

Longevity of turf response to urea, coated urea, and blends

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The objective of this research project was to quantify turf response to a one-time application of urea-based fertilizers on Kentucky bluegrass turf on a soil rootzone.

Data collected included the duration and strength of the color response following application of the tested products, turf quality, uniformity, and density, and resistance of the turf to disease and other stresses.

MATERIALS / METHODS

The treatments consisted of the sponsor's products at specified rate and application program (Table 1). An unfertilized check treatment was also included. Treatments were applied to 1 x 3 m plots of Kentucky bluegrass turf maintained as a home-lawn type turf on the research ranges at the Guelph Turfgrass Institute (mowing at 40 mm, irrigation to prevent stress) (Figure 1). Treatments were replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Treatments were applied June 7, 2011 according to the recommended programs.

Color response of the turf to treatments was assessed pre-treatment, and then on a weekly basis, both visually and using instrumental color

(canopy reflectance – normalized-difference vegetation index using an Ntech Greenseeker). Uniformity of the color response was assessed visually using a scale of 1 to 9 (1=dead, 9=ideal, 5=acceptable). Plots were rated for turf quality, density and uniformity. Clippings were collected at 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 weeks after treatment, dried and weighed to determine shoot dry matter accumulation per unit area. Soil temperature at 5 cm depth was monitored with Spectrum WatchDog data loggers, and reported as daily mean. Other stresses were measured as they occurred (disease, weed, drought). Spring greenup will be assessed in April 2012. An anecdotal photographic record of the experiment was kept.

All measurements were analyzed by appropriate statistical analyses (general linear models).

RESULTS

Environmental data. Daily air and soil temperatures for June – October 2011 are presented in Figures 2 and 3.

Visual ratings. There were significant differences in visual ratings of turf colour by 6

Table 1. Treatments

Trt #	Description	Application program
1.	Untreated control	
2.	100% urea	
3.	15% XCU, 85% urea	
4.	30% XCU, 70% urea	
5.	50% XCU, 50% urea	
6.	100% XCU	
7.	AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	
8.	15% SCU, 85% urea	
9.	30% SCU, 70% urea	
10.	50% SCU, 50% urea	
11.	100% SCU	
12.	Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	

All treatments were applied once (June 7, 2011) at 1 lb / 1000 sq ft actual N (4.88 g m⁻²)



Figure 1. Plot area July 2, 2011 (25 DAT).

DAT (Table 2). The differences persisted until 5 weeks after treatment, but by 7 weeks after treatment they were no longer significant. Other visual performance ratings (quality, uniformity, and density) generally did not differ significantly, though the mean value for untreated control plots was low.

Canopy reflectance. The canopy reflectance (normalized-difference vegetation index) data collected with the Greenseeker gave a very precise picture of the response to the treatments. Index values were calculated both as the raw NDVI values and as values corrected by subtracting the value of the untreated control to

Table 2. Visual ratings of treated plots.

Treatment	pre	6 DAT	13 DAT	21 DAT	34 DAT	49 DAT	78 DAT
Colour							
100% SCU	6.00 ¹	6.25 abc	7.00 a	7.50 a	7.75 a	7.00	8.00 a
100% urea	6.00	6.75 abc	7.25 a	7.75 a	7.50 ab	6.75	8.00 a
100% XCU	6.00	5.25 c	6.75 ab	8.00 a	7.75 a	6.75	7.75 ab
15% SCU, 85% urea	6.00	6.50 abc	7.25 a	7.50 a	7.00 ab	7.00	8.00 a
15% XCU, 85% urea	6.00	6.75 abc	7.25 a	7.75 a	7.50 ab	7.00	8.00 a
30% SCU, 70% urea	6.00	7.00 ab	6.75 ab	7.25 a	7.25 ab	7.75	7.50 ab
30% XCU, 70% urea	6.00	5.75 bc	6.75 ab	7.75 a	7.50 ab	7.50	8.00 a
50% SCU, 50% urea	6.00	7.50 a	7.25 a	7.75 a	7.50 ab	7.50	8.00 a
50% XCU, 50% urea	6.00	6.50 abc	7.00 a	8.25 a	8.00 a	8.00	8.00 a
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	6.00	7.00 ab	7.50 a	7.50 a	7.50 ab	7.00	7.25 b
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	6.00	6.25 abc	6.50 ab	7.25 a	7.50 ab	7.25	8.00 a
Untreated control	6.00	5.50 bc	5.25 b	6.13 b	6.50 b	6.63	7.88 ab
msd p=0.05	NS	1.56	1.63	1.12	1.21	NS	0.71
Quality							
100% SCU	5.00 ¹	6.75	6.75	7.50 a	7.00	7.50	7.75
100% urea	5.00	7.25	7.25	7.25 ab	7.25	7.00	7.75
100% XCU	5.25	7.00	7.00	6.75 ab	7.00	7.50	7.75
15% SCU, 85% urea	5.00	6.75	6.75	7.25 ab	6.75	7.25	7.50
15% XCU, 85% urea	5.25	7.00	7.00	7.50 a	7.00	7.00	7.75
30% SCU, 70% urea	5.25	7.00	7.00	7.75 a	7.00	7.50	7.75
30% XCU, 70% urea	5.25	6.25	6.25	6.75 ab	6.50	7.50	7.50
50% SCU, 50% urea	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.25 ab	7.25	7.25	7.75
50% XCU, 50% urea	5.25	7.00	7.00	7.50 a	7.25	7.75	8.00
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.25 ab	7.00	7.00	7.75
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	5.25	6.75	6.75	7.25 ab	6.75	7.25	8.00
Untreated control	5.13	5.75	5.75	6.25 b	6.38	7.00	7.63
msd p=0.05	NS	NS	NS	1.18	NS	NS	NS
Uniformity							
100% SCU				6.75 ¹	7.00	7.25	7.75
100% urea				6.50	6.75	7.00	7.75
100% XCU				6.25	6.50	7.50	7.75
15% SCU, 85% urea				6.75	6.25	7.50	7.50
15% XCU, 85% urea				7.00	6.00	7.00	7.75
30% SCU, 70% urea				7.50	6.50	7.50	8.00
30% XCU, 70% urea				6.25	6.25	7.25	7.50
50% SCU, 50% urea				6.75	6.75	7.25	7.75
50% XCU, 50% urea				7.00	7.25	7.50	8.00
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU				6.75	6.50	7.50	7.50
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU				7.00	6.50	7.50	7.75
Untreated control				6.63	6.25	6.75	7.63
msd p=0.05				NS	NS	NS	NS
Density							
100% SCU				7.25 ¹	7.25	7.75	8.00
100% urea				6.75	7.25	7.25	8.00
100% XCU				7.25	7.25	7.75	8.00
15% SCU, 85% urea				7.25	6.75	7.75	8.00
15% XCU, 85% urea				7.25	7.00	8.00	8.00
30% SCU, 70% urea				7.25	7.25	8.00	8.00
30% XCU, 70% urea				7.00	6.75	8.00	8.00
50% SCU, 50% urea				7.25	7.00	7.75	8.00
50% XCU, 50% urea				7.25	7.75	8.00	8.00
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU				7.00	6.75	8.00	8.00
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU				6.25	6.75	7.75	8.00
Untreated control				6.88	6.50	7.25	7.88
msd p=0.05				NS	NS	NS	NS

¹ Visual ratings 0-10, 10 = best, 6 = acceptable. Means of 4 replicates; means within columns followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Tukey's HSD test, p=0.05).



remove background variation, since the NDVI value is affected by mowing, moisture status, and other factors in addition to nitrogen status. Figure 4 shows the pattern of change of the raw NDVI values (averaged across all plots) and the Δ NDVI values (averaged across all non-control plots) during the experiment.

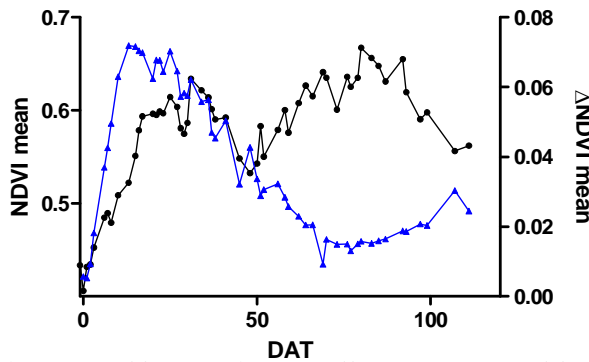


Figure 4. Changes in overall mean NDVI (black) and NDVI corrected to remove control value (blue) during the experiment.

There were significant differences in canopy reflectance among the treatments beginning 6 DAT and lasting until 41 DAT (Table 3). By 13 DAT all treatments had significantly larger canopy reflectance values than the untreated control. Generally there were no strong patterns among the fertilizer treatments in NDVI values *per se*.

The Δ NDVI values, when plotted over time, allowed some differentiation among the fertilizer treatments in terms of release characteristics as detected by canopy reflectance. Replicate mean values of Δ NDVI were tested against various curves to determine which functions had potential to adequately describe the responses. The online curve fitting and surface fitting web site at www.zunzun.com was used to investigate families of curves. One of the best functions to fit the data was a compound exponential function Δ NDVI = $4 \cdot A \cdot e^{(-DAT/C)} \cdot (1 - e^{(-DAT/C)})$, in which there are two fitted parameters: A, which varies with maximum Δ NDVI, and C, which varies with days to maximum Δ NDVI (Figure 5). The suitability was judged based on the combination of goodness of fit, minimum number of parameters, and interpretability of the parameters.

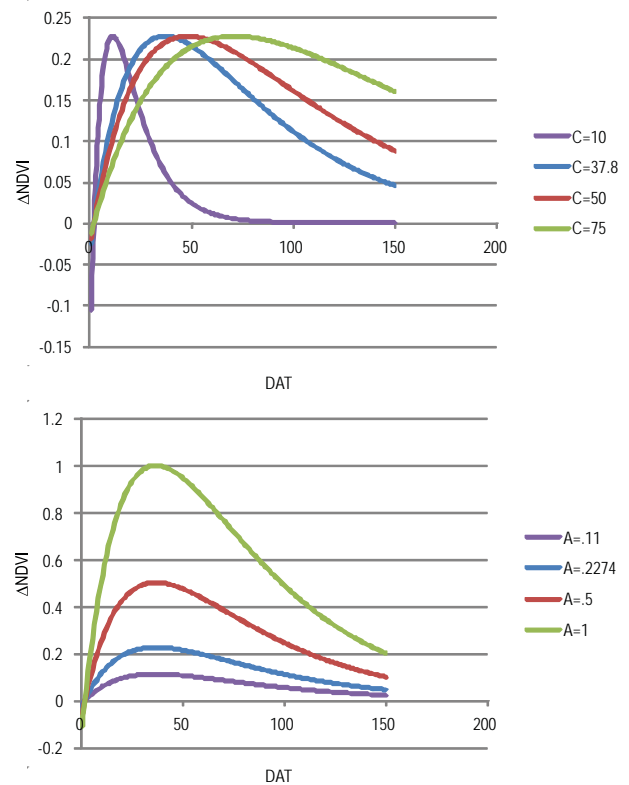


Figure 5. Families of curves of the function Δ NDVI = $4 \cdot A \cdot e^{(-DAT/C)} \cdot (1 - e^{(-DAT/C)})$ illustrating the effects of varying the parameters A and C. The curve with A=0.2274 and C=37.8 is the actual curve fitted to the 100% SCU treatment.

The Δ NDVI values for each treatment were fitted to these curves using GraphPad Prism, and the estimates of A and C for each treatment were compared using ANOVAs. The parameter estimates of the fitted curves are shown in Table 4 and Figure 6, and the fitted curves are shown in Figures 7 – 11.

Table 4. Multiple comparisons of estimated parameters for fitted curves of Δ NDVI.

Treatment	A	C
100% SCU	0.0566 a ¹	38.68 de
100% urea	0.0739 ab	19.62 a
100% XCU	0.0664 ab	24.98 abc
15% SCU, 85% urea	0.0571 ab	22.95 a
15% XCU, 85% urea	0.0690 ab	28.36 abc
30% SCU, 70% urea	0.0775 b	27.05 abc
30% XCU, 70% urea	0.0673 ab	32.45 bcd
50% SCU, 50% urea	0.0753 b	27.02 abc
50% XCU, 50% urea	0.0698 ab	37.83 cde
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	0.0806 b	24.51 ab
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	0.0673 ab	46.11 e

¹Parameters followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test, p=0.05)

Table 3. Canopy reflectance in treated plots

Treatment	DAT												
	pre	0	1	2	3	6	7	8	10	13			
100% SCU	0.431	0.396	0.422	0.423	0.447	0.482 ab	0.482 ab	0.473 ab	0.502 a	0.524 ab			
100% urea	0.429	0.412	0.431	0.435	0.452	0.491 ab	0.502 a	0.493 a	0.527 a	0.554 ab			
100% XCU	0.439	0.416	0.437	0.433	0.449	0.473 ab	0.470 ab	0.460 ab	0.494 ab	0.522 b			
15% SCU, 85% urea	0.438	0.405	0.432	0.440	0.455	0.485 ab	0.495 ab	0.485 a	0.518 a	0.528 ab			
15% XCU, 85% urea	0.431	0.405	0.433	0.436	0.453	0.495 ab	0.499 a	0.495 a	0.524 a	0.556 ab			
30% SCU, 70% urea	0.423	0.402	0.431	0.438	0.461	0.505 a	0.508 a	0.500 a	0.535 a	0.571 a			
30% XCU, 70% urea	0.431	0.404	0.428	0.433	0.458	0.483 ab	0.490 ab	0.482 a	0.510 a	0.553 ab			
50% SCU, 50% urea	0.422	0.395	0.428	0.434	0.452	0.497 ab	0.505 a	0.500 a	0.534 a	0.555 ab			
50% XCU, 50% urea	0.432	0.406	0.436	0.434	0.455	0.490 ab	0.496 a	0.480 a	0.511 a	0.522 b			
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	0.442	0.416	0.437	0.443	0.461	0.498 a	0.502 a	0.490 a	0.527 a	0.550 ab			
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	0.440	0.414	0.438	0.441	0.465	0.497 ab	0.506 a	0.497 a	0.521 a	0.537 ab			
Untreated control	0.434	0.402	0.427	0.425	0.437	0.454 b	0.453 b	0.438 b	0.456 b	0.455 c			
msd p=0.05	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0437	0.0425	0.0408	0.0424	0.0481			
	15	16	17	20	21	22	23	25	27	28			
100% SCU	0.547 a	0.576 a	0.590 a	0.595 a	0.593 a	0.598 ab	0.599 ab	0.620 a	0.626 a	0.582 ab			
100% urea	0.567 a	0.592 a	0.608 a	0.608 a	0.609 a	0.609 ab	0.609 ab	0.626 a	0.637 a	0.590 ab			
100% XCU	0.547 a	0.584 a	0.601 a	0.607 a	0.608 a	0.618 ab	0.615 ab	0.633 a	0.648 a	0.605 a			
15% SCU, 85% urea	0.551 a	0.578 a	0.593 a	0.591 a	0.592 a	0.597 b	0.593 b	0.610 a	0.619 a	0.570 b			
15% XCU, 85% urea	0.564 a	0.588 a	0.605 a	0.610 a	0.603 a	0.606 ab	0.600 ab	0.620 a	0.642 a	0.585 ab			
30% SCU, 70% urea	0.574 a	0.599 a	0.612 a	0.612 a	0.610 a	0.609 ab	0.608 ab	0.622 a	0.639 a	0.588 ab			
30% XCU, 70% urea	0.559 a	0.587 a	0.603 a	0.607 a	0.602 a	0.606 ab	0.606 ab	0.626 a	0.643 a	0.589 ab			
50% SCU, 50% urea	0.573 a	0.597 a	0.612 a	0.616 a	0.614 a	0.619 ab	0.612 ab	0.629 a	0.641 a	0.591 ab			
50% XCU, 50% urea	0.560 a	0.586 a	0.600 a	0.609 a	0.608 a	0.608 ab	0.611 ab	0.627 a	0.637 a	0.601 ab			
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	0.570 a	0.605 a	0.617 a	0.619 a	0.620 a	0.627 a	0.623 a	0.642 a	0.641 a	0.596 ab			
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	0.565 a	0.589 a	0.603 a	0.608 a	0.599 a	0.602 ab	0.596 ab	0.615 a	0.622 a	0.587 ab			
Untreated control	0.491 b	0.519 b	0.535 b	0.541 b	0.538 b	0.541 c	0.542 c	0.555 b	0.557 b	0.532 c			
msd p=0.05	0.044	0.0376	0.037	0.0343	0.0318	0.0301	0.0283	0.0339	0.0394	0.0326			
	29	30	31	34	36	37	38	41	45	48			
100% SCU	0.578 a	0.587 a	0.642 ab	0.624 ab	0.622 a	0.607 a	0.593 a	0.614 ab	0.559	0.544			
100% urea	0.585 a	0.593 a	0.639 ab	0.618 ab	0.612 a	0.592 ab	0.588 ab	0.601 ab	0.534	0.494			
100% XCU	0.593 a	0.611 a	0.653 ab	0.652 a	0.640 a	0.623 a	0.608 a	0.631 ab	0.543	0.499			
15% SCU, 85% urea	0.566 a	0.575 a	0.620 b	0.612 b	0.611 a	0.590 ab	0.581 ab	0.606 ab	0.539	0.520			
15% XCU, 85% urea	0.581 a	0.590 a	0.640 ab	0.628 ab	0.620 a	0.605 a	0.593 a	0.615 ab	0.550	0.549			
30% SCU, 70% urea	0.582 a	0.595 a	0.639 ab	0.630 ab	0.623 a	0.613 a	0.599 a	0.635 ab	0.553	0.563			
30% XCU, 70% urea	0.585 a	0.593 a	0.642 ab	0.623 ab	0.614 a	0.605 a	0.595 a	0.627 ab	0.564	0.569			
50% SCU, 50% urea	0.584 a	0.597 a	0.646 ab	0.624 ab	0.618 a	0.603 a	0.592 a	0.614 ab	0.551	0.534			
50% XCU, 50% urea	0.596 a	0.609 a	0.659 a	0.646 ab	0.637 a	0.622 a	0.613 a	0.627 ab	0.559	0.540			
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	0.592 a	0.602 a	0.659 a	0.632 ab	0.627 a	0.613 a	0.604 a	0.610 ab	0.551	0.539			
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	0.579 a	0.595 a	0.635 ab	0.631 ab	0.622 a	0.614 a	0.604 a	0.638 a	0.576	0.572			
Untreated control	0.526 b	0.538 b	0.582 c	0.573 c	0.565 b	0.561 b	0.553 b	0.558 b	0.519	0.495			
msd p=0.05	0.0354	0.0362	0.0357	0.0354	0.0334	0.0377	0.0375	0.0794	NS	NS			
	50	51	52	56	58	59	62	64	66	69			
100% SCU	0.556	0.591	0.564	0.593	0.624	0.587	0.613	0.635	0.629	0.645			
100% urea	0.519	0.566	0.532	0.559	0.608	0.565	0.599	0.616	0.602	0.643			
100% XCU	0.528	0.567	0.538	0.561	0.614	0.565	0.587	0.608	0.602	0.621			
15% SCU, 85% urea	0.533	0.572	0.541	0.570	0.605	0.566	0.596	0.617	0.611	0.646			
15% XCU, 85% urea	0.551	0.588	0.553	0.588	0.622	0.577	0.610	0.632	0.617	0.639			
30% SCU, 70% urea	0.559	0.596	0.566	0.593	0.621	0.581	0.611	0.628	0.624	0.638			
30% XCU, 70% urea	0.564	0.602	0.567	0.594	0.625	0.588	0.623	0.636	0.620	0.647			
50% SCU, 50% urea	0.547	0.590	0.561	0.588	0.621	0.577	0.618	0.634	0.616	0.647			
50% XCU, 50% urea	0.558	0.593	0.566	0.594	0.629	0.594	0.631	0.647	0.632	0.652			
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	0.543	0.581	0.548	0.576	0.607	0.577	0.609	0.625	0.608	0.630			
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	0.572	0.613	0.575	0.608	0.634	0.602	0.630	0.648	0.640	0.656			
Untreated control	0.516	0.557	0.525	0.551	0.582	0.554	0.589	0.609	0.597	0.633			
msd p=0.05	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS			
	70	73	76	77	79	80	83	85	87	92			
100% SCU	0.644	0.613	0.644	0.635	0.645	0.677	0.666	0.673	0.644	0.667			
100% urea	0.623	0.585	0.621	0.609	0.620	0.641	0.640	0.648	0.614	0.636			
100% XCU	0.622	0.587	0.622	0.611	0.624	0.654	0.643	0.652	0.621	0.641			
15% SCU, 85% urea	0.637	0.598	0.632	0.625	0.633	0.669	0.651	0.656	0.622	0.648			
15% XCU, 85% urea	0.637	0.600	0.639	0.629	0.637	0.675	0.661	0.670	0.635	0.662			
30% SCU, 70% urea	0.640	0.603	0.639	0.624	0.638	0.671	0.657	0.663	0.629	0.653			
30% XCU, 70% urea	0.640	0.606	0.639	0.626	0.634	0.673	0.657	0.665	0.631	0.655			
50% SCU, 50% urea	0.639	0.603	0.639	0.630	0.642	0.673	0.663	0.670	0.640	0.666			
50% XCU, 50% urea	0.652	0.617	0.648	0.638	0.651	0.681	0.672	0.672	0.649	0.671			
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	0.627	0.597	0.634	0.627	0.631	0.668	0.657	0.659	0.632	0.654			
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	0.651	0.622	0.658	0.644	0.653	0.684	0.677	0.689	0.651	0.681			
Untreated control	0.620	0.588	0.622	0.613	0.622	0.653	0.643	0.637	0.618	0.639			
msd p=0.05	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS			
	93	97	99	107	111	118	121	132					
100% SCU	0.632	0.601	0.605	0.576	0.577	0.631	0.573	0.574					
100% urea	0.599	0.560	0.561	0.523	0.524	0.575	0.530	0.538					
100% XCU	0.610	0.560	0.574	0.537	0.542	0.607	0.549	0.560					
15% SCU, 85% urea	0.609	0.578	0.589	0.535	0.542	0.618	0.555	0.568					
15% XCU, 85% urea	0.625	0.601	0.608	0.571	0.577	0.643	0.						

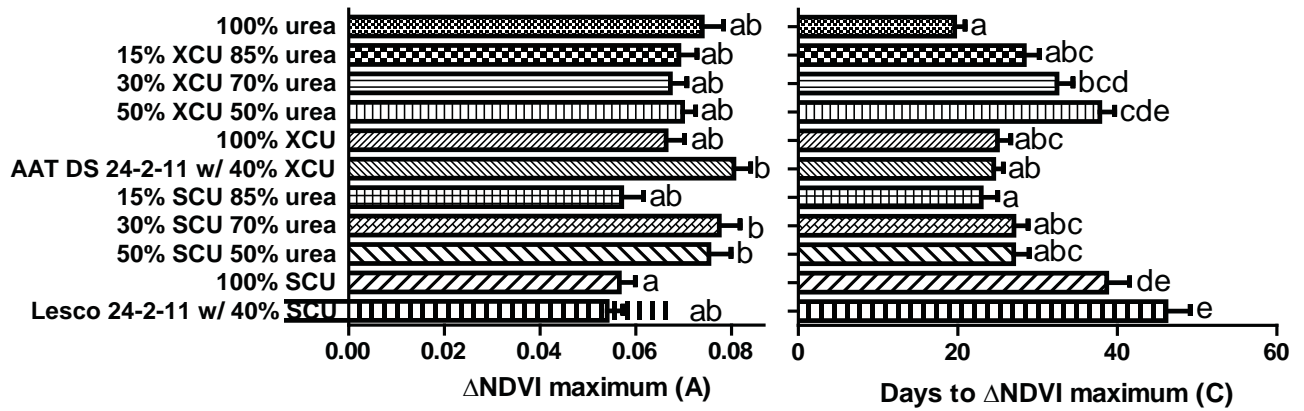


Figure 6. Parameters A and C for curves fitted to fertilizer response as estimated by Δ NDVI. Parameter estimates are all significantly different except where a common letter is present on the bars (Tukey's multiple comparison test, $p=0.05$).

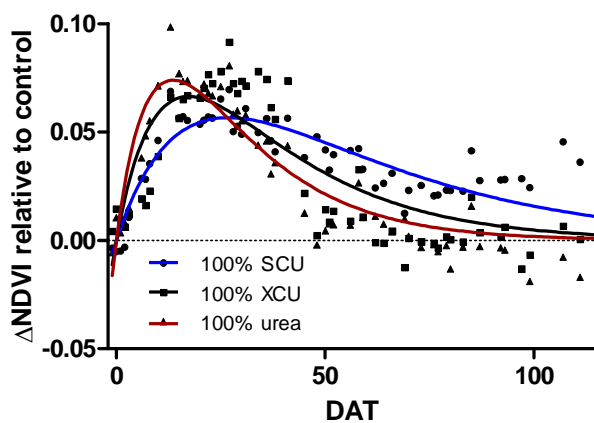


Figure 7. Curves fitted to fertilizer response as estimated by Δ NDVI. See Table 4 for estimates of A (max Δ NDVI) and C (days to max Δ NDVI). Points are means of 4 replicates; curves were fitted to replicates.

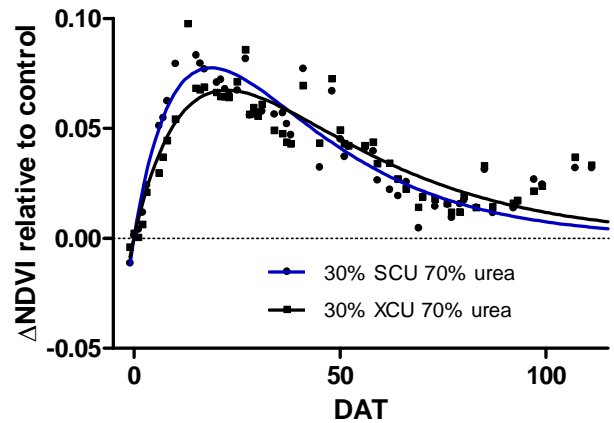


Figure 9. Curves fitted to fertilizer response as estimated by Δ NDVI. See Table 4 for estimates of A (max Δ NDVI) and C (days to max Δ NDVI). Points are means of 4 replicates; curves were fitted to replicates.

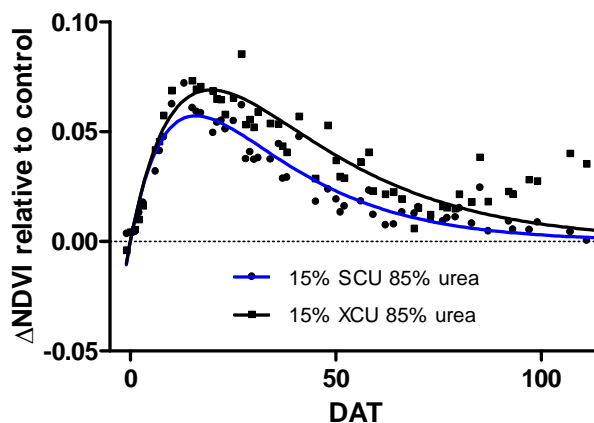


Figure 8. Curves fitted to fertilizer response as estimated by Δ NDVI. See Table 4 for estimates of A (max Δ NDVI) and C (days to max Δ NDVI). Points are means of 4 replicates; curves were fitted to replicates.

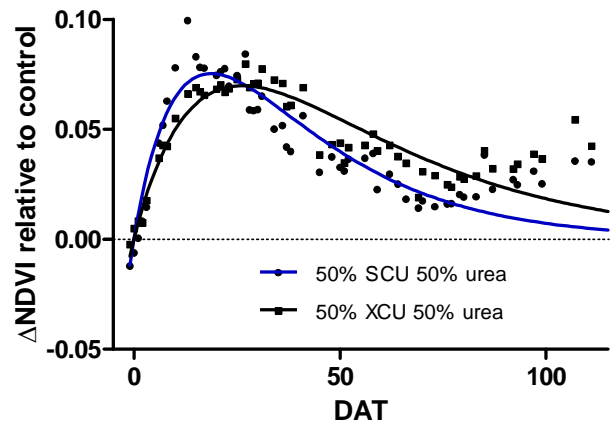


Figure 10. Curves fitted to fertilizer response as estimated by Δ NDVI. See Table 4 for estimates of A (max Δ NDVI) and C (days to max Δ NDVI). Points are means of 4 replicates; curves were fitted to replicates.

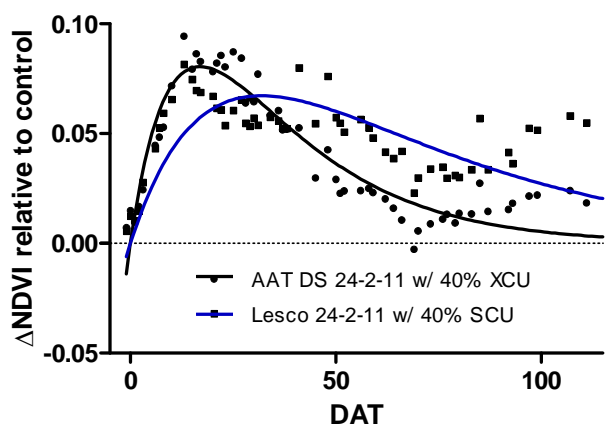


Figure 11. Curves fitted to fertilizer response as estimated by Δ NDVI. See Table 4 for estimates of A (max Δ NDVI) and C (days to max Δ NDVI). Points are means of 4 replicates; curves were fitted to replicates.

Shoot growth. Clippings were collected periodically to estimate shoot dry matter accumulation. Plots were mowed to 40 mm and then 5 – 7 days later clippings were collected from a 0.35 m² strip (Figure 12). Although there were differences in growth, the noisiness of the data meant that the differences were only significant on the date 4 weeks after application when the maximum fertilizer release was happening (Table 5). The general pattern of increase and decline in growth rates was similar to the response curves as estimated by Δ NDVI. Comparing the plot means for growth with Δ NDVI shows this relationship (Figure 13), and Δ NDVI appears to be a good proxy for shoot growth under these conditions.



Figure 12. Clipping collection: border strips were mowed short (<40 mm) and clippings were then collected from a 0.94 m strip lengthwise in each plot using a Gardena electric reel mower set at 42 mm height of cut.

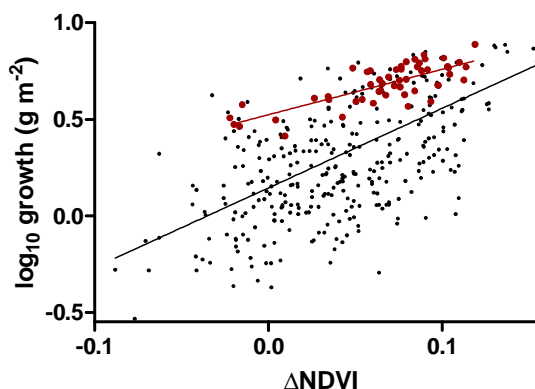


Figure 13. Relationship between increase in canopy reflectance and shoot growth as estimated by dry matter accumulation. Points are plot means; all clipping collections data are plotted. Dry matter accumulation is log-transformed to give a linear relationship. Large red points are the data from 27 DAT, which was the only date when the differences in growth were statistically significant.

Table 5. Dry matter accumulation.

Treatment	DAT						
	13	27	41	58	71	85	120
	g m ⁻²						
100% SCU	5.33 ¹	5.33 ab	2.65	1.87	2.55	1.34	1.19
100% urea	4.77	4.80 ab	1.76	1.04	1.70	0.99	0.60
100% XCU	4.65	6.01 a	2.89	1.61	2.44	1.27	0.98
15% SCU, 85% urea	5.54	4.79 ab	2.24	1.32	2.38	1.18	1.09
15% XCU, 85% urea	5.42	5.09 ab	2.63	1.76	2.69	1.43	1.09
30% SCU, 70% urea	5.33	5.26 ab	2.90	2.03	2.85	1.31	1.19
30% XCU, 70% urea	5.91	6.00 a	2.74	1.69	2.38	1.48	1.21
50% SCU, 50% urea	5.71	5.23 ab	2.30	1.83	2.30	1.37	1.19
50% XCU, 50% urea	4.72	4.76 ab	3.01	1.84	2.94	1.46	1.22
AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU	5.75	5.71 a	2.52	1.18	2.09	1.46	1.01
Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU	5.12	4.55 ab	2.40	2.04	2.98	1.60	1.42
Untreated control	3.75	3.33 b	1.67	1.14	1.81	1.03	0.80
msd p=0.05	NS	2.12	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

¹ Clippings collected from 0.38 x 0.94 m strip of each plot, mowed at 42 mm after 5-7 days of growth.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

All treatments gave a significant improvement in colour and growth compared to the untreated control. The fertilizer effects were observable within a week after treatment by the canopy reflectance data, and persisted in significant amounts until 7 weeks after treatment. The average gain of fertilized treatments over control was about 2 ranks on the visual colour rating scale (6 to 8), or about 0.07 units on the canopy reflectance index. The untreated control plots were at an acceptable colour and quality level (>5) through most of the trial. There was no strong or consistent pattern date by date distinguishing the fertilizer treatments from one another, either in visual ratings, or canopy reflectance, or growth. Using the release curves fitted to the seasonal pattern of ΔNDVI suggests that the ranking of the fertilizer treatments for strength of response (A) was 100% SCU, 15% SCU < 85% urea, 100% XCU, 30% XCU/70% urea, Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU < 15% XCU/85% urea, 50% XCU/50% urea < 100% urea < 50% SCU/50% urea < 30% SCU/70% urea < AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU. Similarly, the ranking of the treatments for days to maximum release (C) was 100% urea < 15% SCU/85% urea < AAT DS 24-2-11 w/ 40% XCU, 100% XCU < 50% SCU/50% urea, 30% SCU/70% urea < 15% XCU/85% urea < 30% XCU/70% urea < 50% XCU/50% urea < 100% SCU < Lesco 24-2-11 w/ 40% SCU.

Differences in growth were only apparent when fertilizer response was near its maximum, about 4 weeks after treatment. At this point the treatments with the highest growth rate had about an 80% increase over the untreated control.

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