

RON ECHARD - MEADOW FERTILIZATION-1963

Objective: To determine if nitrogen is deficient and to what extent.

Method: Five 1/2 acre plots were treated as follows:

- 1. Check
- 2. 200# Ammonium Sulfate
- 3. 400# Ammonium Sulfate
- 4. 500# 16-20-0
- 5. 800# Ammonium Sulfate

Applied March 26, 1963. Results received December 18, 1963

Results:

	Treatment	Tons/Acre		
1.	Check		3.22	
2.	200# Ammonium	Sulfate	3.85	
3.	400# Ammonium	Sulfate	5.15	
4.	500# 16-20-0		5.39	
5.	800# Ammonium	Sulfate	4.76	

Conclusions: From this trial, it appears that nitrogen is effective in boosting yield. There may be some response from phosphorous as indicated by the results from treatment #4.

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RESULTS

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1963 MEADOW FERTILIZATION - FRED DERNER RANCH

To determine if ammonium sulfate fertilizer would cause Furpose: a change in mountain meadow hay production and to evaluate rates of application as to pounds per acre produced.

Results:

Ammonium Sulfate	Reps.	Lbs./Acre	Tons/Acre		
Chack	1	2164.4			
	2	2357.6	1.17		
100# s	1	3547.0	1.77		
	2	3781.1	1.89		
200#	1	4169.6	2.08		
	2	4727.8	2.36		
300#	1	4613.3	2.30		
	2	9113.5	4.55		
400#	1	4469.3	2.23		
•	2	2521.4	1.26		

Conclusions: It certainly appears that ammonium sulfate does increase yields of meadow hay. Due to the great variability for the 300# rate, it would be difficult to choose between a 200# and 300# rate. More replicates are needed to have a more conclusive answer.