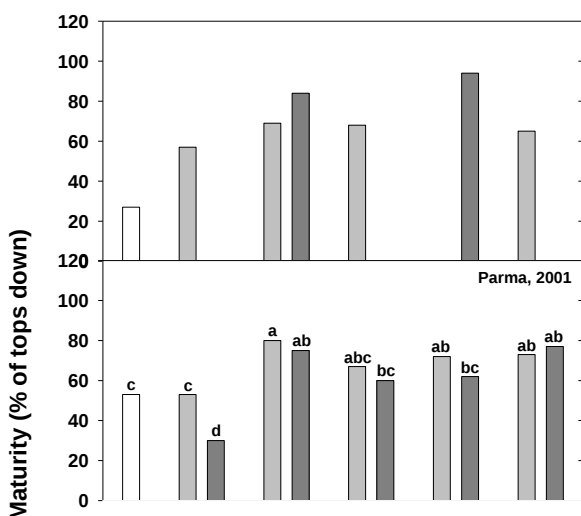


FALL APPLIED NITROGEN SOURCES FOR ONIONS

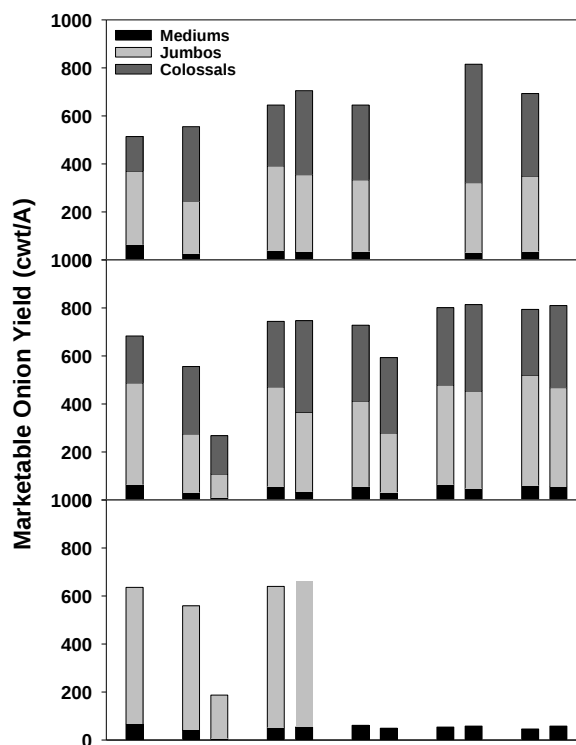
Brad Brown

involving a spring sidedress tended to be higher in N uptake than fall applied treatments at the 200 lb rate in 2001. None of the applied N treatments differed from the control in 2002 but there were differences among applied N treatments. Fall applied urea and Polyon both tended to result in less N uptake than fall applied SCU. e/



Nitrogen T120

Figure 4. Onion maturity in late August each year as affected by N source and timing. Maturity was measured as the percentage of tops fallen over.



Nitrogen Treatment

Figure 5. Marketable onion yield by grade as affected by N source and rate in each year.

applications of Solution 32, suggesting that one sidedress in spring may be avoided. Onion stands were particularly susceptible to fall applied urea and possibly higher rates of some slow release N sources. The poorer effectiveness of fall applied N is likely due to a combination of leaching, immobilization, and displacement of nitrates beyond onion roots with the wetting front prior to onion bulbing when most of the N is taken up.

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