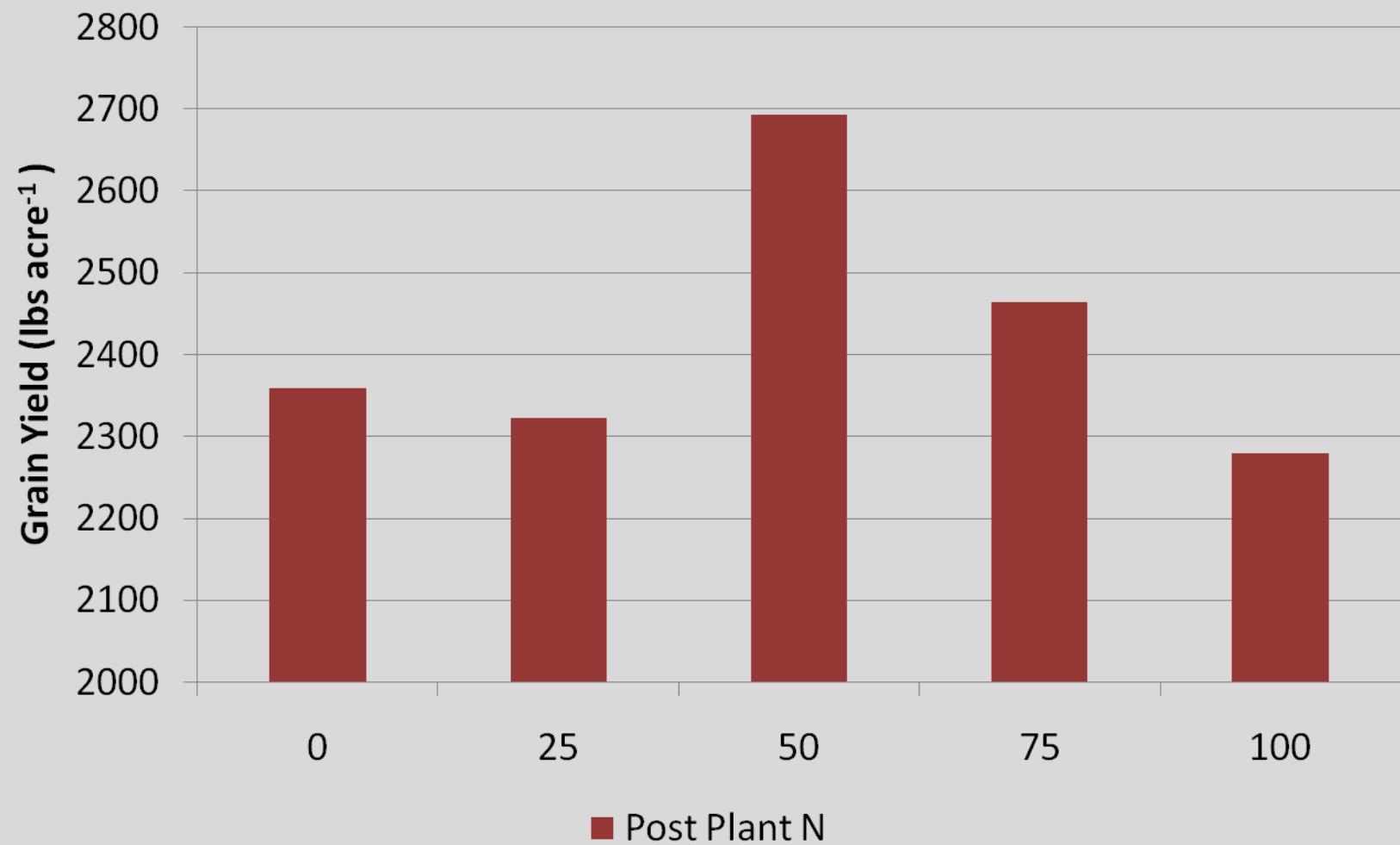


Chlorophyll vs Grain Yield



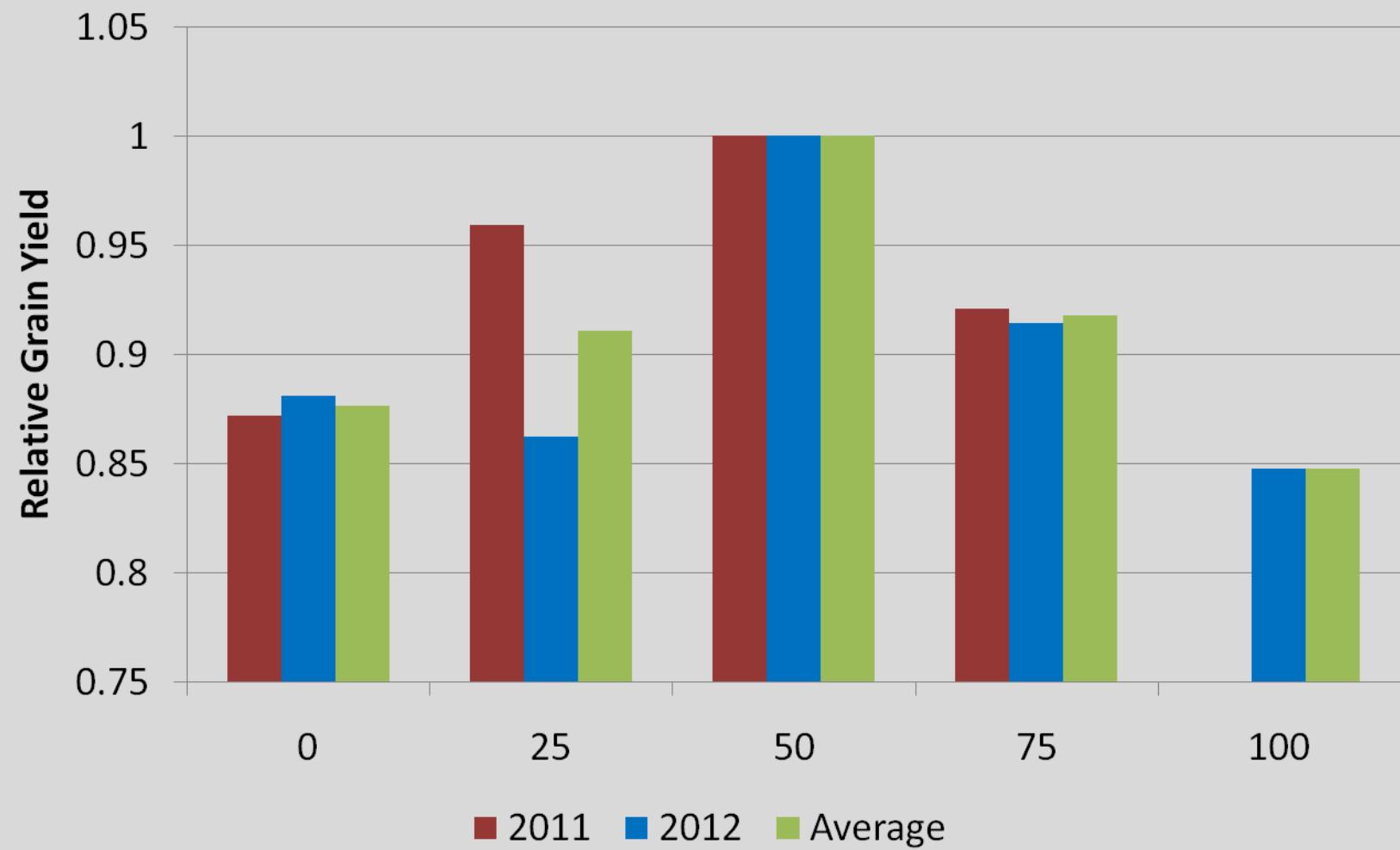
Confection Sunflower Yield

2012

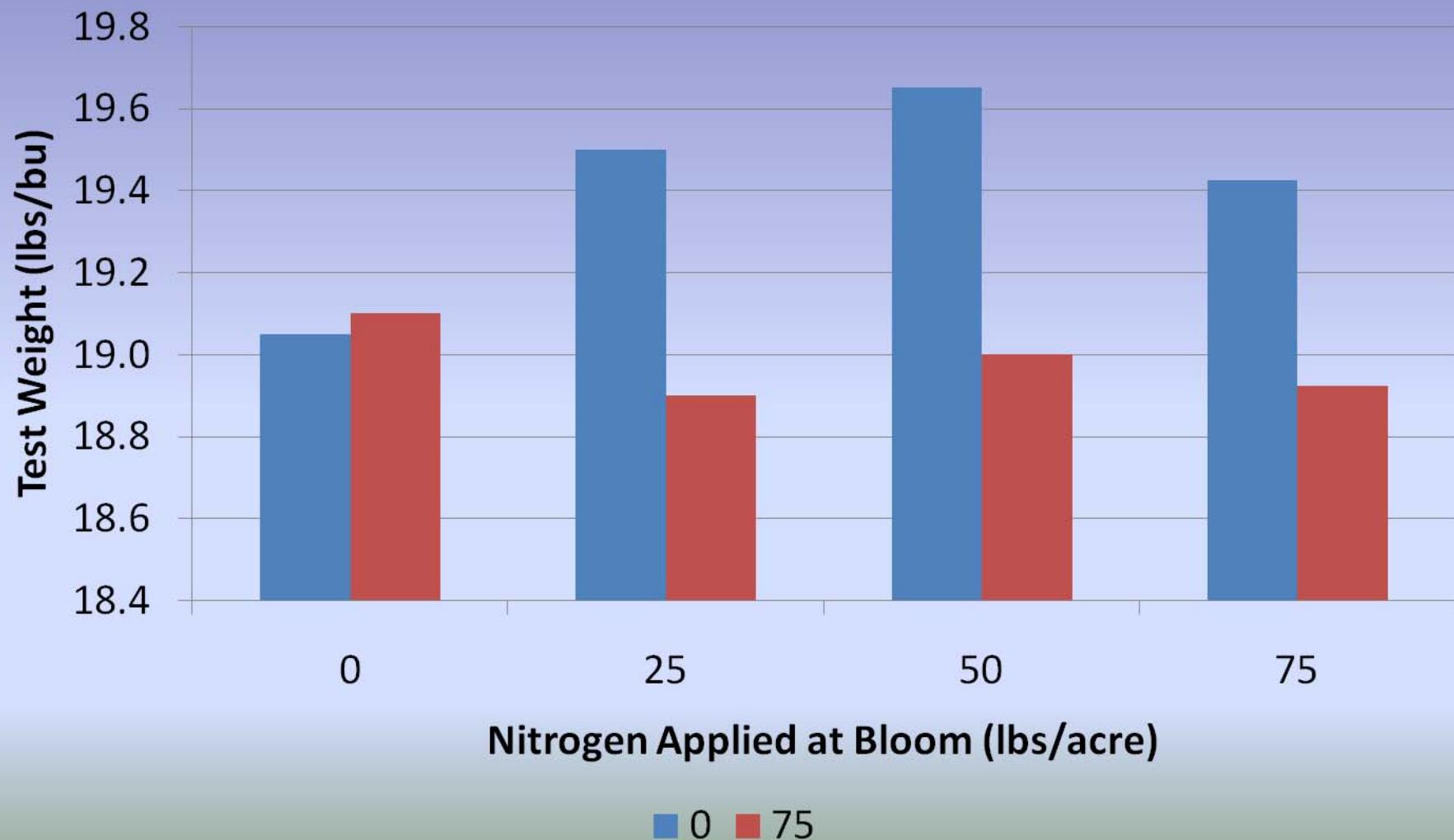


Relative Yield

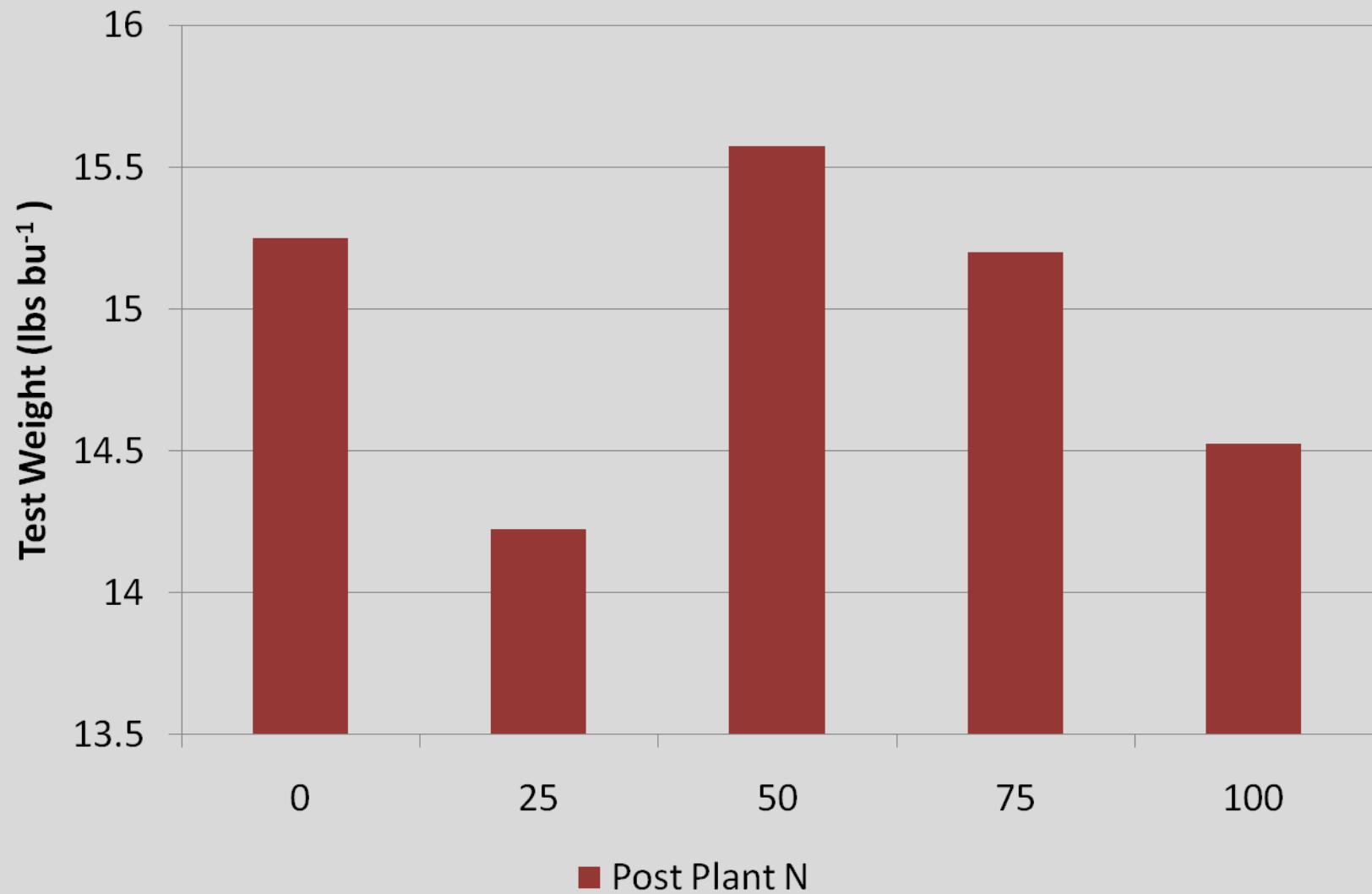
No Pre-Plant N



Confection Sunflower Test Weight

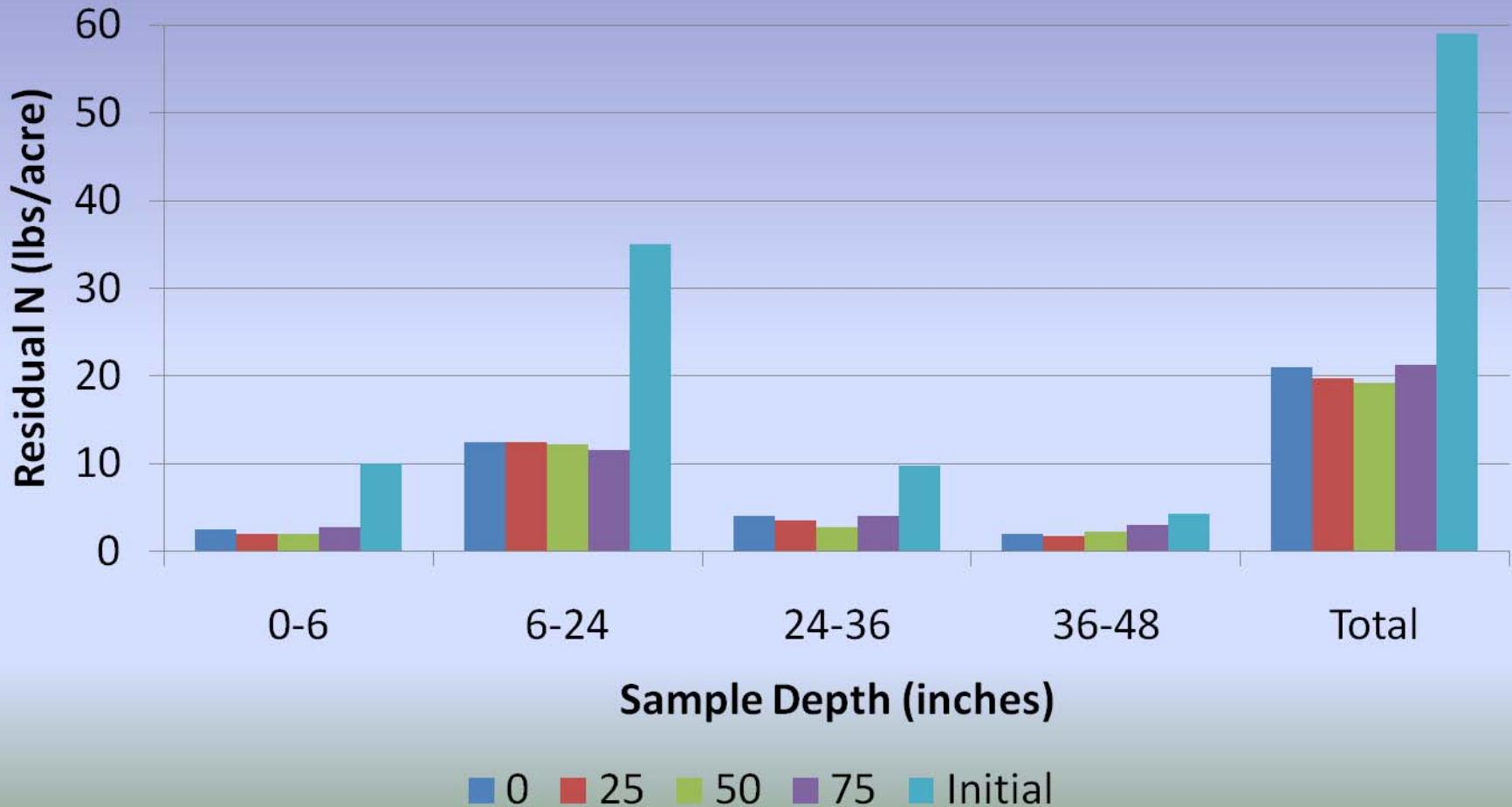


Confection Sunflower Test Weight



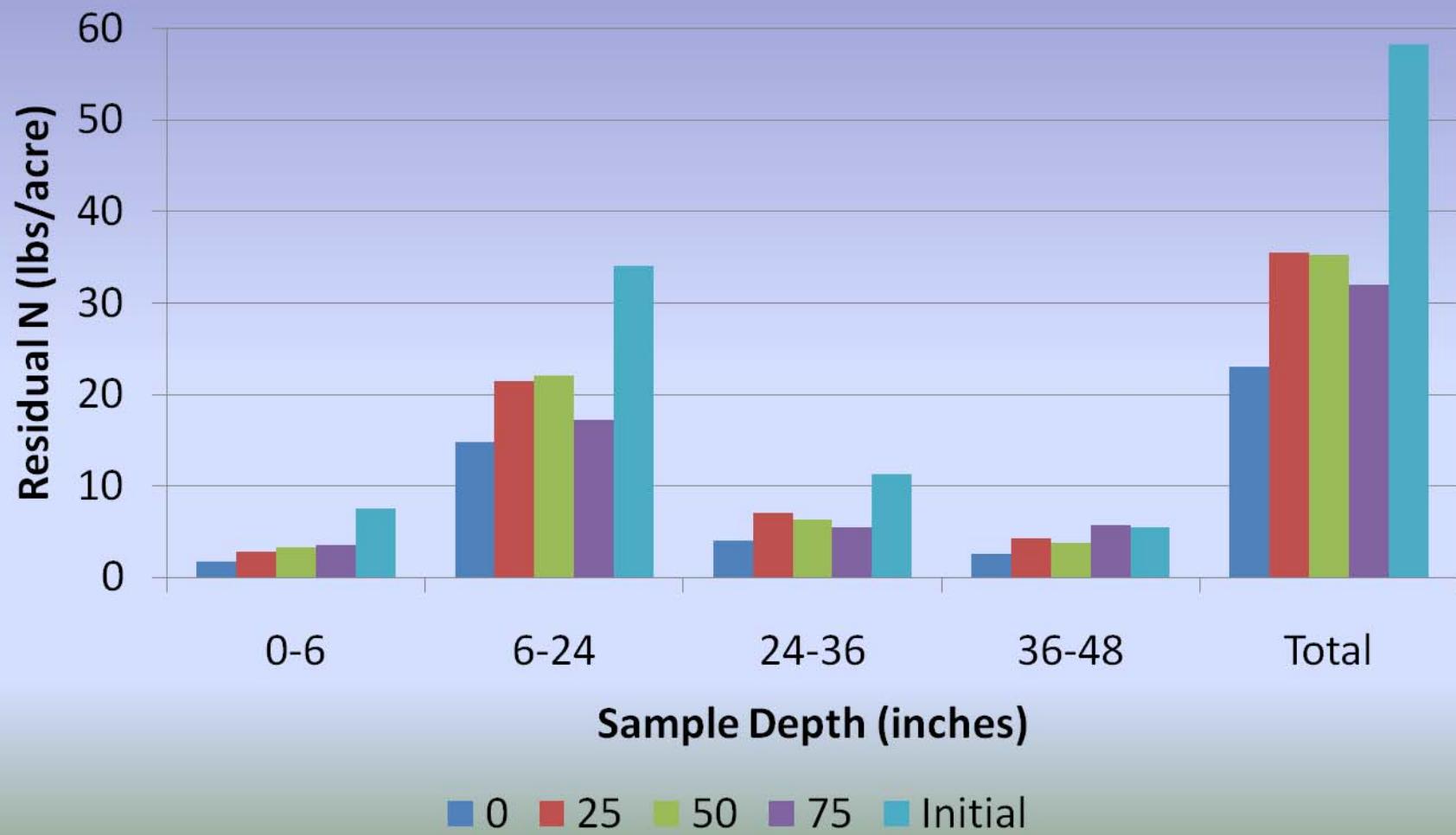
Residual Nitrogen

0 lbs Pre-plant



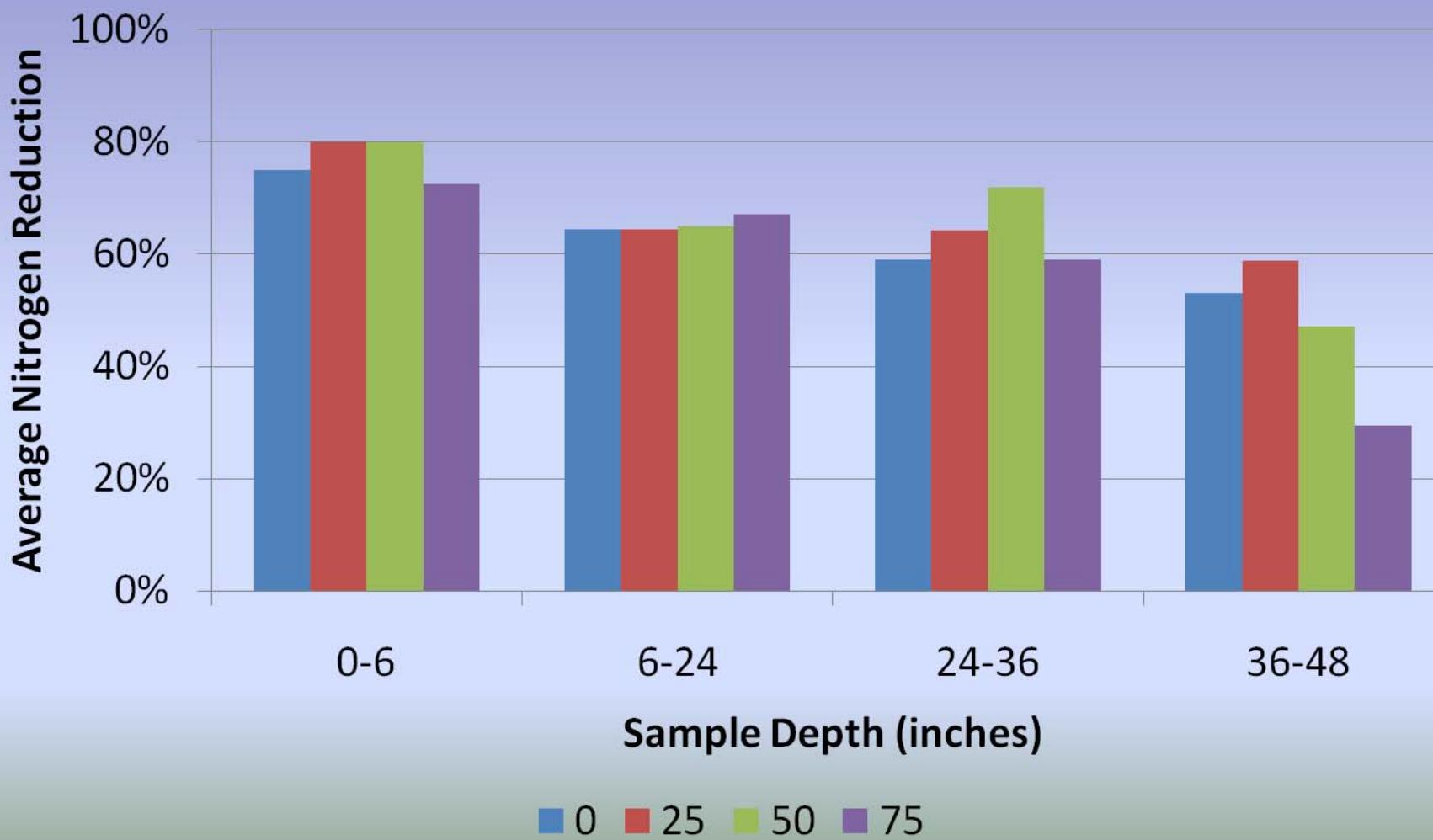
Residual Nitrogen

75 lbs Pre-plant



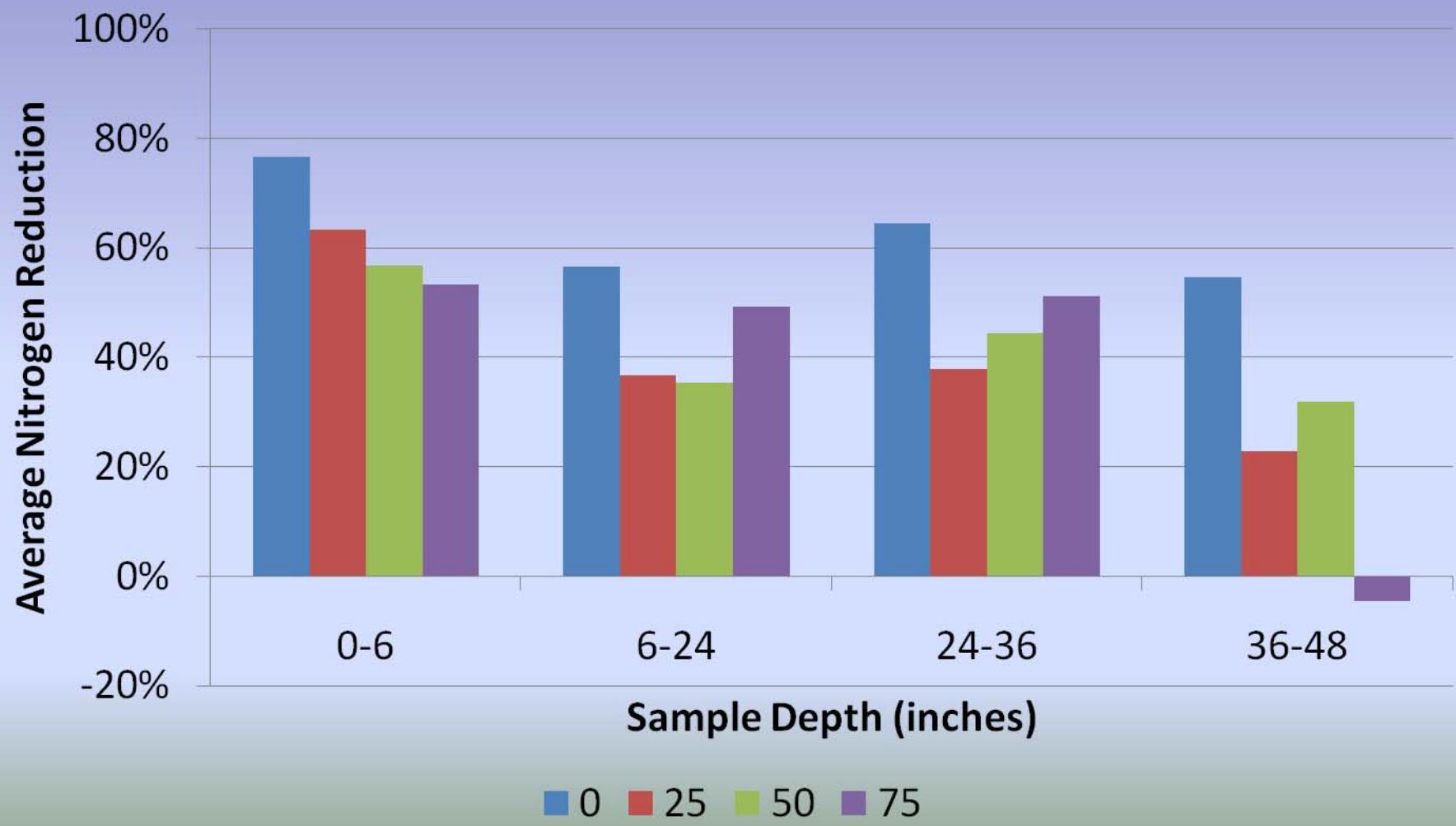
Nitrogen Removal

0 lbs Pre-plant



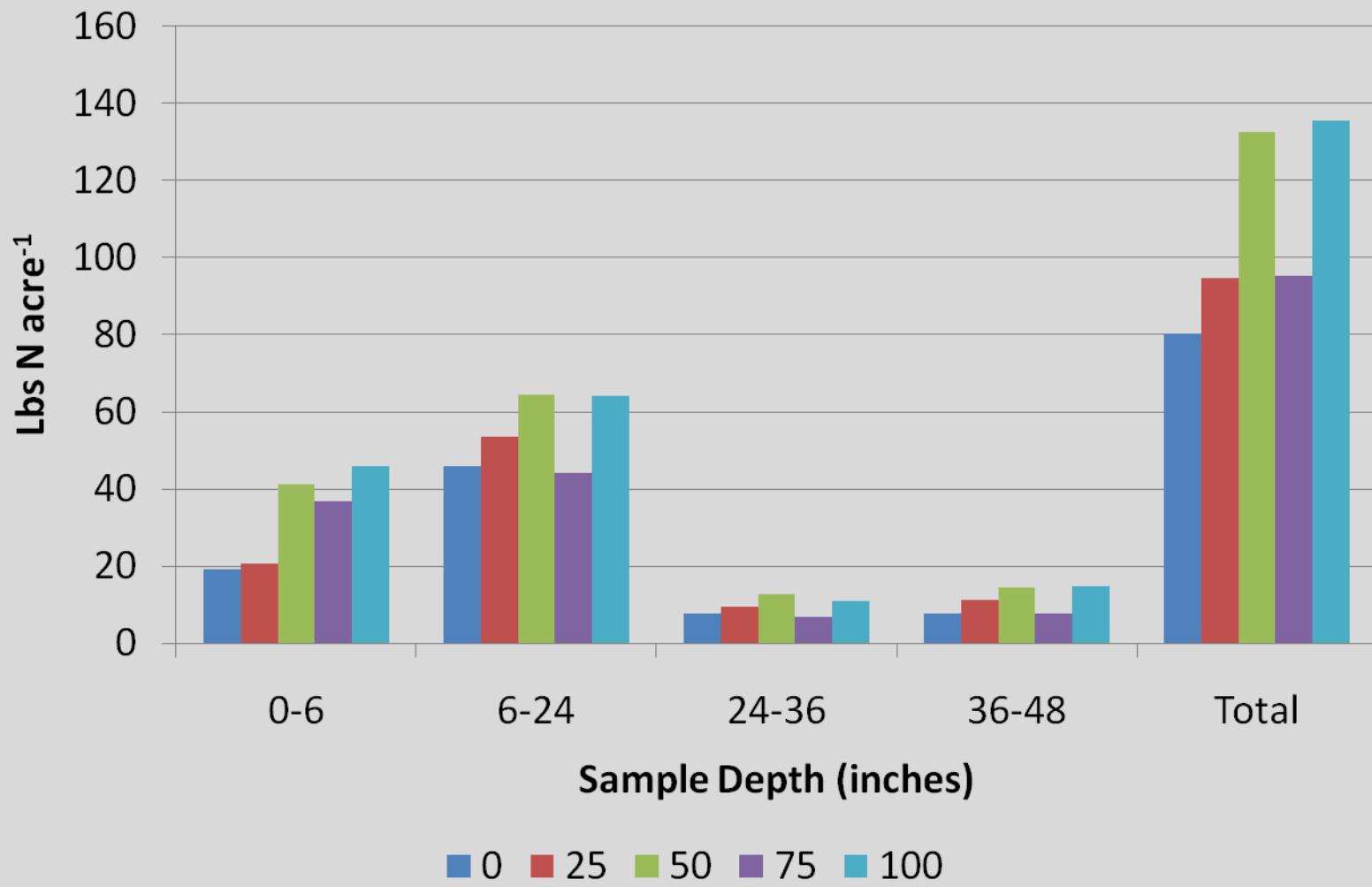
Nitrogen Removal

75 lbs Pre-plant



Residual Nitrogen

2012



Conclusion

- Application of 75 lbs pre-plant N was better than no pre-plant N.
- An application of 50 lbs/acre N at bloom increased yields similar to that of 75 lbs N pre-plant.
- Sunflowers reduced residual N by 50% or more with proper N rates.
- Are nitrogen recommendations high for irrigated sunflowers?
- Can Chlorophyll Ratings be utilized in fertility management?