Durum Wheat N Management with Crop Rotation Considerations

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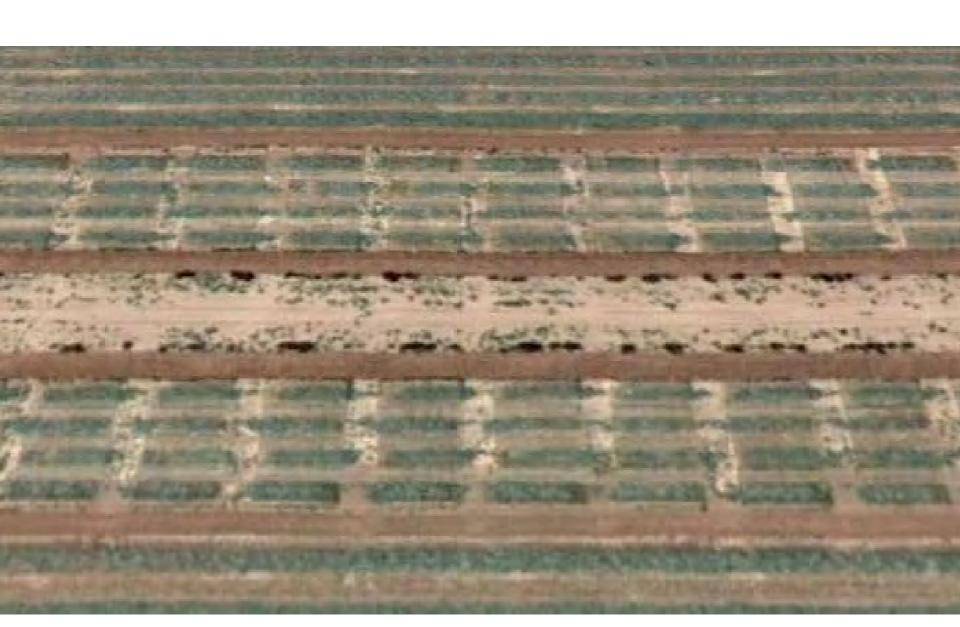




Residue Carbon:Nitrogen ratio

C:N	N Availability	Examples		
<10:1	High	Manure, organic fertilizer		
15:1 – 30:1	Medium-Low	Legume cover crops		
60:1 – 75:1	Negative	Cotton stalk		
50:1 - 80:1	Negative	Sorghum and corn residue		
>80:1	Negative	Wheat straw		

Alfalfa field before 2012 wheat crop

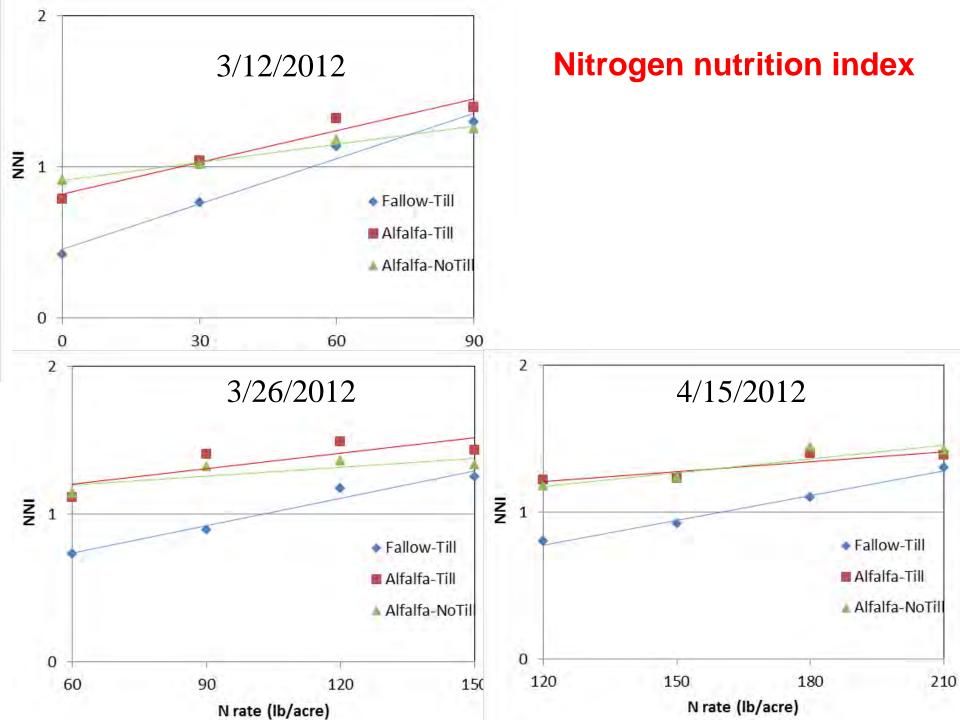


Nitrogen rate for 2012 study at MAC (Sandy Ioam soil)

Stage	180 lb N/A	210 lb N/A	240 lb N/A	270 lb N/A
Planting	0	0	0	0
3-4 leaf	0	30	60	90
Jointing	60	60	60	60
Booting	60	60	60	60
Flowering	60	60	60	60
Total	180	210	240	270

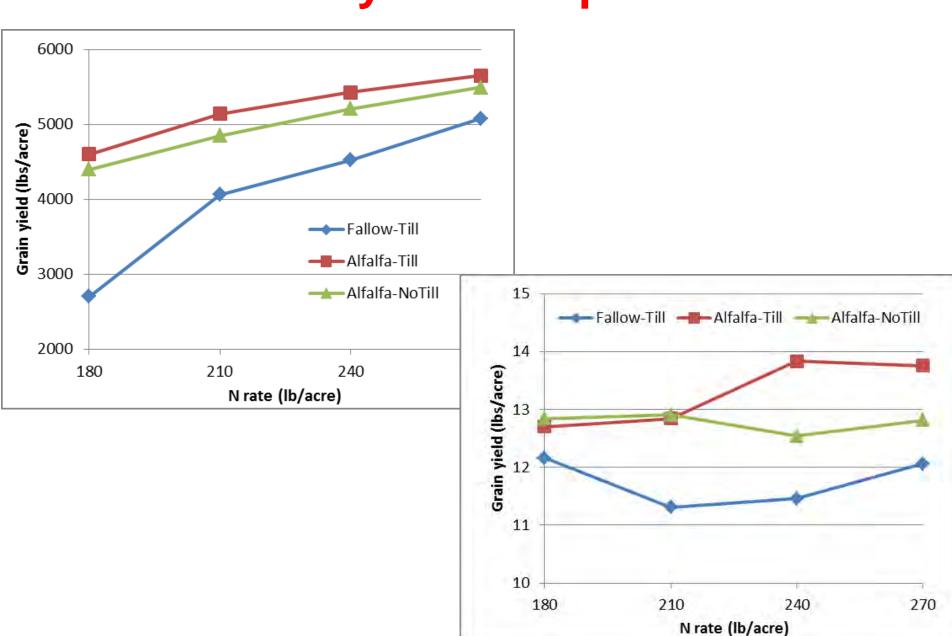








Grain yield and protein



2010 field trial at MAC (Clay loam soil)





Wheat yield at 2010 trial (Clay loam soil)

3000

2000

180

210

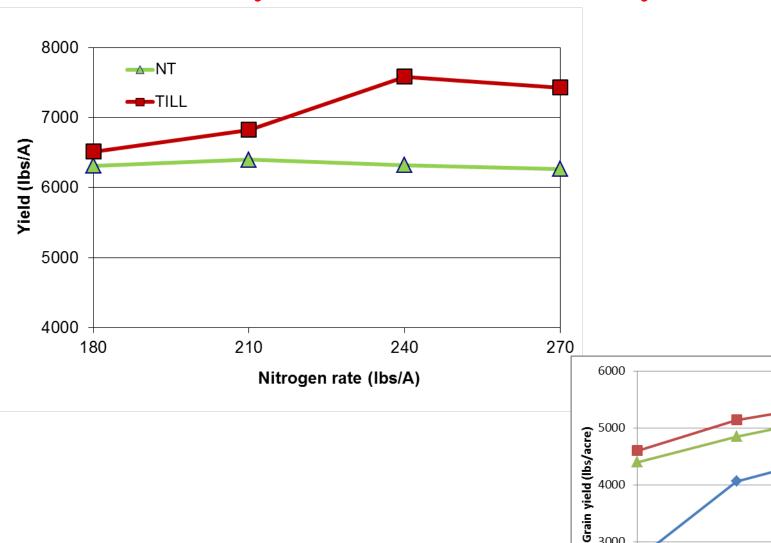
N rate (lb/acre)

Fallow-Till Alfalfa-Till

Alfalfa-NoTill

270

240

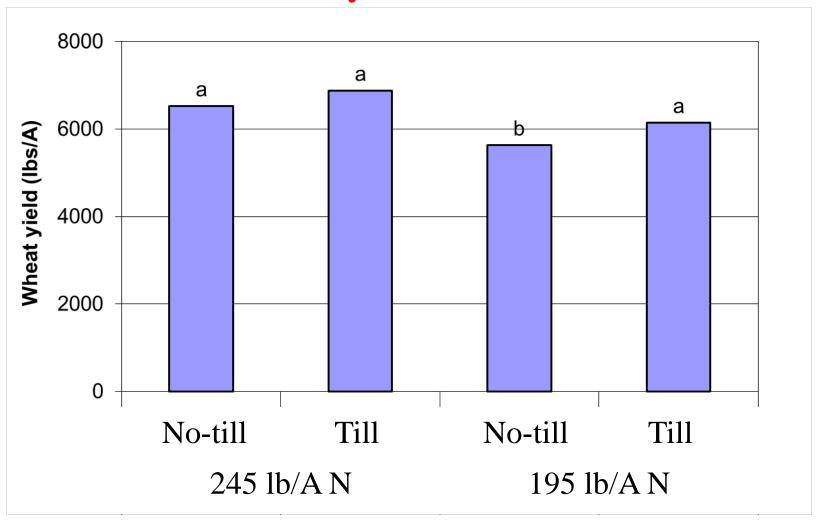




N rates for Sacaton study

Stage	Low N treatment (lb N/A)	High N treatment (lb N/A)			
Planting	15	15			
3-4 leaf	50	100			
Jointing	50	50			
Booting	50	50			
Flowering	30	30			
Total	195	245			

Wheat yield at Sacaton



Tillage costs

Cost to till the field to plant wheat after alfalfa (per acre rate):

Disk: \$12-14

Rip: \$24-26

Disk: \$12-14

Land prep: \$10

Total: \$58-64

Yield increase by Tillage

Sacaton:

245 lb/acre normal N rate: 354 lbs/A

195 lb/acre low N rate: 515 lbs/A

Conclusions

- About 30 lb/acre of N should be applied at early growth stage for wheat planted after alfalfa.
- Weigh the benefits and costs of no-till operations.
- More benefits of tillage with heavy soil types.
- Alfalfa residue may contribute about 90 lb/acre of N to wheat crop.

Beds and Furrows





March 5th, 2009

May 10th, 2010

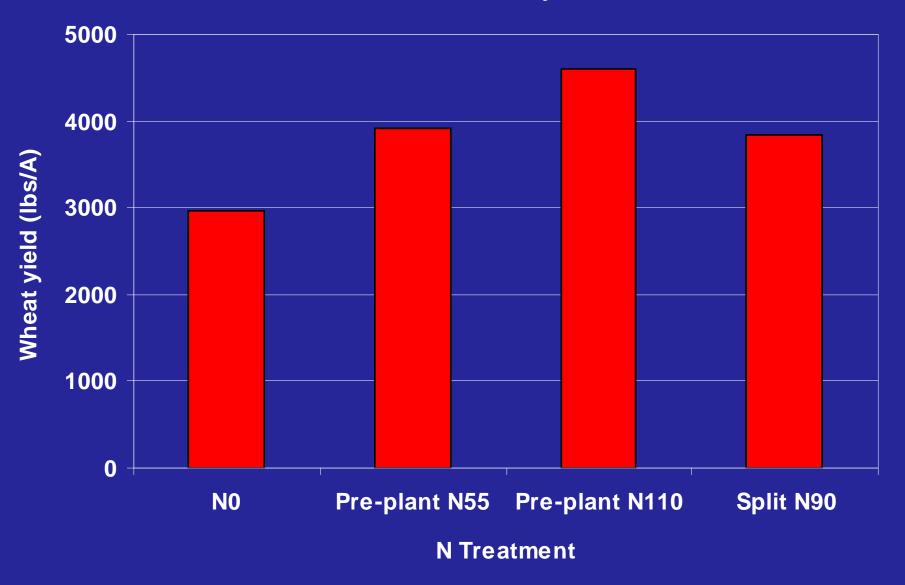
Wheat following cotton at Marana in 2010



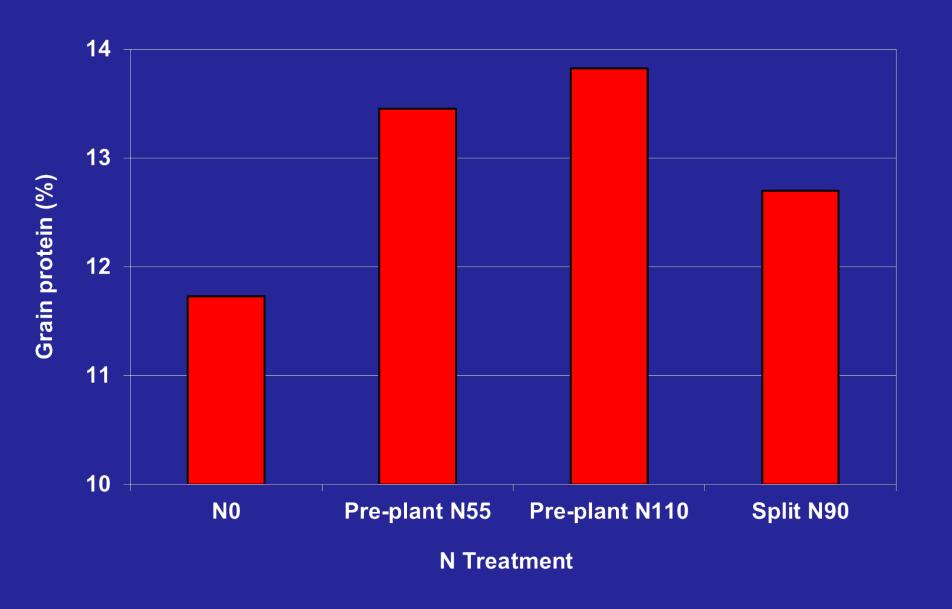
N₀

Pre-plant N55 Pre-plant N110 Split N90

Durum wheat yield



Grain protein



2012 Experiment at MAC: Tillage and N treatments

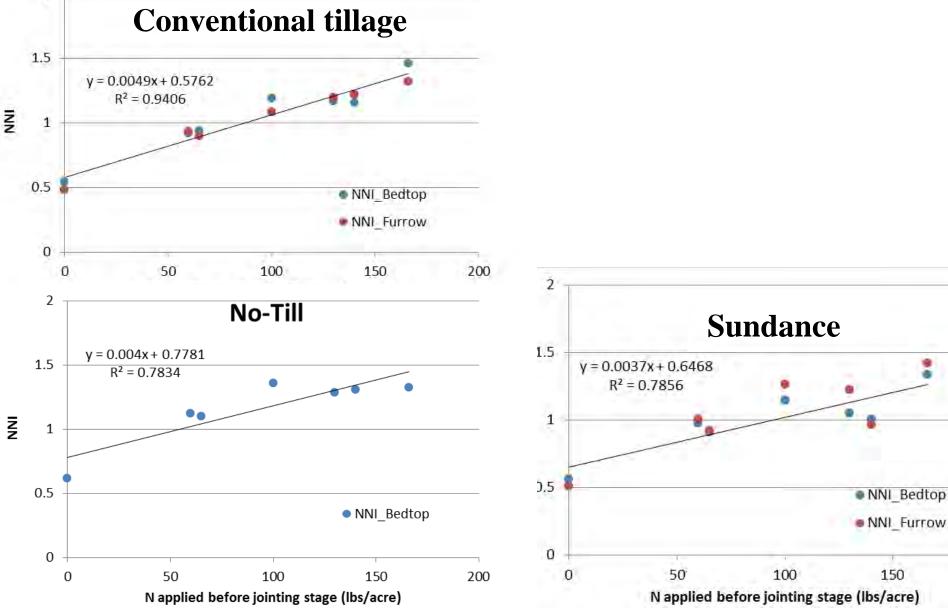


2012 Experiment at MAC: Tillage and N treatments

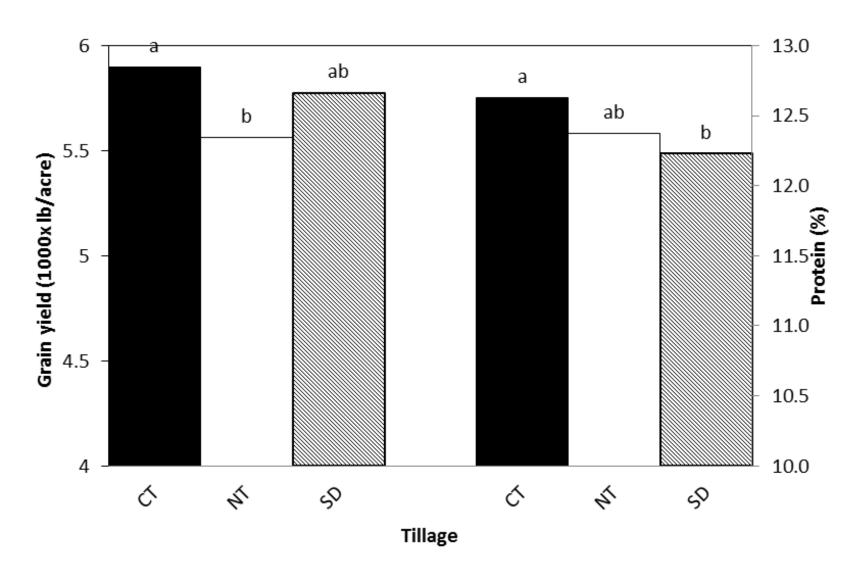
Stage	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7
Total N	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
pre-plant (12/22/11)	0	0	30	30	60	60	120
3-4 leaf (1/24/12)	0	60	35	70	70	106	20
Jointing (3/6/12)	90	60	57.5	40	25	7	20
Booting (3/22/12)	90	60	57.5	40	25	7	20
Flowering (4/18/12)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
pre-plant%	0	0	14.3	14.3	28.6	28.6	57.1
Pre-plant+3-4leaf %	0	28.6	31	47.6	61.9	78.8	66.7
Jointing+booting%	85.7	57.1	54.8	38.1	23.8	6.9	19
Flowering%	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3



Early N on nitrogen nutrition index



Tillage on grain yield and protein



Tillage costs

Cost to till the field to plant wheat after cotton (per acre rate):

Rip: \$24-26

Disk 2X: \$24-28

List: \$10

Cultipacker: \$10

Total: \$68-74

Yield increase by Conventional Tillage

From no-till: 335 lbs/A

From Sundance: 122 lbs/A

Conclusions

- With conventional tillage and sundance tillage, 90 lb/acre of nitrogen before jointing stage with 4 bales of cotton crop with no nitrogen application after peak bloom.
- 50 lb/acre of nitrogen for no-till.
- Weigh the benefits and costs of no-till operations.

THANKS

Any questions?

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