"Utilizing Liquid Livestock Manure as a Top-dress to Wheat and Side-dress to Corn"

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The webcast is archived at:
http://www.extension.org/pages/Utilizing_Liquid_Livestock_Manure_as_a_Top-dress_to_Wheat_and_Side-dress_to_Corn

Why did the surface application do better or equal in the wheat trials?
Glen Arnold: The liquid manure was typically applied in early April when daytime temperatures are around 65° F. Thus, I believe we did not lose much nitrogen to volatilization. Also, the incorporation toolbar (Peecan) caused some damage to the wheat which probably resulted in some yield loss compared to the surface applied manure.

What methods or technologies would you recommend for retaining TAN in dairy manures prior to application in lieu of N spiking?
Glen Arnold: We have not conducted research on retaining nitrogen in dairy manure. The use of dairy manure as a nitrogen source on wheat seems to show the most of organic portion of the manure does not become available in time for the wheat crop to utilize it.

How often is manure applied per year?
Glen Arnold: Manure is typically applied every third year to fields belonging to livestock producers in Northwest Ohio.

Have you used both a Veenhuizen toolbar and a Gentil toolbar?
Glen Arnold: Yes, we have used the Veenhuizen toolbar to apply manure to corn in June and used the Gentil toolbar to apply manure in advance of wheat in early October.