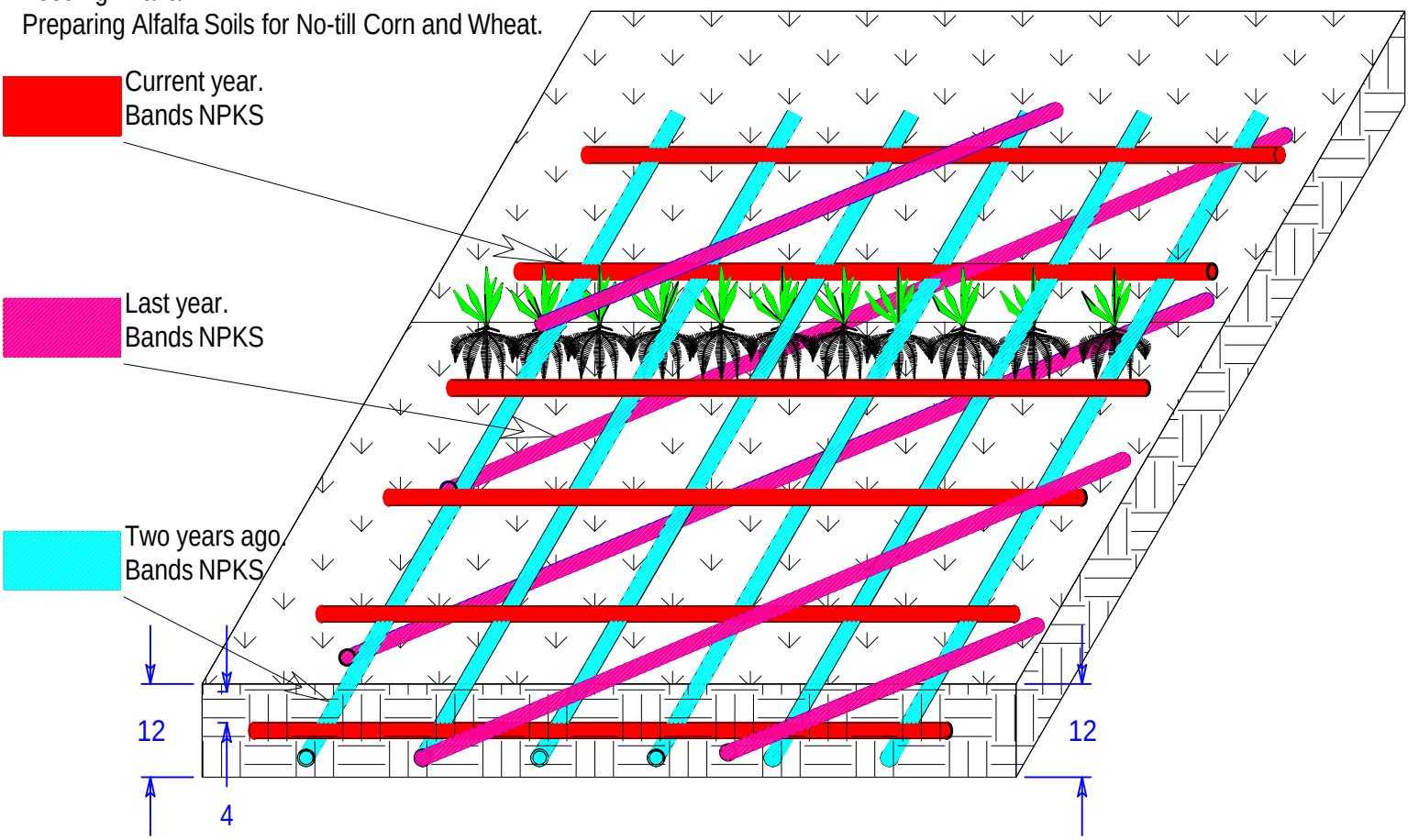
Under No-Till Systems, Residual Placed Bands of Non-Mobile Nutrients Remain
Chemically and Positionally Available for Present and Future Crops.
A Unique Soil Chemistry Phenomeon of Rotational Band Loading Occurs.

Feeding Alfalfa
Preparing Alfalfa Soils for No-till Corn and Wheat.



Fine hair root access dual placed bands of NPKS. Alfalfa can be fertilized with non-mobile P K and S in established stands. N may only be required to establish the Alfalfa. Positionally placed bands about 2" to 4" in depth...geometry plays a big role in nutrient efficiency.

Placed nutrients remain highly available for future crops using no-tillage. Old bands maintain a higher chemical availability since the bands are not disturbed. Maximum root uptake occurs when bands are positionally located at 2" to 4" below the soil surface. Roots find placed nutrients better because geometric access is maximized. Placed soil nutrients remain in soil solution longer under drought stress.

Tillage destroys band integrity and inverts nutrients to the drier soil surface reducing geometric root access.

Optimum band centers are between 7.5" and 15" spacing with all commodity crops. Corn responds best on 10" centers pre-plant and DN spring wheat responds best on 7.5" centers. Winter wheat performs best at 10" centers due to timing.