## TIFTON 85 BERMUDAGRASS RESPONSE TO NITROGEN RATES APPLIED AS UREA FERTILIZERS

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**Background.** Tifton 85 bermudagrass [Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.] was the test forage on Darco loamy fine sand in a comparison of Nurea-10 (42%-N) with urea (46%-N) at N rates from zero to 120 lb/acre applied for each forage regrowth. The initial 0-6-inch depth pH was 7.6 and Mehlich III extractable P and K were 40 and 38 ppm, respectively. Soil pH by 1-ft depths was > 7.7 to 4-ft. This site was randomly pre-sampled for nitrate and ammonium nitrogen (N) concentrations in 0-6, 0-12, 12-24, 24-36, and 36-48-inch depths with results shown below.

| N form   | 0-6 inches | 0-12 inches | 12-24 inches | 24-36 inches | 36-48 inches |  |  |
|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
|          | ppmppm     |             |              |              |              |  |  |
| Nitrate  | 2.61       | 1.64        | 1.17         | 0.74         | 0.51         |  |  |
| Ammonium | 16.21      | 9.99        | 3.95         | 4.54         | 3.37         |  |  |

Nitrogen rates were 0, 30, 60, 90, and 120 lb/ac for each of four harvests, or total N rates of 0, 120, 240, 360, and 480 lb/ac. Yield data and forage samples were collected using a Swift Machine Harvester. Plant N concentration was determined by digestion of samples in sulfuric acid and analysis using cadmium reduction on an auto analyzer.

Research Findings. In a relatively low precipitation growing season (2005), dry matter yield (DMY) exceeded 5 tons/acre at the 120 lb rate of N/acre/regrowth (Table 1). Yield data indicated no significant differences between forage produced by Nurea-10 or urea, averaged over all N rates. Yield, N concentration, and N uptake in Tifton 85 bermudagrass were increased with increasing rates of N (Tables 1, 2, and 3, respectively). Although N concentration and N uptake were increased by higher N rates, N uptake efficiency that normally is decreased as the rate of applied N increases was not affected by higher N rates. Season-long N uptake efficiency for the total of 120 lb of N/ac (the lowest N rate) was 39% based on the above-ground vegetative DMY and N content. As the total rate of N applied increased to 240, 360, and 480 lb/ac, N uptake efficiency was 40, 43, and 40%, respectively. Normally, N uptake efficiency is based on DMY and N content in above-ground vegetation, but, some of the applied N also remains in rhizomes and roots. This below-ground plant material was not evaluated for yield or N content. As a result, the N uptake efficiency is expected to be somewhat greater than that determined based only on the above-ground vegetation.

**Application.** Normally when lower rates of N are applied for bermudagrass production, N uptake efficiency is greater than at the higher application rates because the rate of DMY

increase for each incremental increase in applied N declines. In this study, some of the applied urea N was volatilized, or lost to the atmosphere as ammonia, a gas. This is evident because at the 60 lb N/ac rate (240 lb/ac total N), bermudagrass N uptake efficiency with application of ammonium nitrate was 51% compared to 40% for the two urea materials. Texas Agricultural Experiment Station scientists are evaluating compounds added to urea and urea-containing fertilizers such as urea-ammonium nitrate to lower N losses from ammonia volatilization.

Table 1. Tifton 85 bermudagrass dry matter yield response to N rates from urea fertilizers<sup>1</sup>.

| N rates \ Harvest date | May 24  | June 13 | July 21 | Sept. 12 | Season total |  |  |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------------|--|--|
|                        | lb/acre |         |         |          |              |  |  |
| lb N/ac                |         |         |         |          |              |  |  |
| 0                      | 237 с   | 402 e   | 522 e   | 675 e    | 1,836 e      |  |  |
| 30                     | 443 bc  | 1,394 d | 1,194 d | 1,504 d  | 4,536 d      |  |  |
| 60                     | 769 ab  | 2,344 с | 1,854 c | 1,962 c  | 6,930 с      |  |  |
| 90                     | 946 a   | 3,008 b | 2,546 b | 2,409 b  | 8,908 b      |  |  |
| 120                    | 1,032 a | 3,303 a | 3,068 a | 2,738 a  | 10,142 a     |  |  |
| $R^2$                  | 0.71    | 0.96    | 0.88    | 0.89     | 0.95         |  |  |
| C.V.                   | 39.6    | 10.0    | 19.6    | 14.0     | 10.7         |  |  |

Numbers followed by a different letter within a column and treatment combination are significantly different at alpha = 0.05.

Table 2. Nitrogen concentrations in Tifton 85 bermudagrass affected by rates of urea fertilizers<sup>1</sup>

| N source \ Harvest date | May 24 | June 13 | July 21 | Sept. 12 | Season avg. |  |  |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|--|--|
|                         |        |         |         |          |             |  |  |
| lb N/ac                 |        |         |         |          |             |  |  |
| 0                       | 0.88 d | 1.61 c  | 1.47 d  | 1.06 c   | 1.25 e      |  |  |
| 30                      | 1.07 c | 1.92 b  | 1.64 d  | 1.21 bc  | 1.46 d      |  |  |
| 60                      | 1.30 b | 2.12 b  | 1.87 c  | 1.30 b   | 1.65 c      |  |  |
| 90                      | 1.36 b | 2.47 a  | 2.15 b  | 1.50 a   | 1.87 b      |  |  |
| 120                     | 1.62 a | 2.65 a  | 2.36 a  | 1.54 a   | 2.04 a      |  |  |
| R <sup>2</sup>          | 0.87   | 0.84    | 0.85    | 0.66     | 0.90        |  |  |
| C.V.                    | 8.80   | 8.70    | 8.30    | 12.0     | 6.30        |  |  |

Numbers followed by a different letter within a column and treatment combination are significantly different at alpha = 0.05.

Table 3. Nitrogen uptake by Tifton 85 bermudagrass relative to N rates from urea fertilizers<sup>1</sup>.

| N source\ Harvest date | May 24  | June 13 | July 21 | Sept. 12 | Season total |  |  |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------------|--|--|
|                        | lb/acre |         |         |          |              |  |  |
| N, lb/ac               |         |         |         |          |              |  |  |
| 0                      | 2.1 c   | 6.4 e   | 7.5 e   | 7.2 e    | 23.1 e       |  |  |
| 30                     | 4.8 c   | 27.1 d  | 19.7 d  | 17.9 d   | 69.5 d       |  |  |
| 60                     | 9.8 b   | 49.6 c  | 34.5 c  | 25.3 с   | 119.3 c      |  |  |
| 90                     | 12.4 ab | 74.1 b  | 55.2 b  | 36.0 b   | 177.6 b      |  |  |
| 120                    | 16.3 a  | 87.4 a  | 72.2 a  | 41.4 a   | 217.2 a      |  |  |
| $R^2$                  | 0.78    | 0.95    | 0.91    | 0.94     | 0.97         |  |  |
| C.V.                   | 36.7    | 13.9    | 21.9    | 12.2     | 10.8         |  |  |

Numbers followed by a different letter within a column and treatment combination are significantly different at alpha = 0.05.