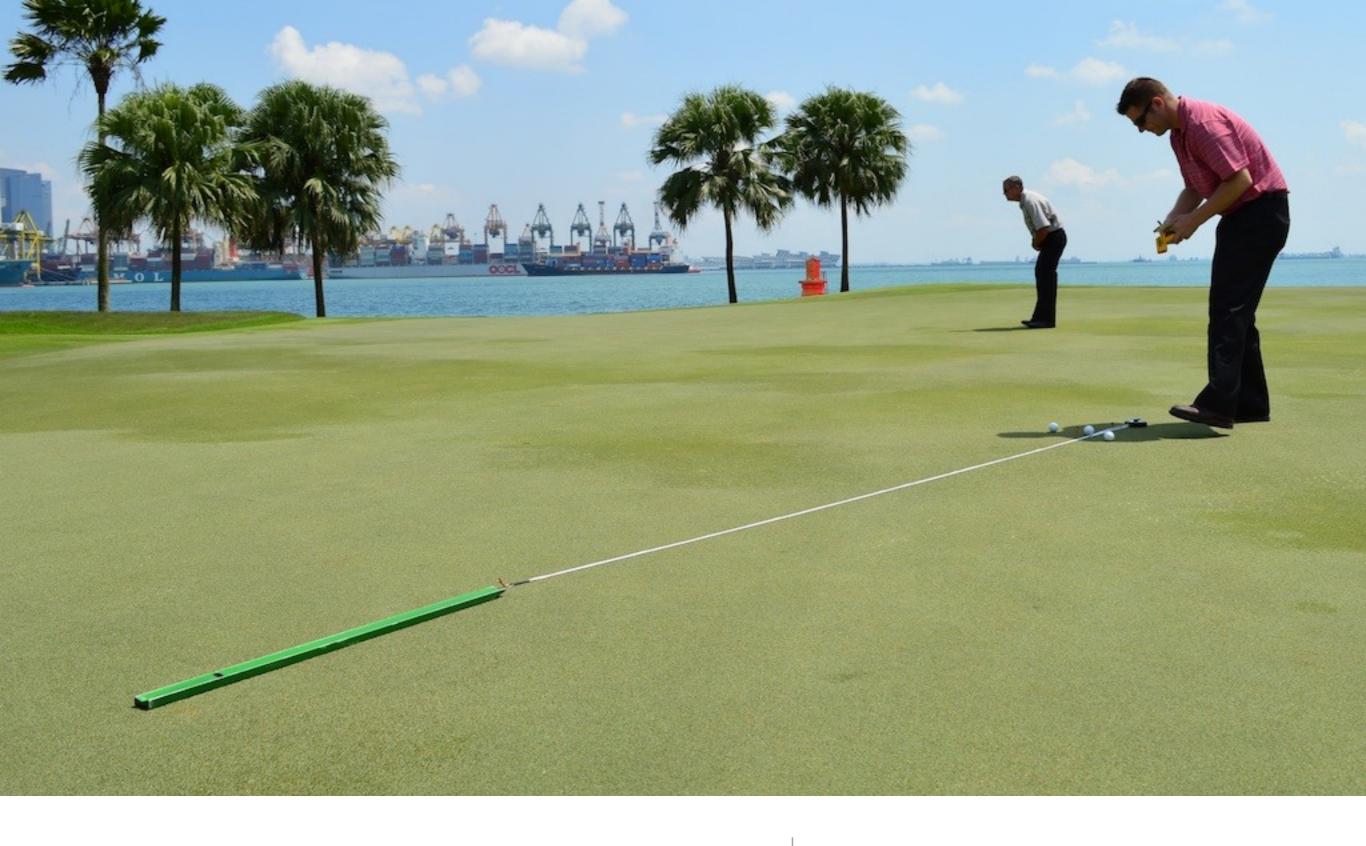
Nutrient Requirements of Tropical Turfgrass

Micah Woods, Ph.D.

11 March 2013
Sustainable Turfgrass Management in Asia 2013
Pattaya, Thailand

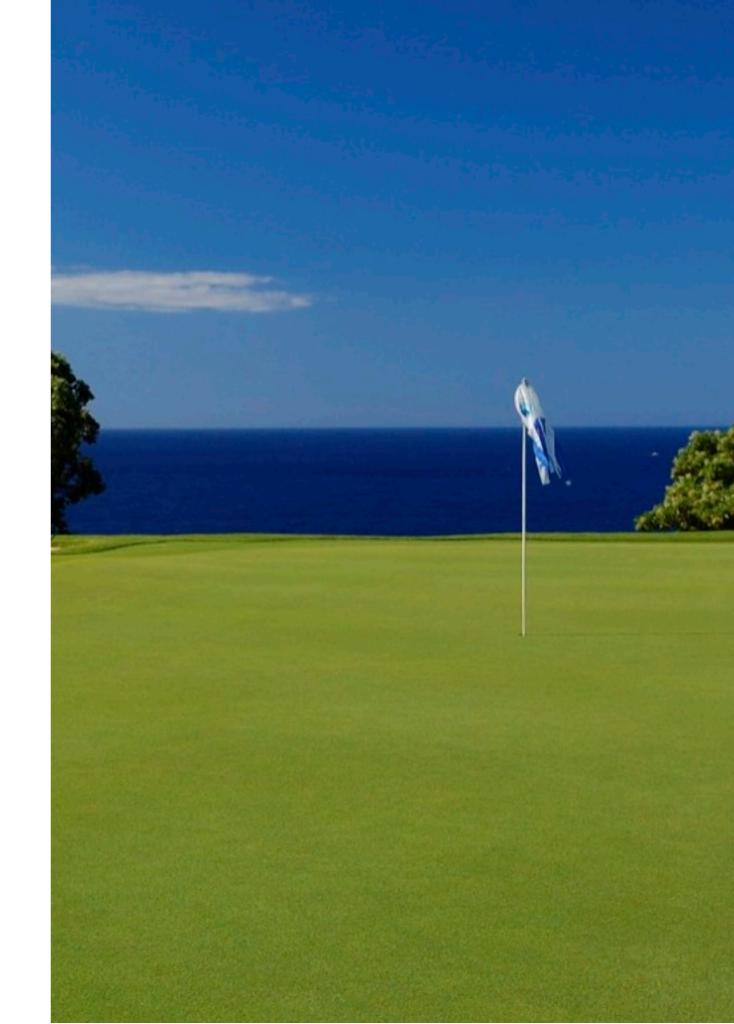


high performance turf needs enough nutrients

Tifeagle, Sentosa GC, Singapore

How do we determine the right amount of nutrients to supply?

seashore paspalum, The Challenge at Manele, Hawaii



What is in the grass?

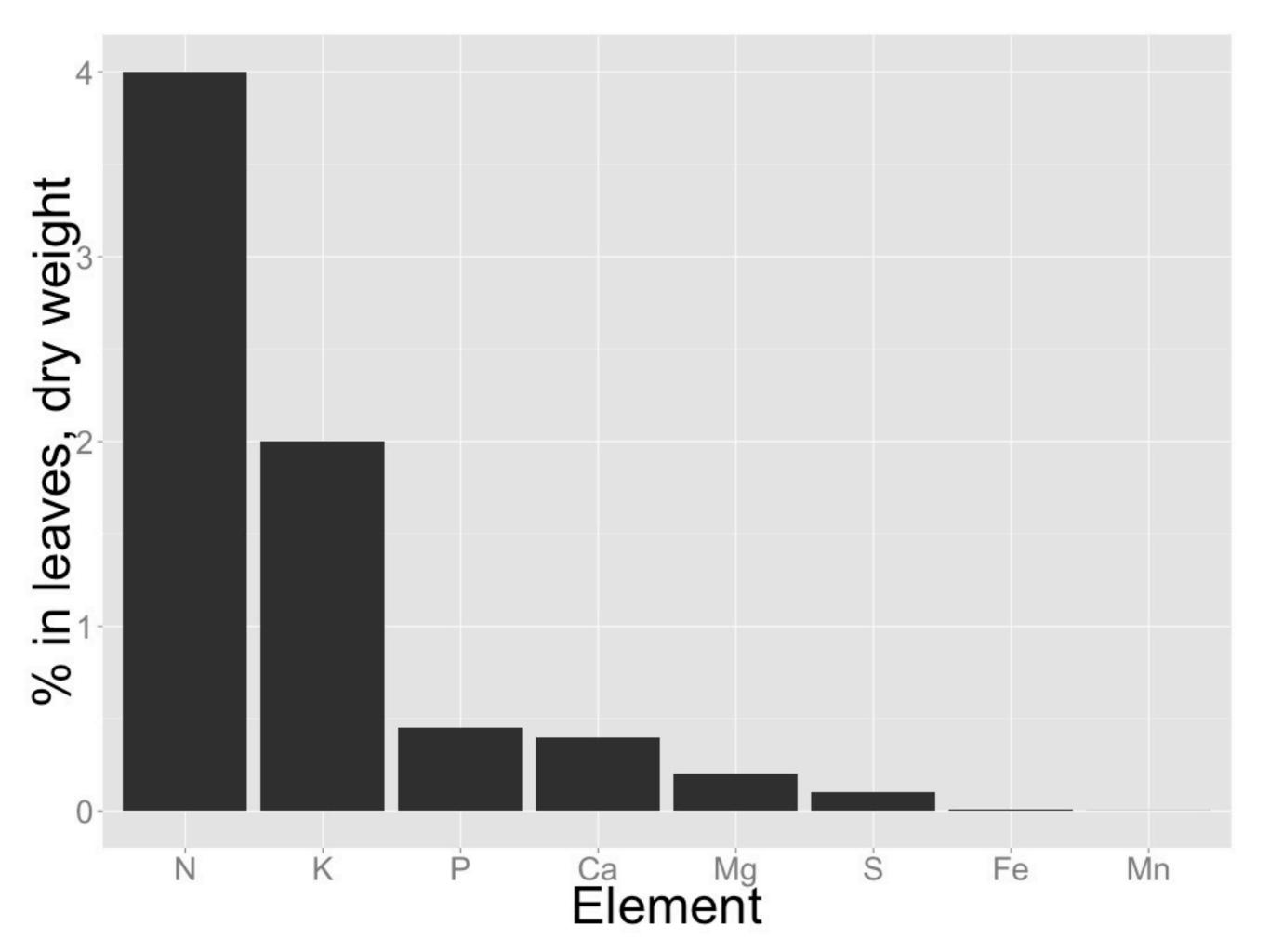
17 essential elements

C, H, & O, from CO₂ in the air and water (H₂O) from the soil

Mineral elements: N, K, P, Ca, Mg, S, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B, Mo, Cl, Ni

manilagrass, Wack Wack Golf & CC, Philippines







mowing removes nutrients from the grass

manilagrass, Singapore

mowing removes nutrients from the grass

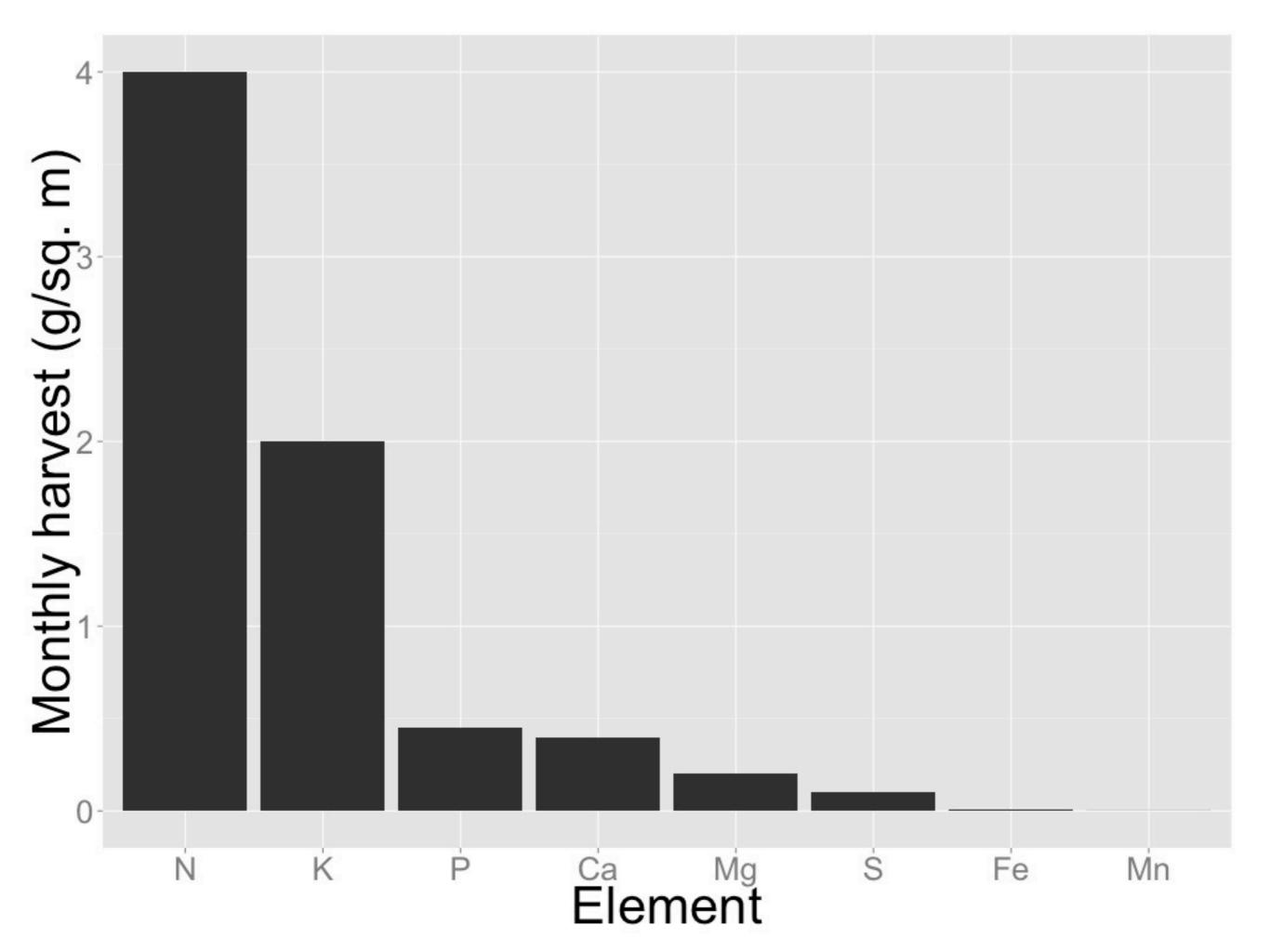
during periods of active growth, monthly clipping removal may be about 100 to 125 g/m² on a dry matter basis

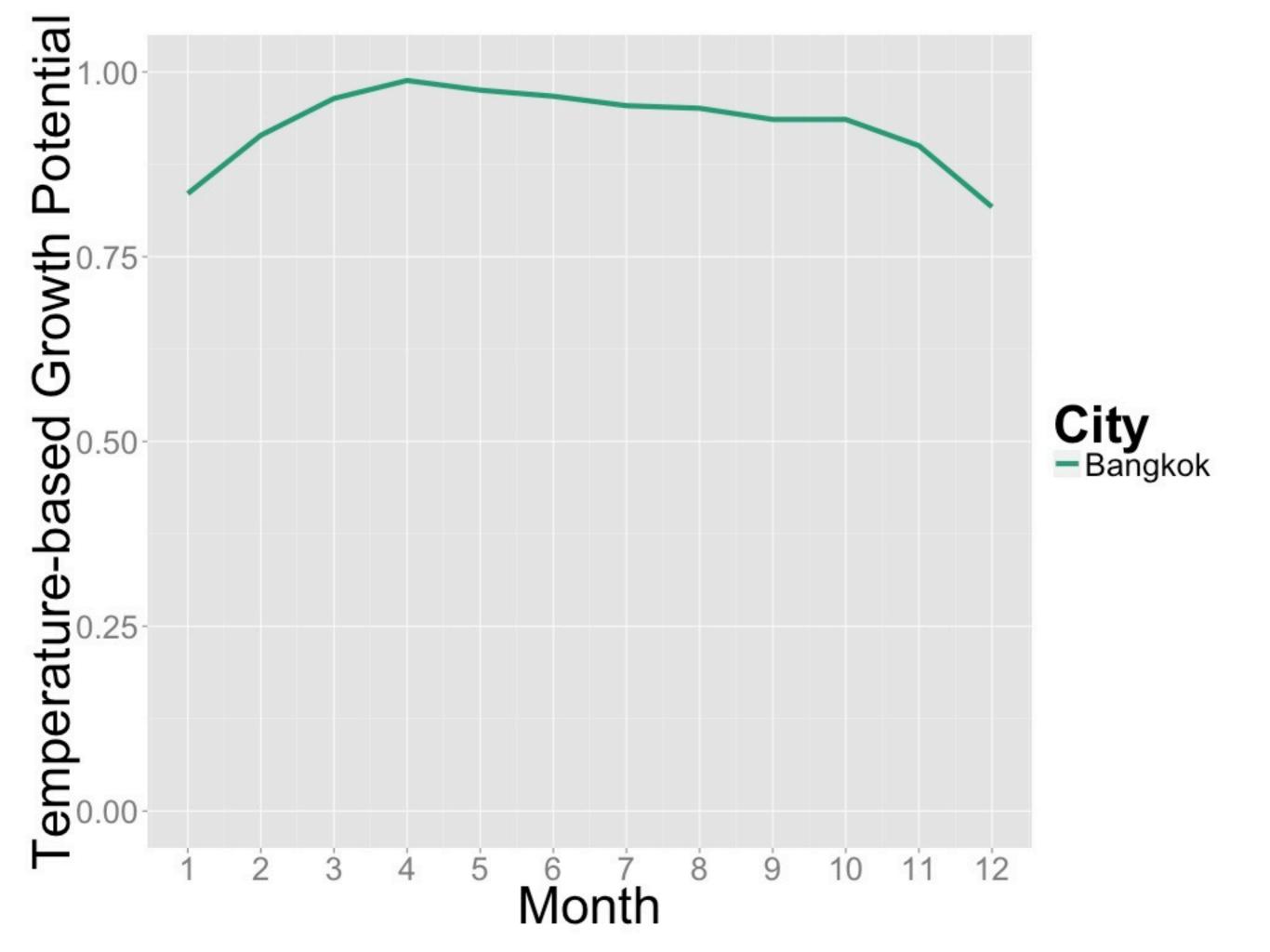


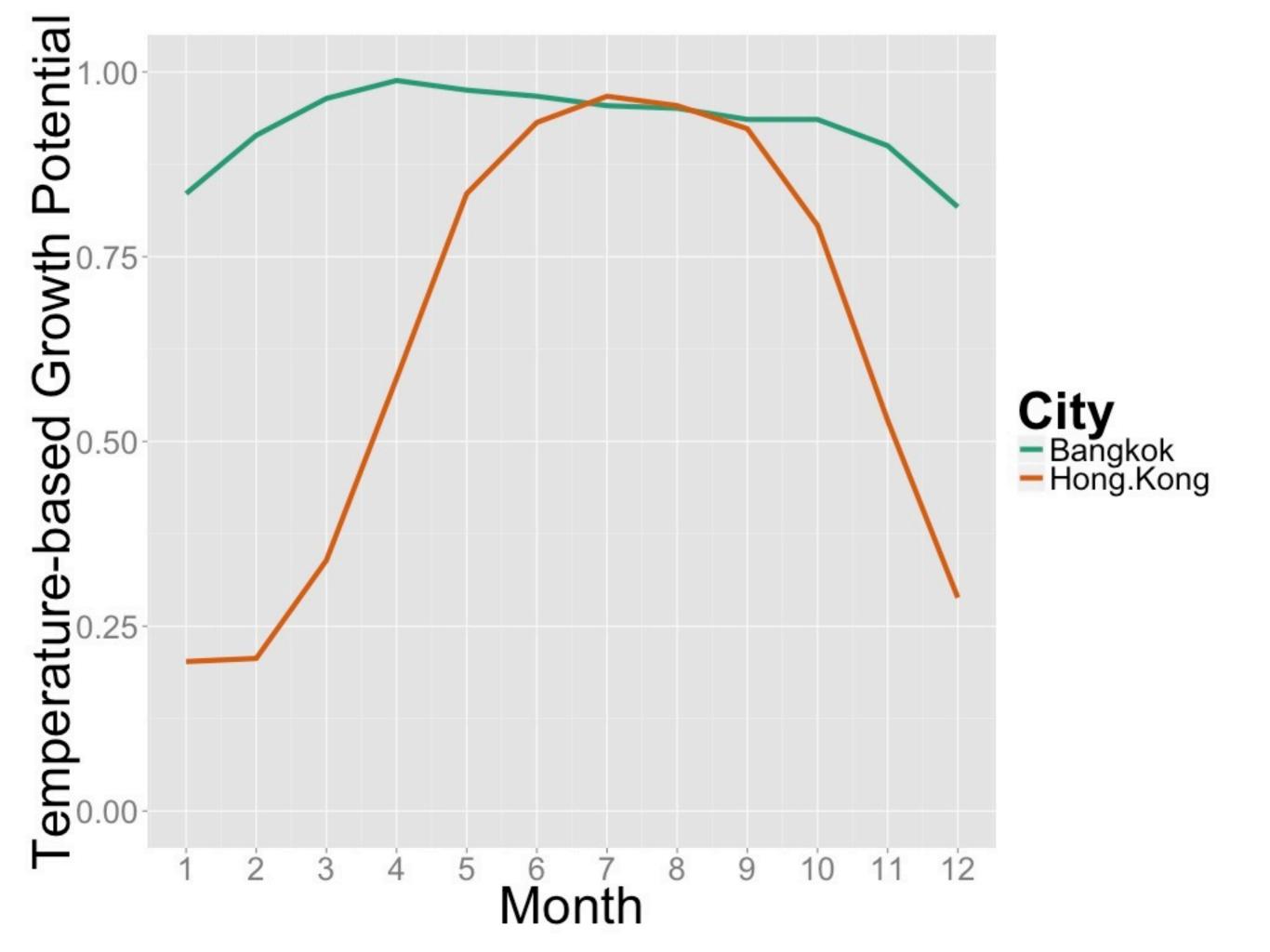


N:P:K ratio in leaves is about 8:1:4

leaf clippings contain nutrients

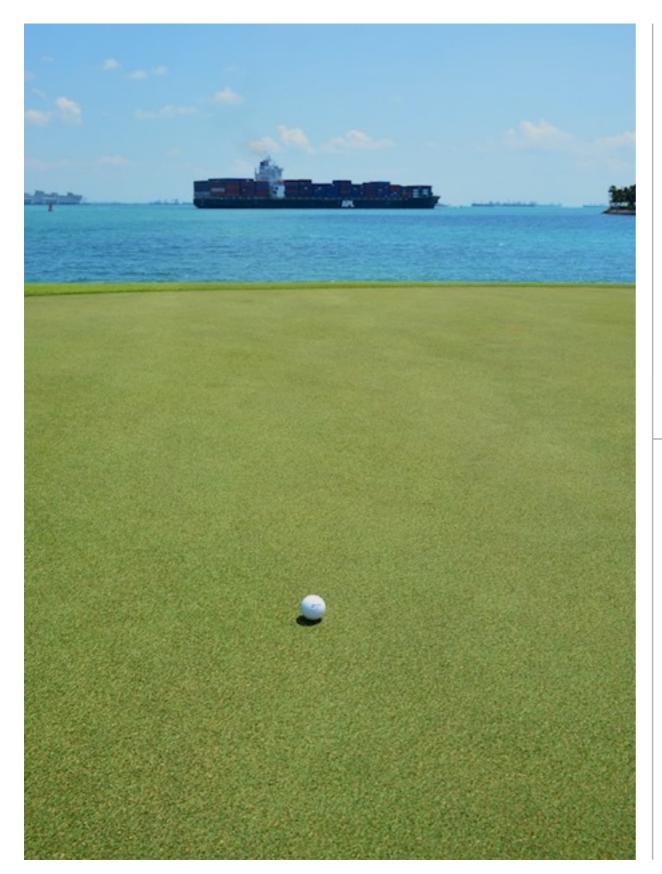






$$GP = \frac{1}{e^{0.5(\frac{t-t_0}{var})^2}}$$

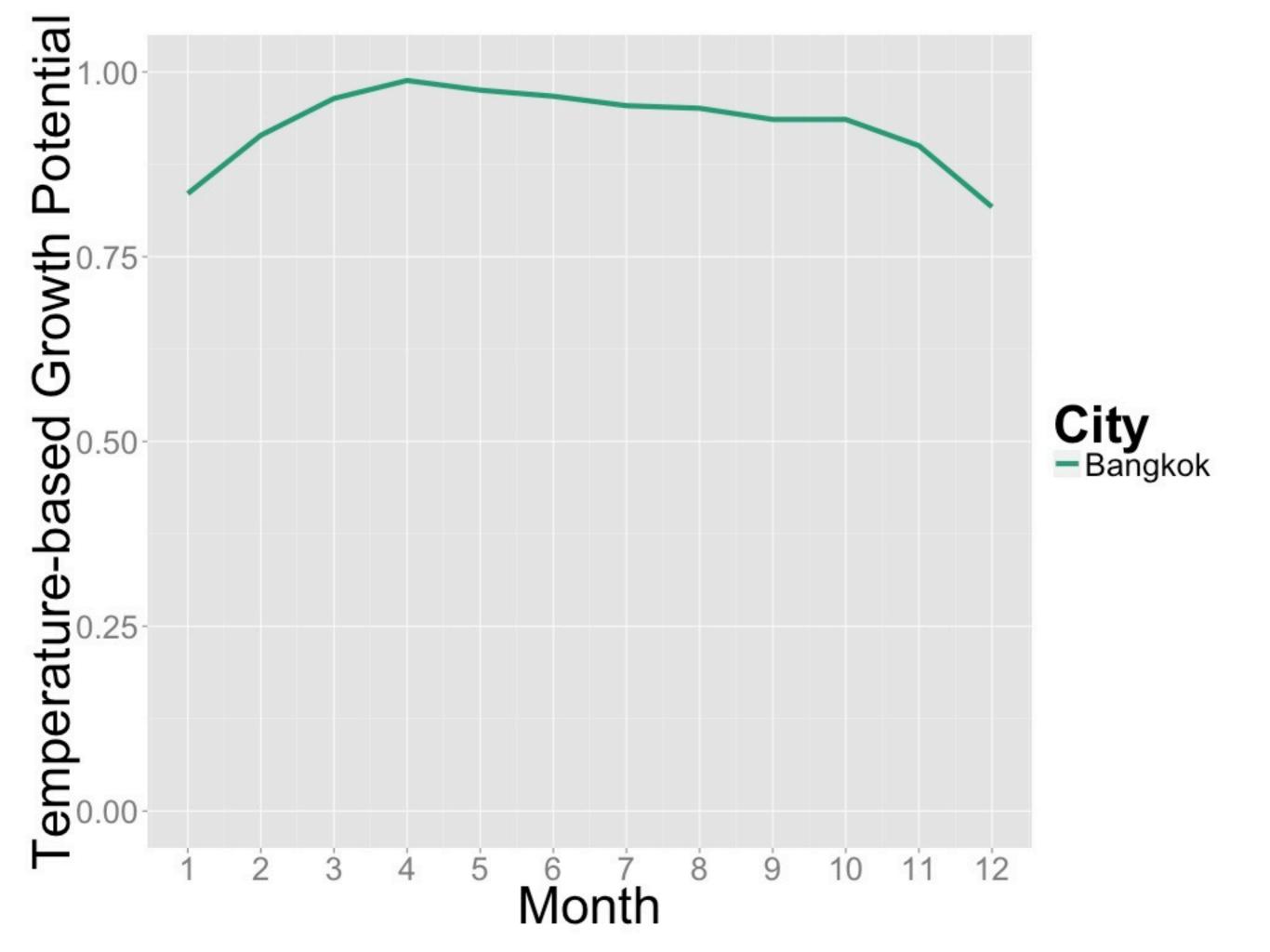
GP = growth potential, on a scale of o to 1 e = 2.71828, a mathematical constant t = average temperature for a location, in °C t_0 = optimum temperature, 20 for C_3 grass, 31 for C_4 grass var = adjusts the change in GP as temperature moves away from t_0 ; I use 5.5 for C_3 and 8.5 for C_4

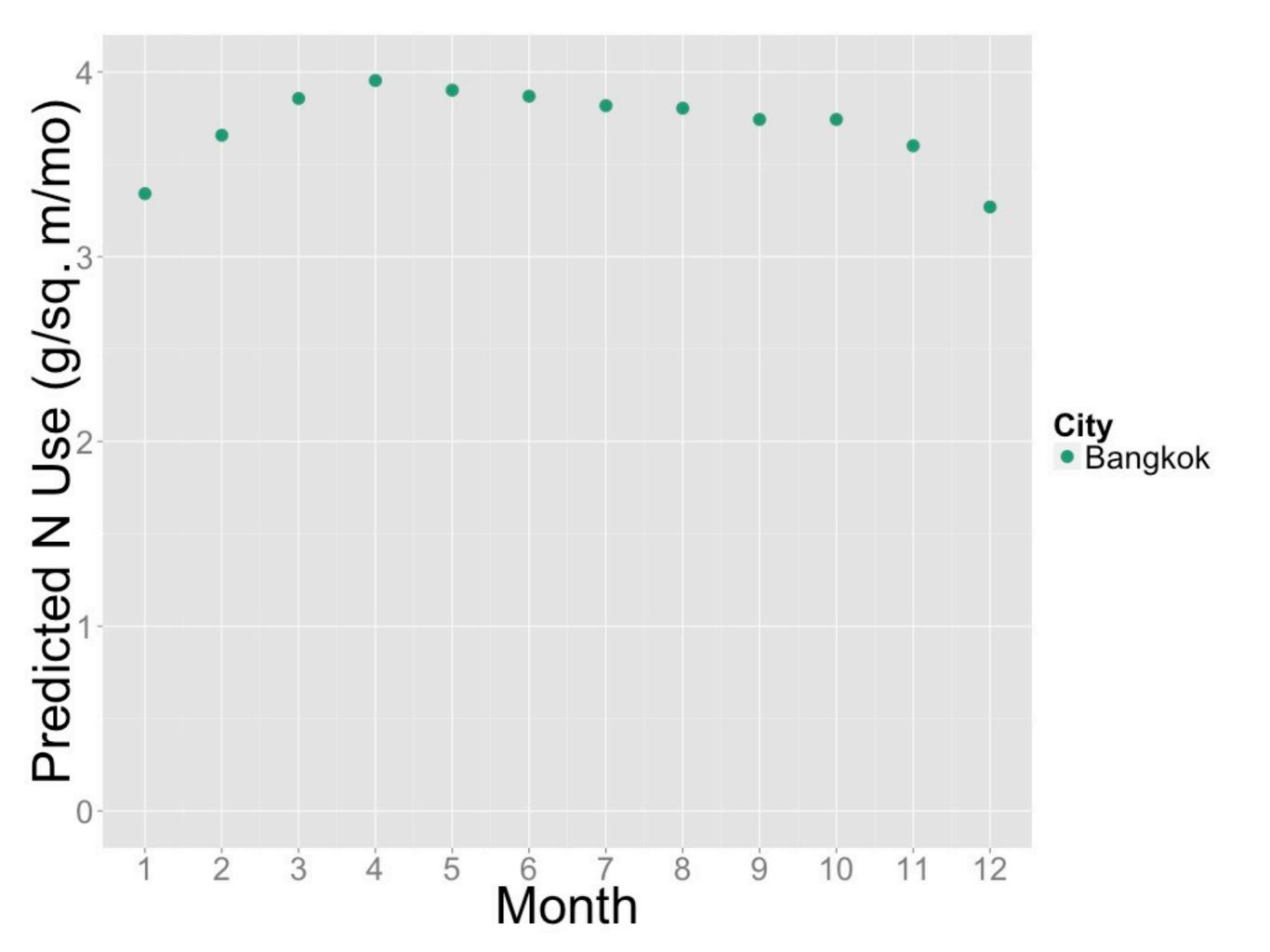


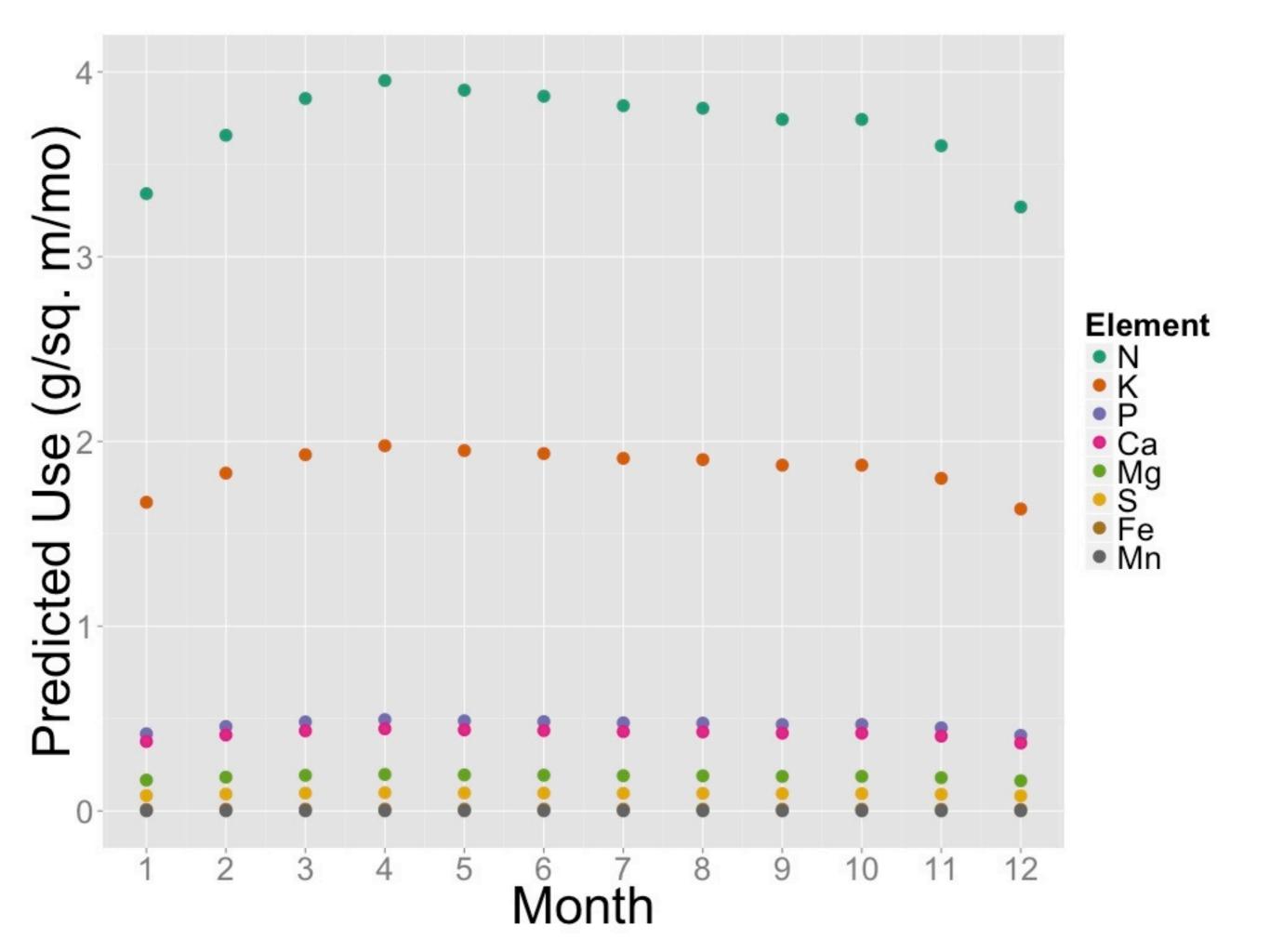


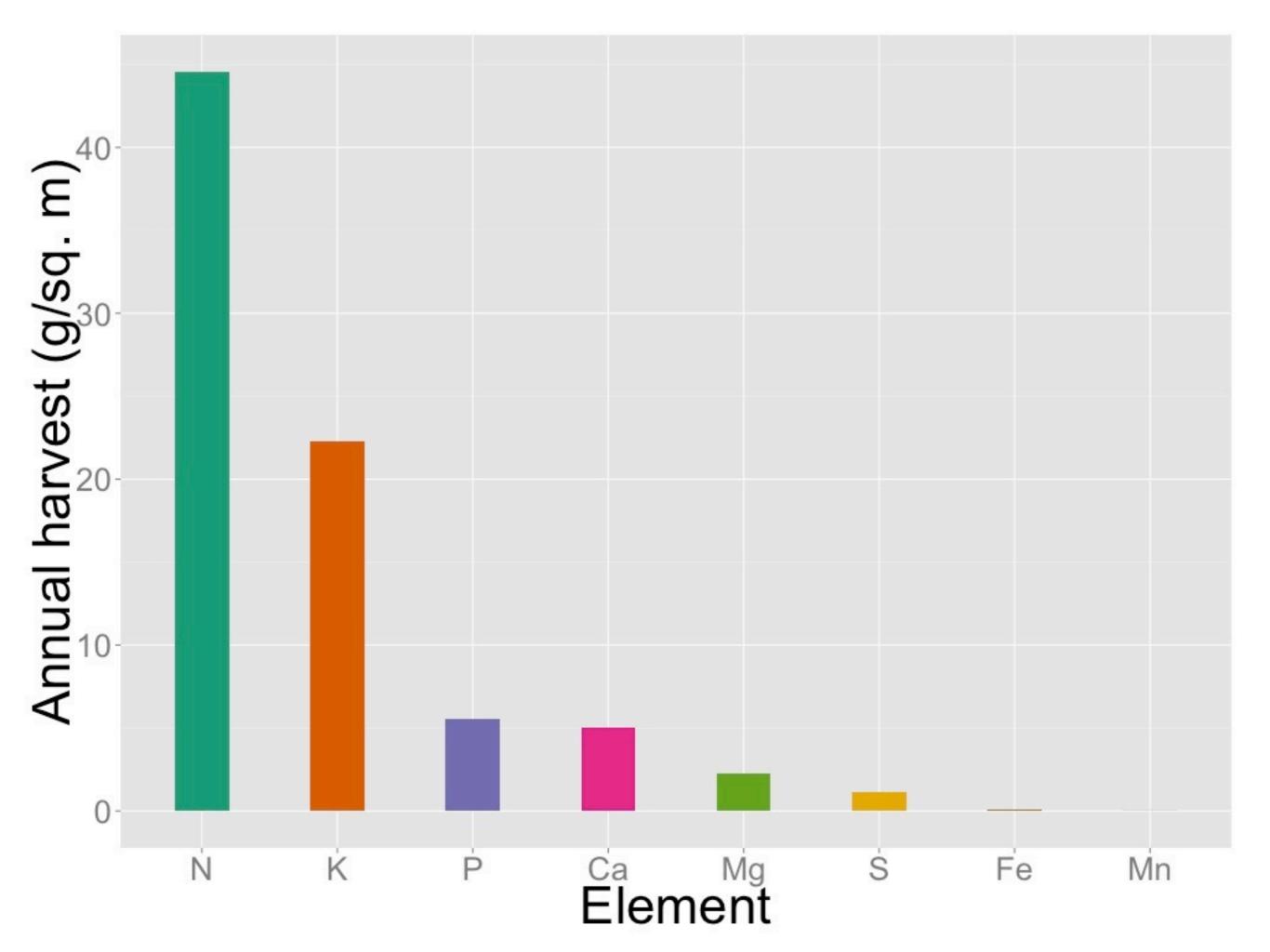


bermudagrass (*Cynodon*), about 4 g N/m²/mo seashore paspalum (*P. vaginatum*) & manilagrass (*Z. matrella*), about 3 g N/m²/mo

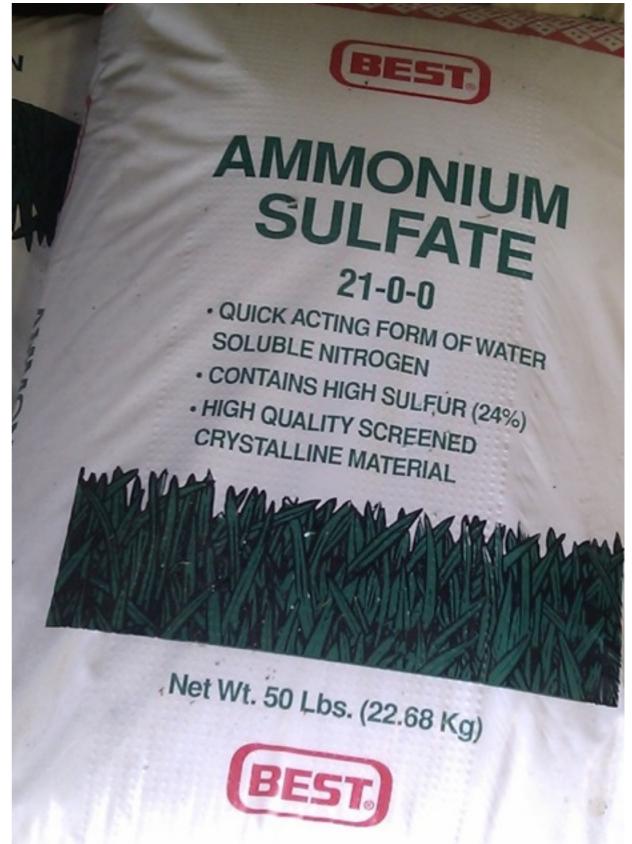












How much can grass get from soil, and how much is needed as fertilizer?

Reference



November, 2012

Minimum Levels for Sustainable Nutrition Soil Guidelines

Minimum Level for Sustainable Nutrition (MLSN) is a new, more sustainable approach to managing soil nutrient levels that can help you to decrease fertilizer inputs and costs, while still maintaining desired turf quality and playability levels. The MLSN guidelines were developed in a joint project between PACE Turf and the Asian Turfgrass Center. All soil analyses were conducted at Brookside Laboratories, New Knoxville, OH.

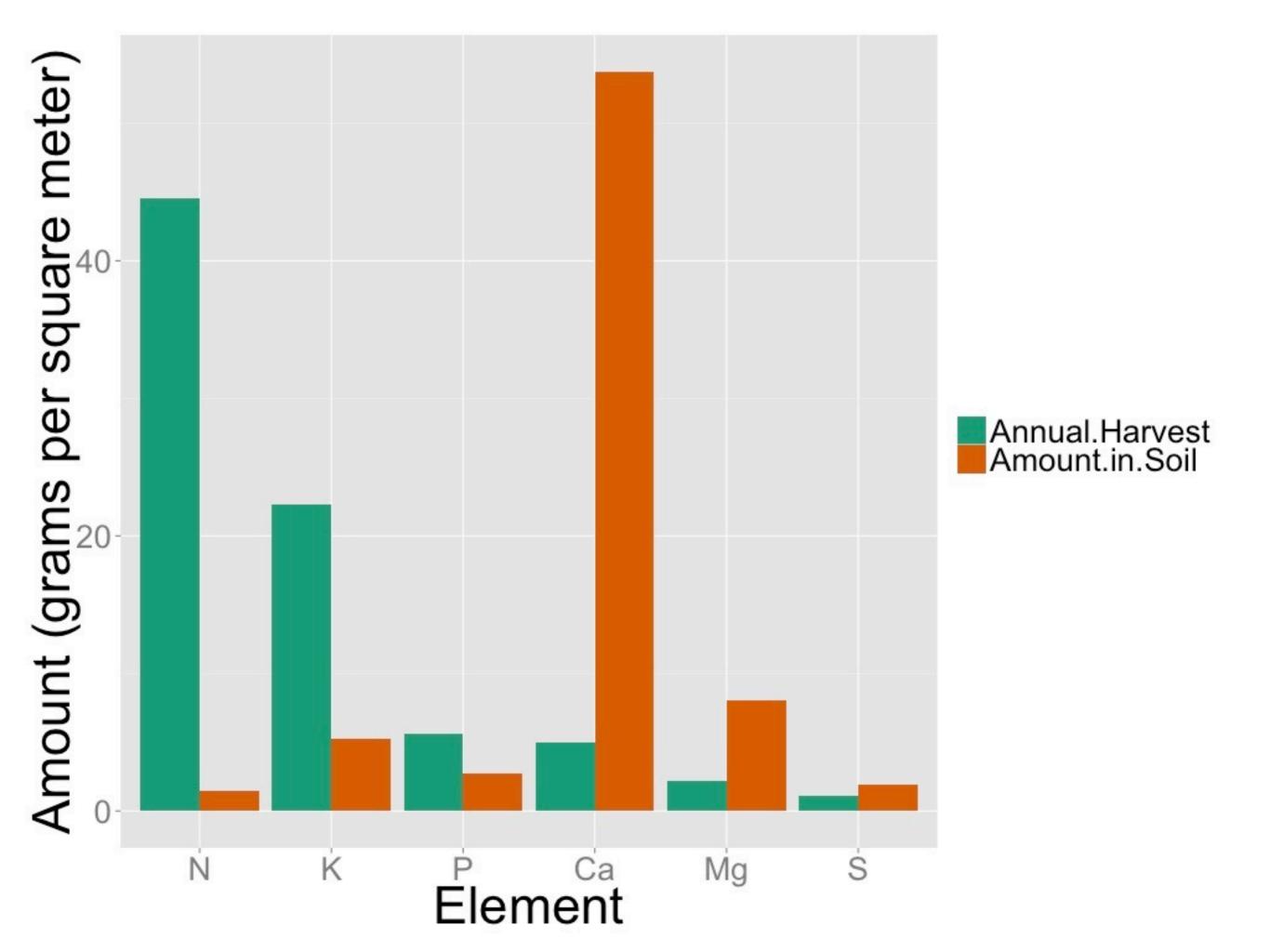
| | MLSN Soil Guideline |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| pH | >5.5 |
| Potassium (K ppm) | 35 |
| Phosphorus (P ppm); pH<7.5, Mehlich 3 | 18 |
| Phosphorus (P ppm); pH<7.5, Bray 2 | 25 |
| Phosphorus (P ppm); pH>7.5, Olsen | 6 |
| Calcium (Ca ppm) | 360 |
| Magnesium (Mg ppm) | 54 |
| Sulfur as sulfate (S ppm) | 13 |
| Sodium (Na ppm) | <110 |
| Electrical conductivity (EC dS/m) | <2 |
| Total Nitrogen (N ppm)* | ۲3 |

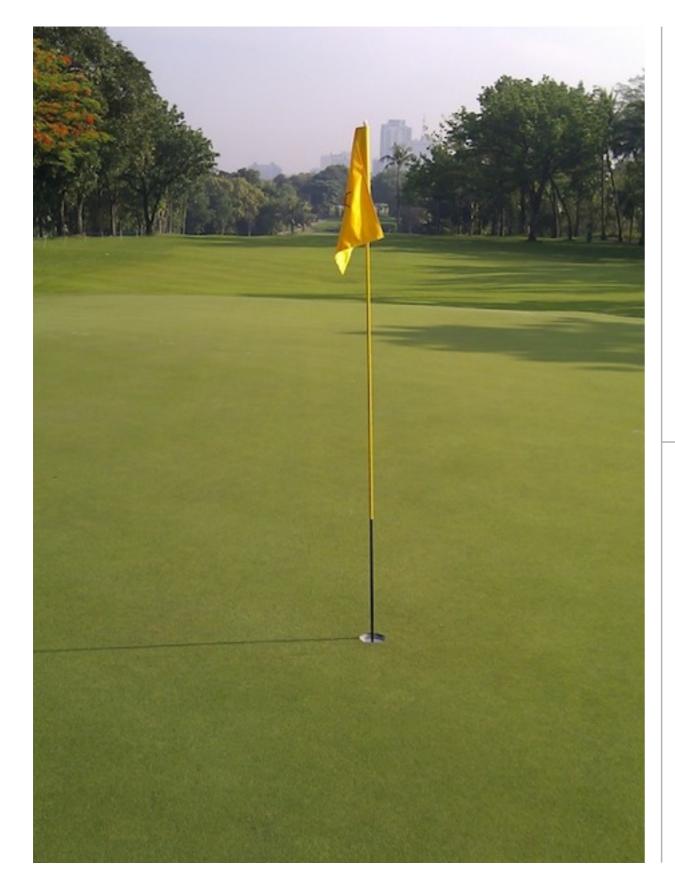
Managing sodium and salts: In locations where poor quality irrigation water makes it difficult to meet the guideline of <110 ppm sodium or <2 dS/m salts, MLSN guidelines and overall management practices may need to be modified on a site-specific basis. For more information on salinity and sodium management, see Carrow RN and Duncan R., 1998. Salt affected turfgrass sites: assessment and management. Sleeping Bear Press, 173 pp.

For more information, see the Facebook MLSN page at: www.facebook.com/mlsnturf













<u>www.blog.asianturfgrass.com/fertilizer</u> <u>www.paceturf.org</u>, <u>www.facebook.com/mlsnturf</u>