

Continued from page 13 " Parks Depart."

Note that Blackstone and Serene were not on the list of top performing commercially available varieties when assessed for quality when traffic was applied to the plots. When traffic was applied to these varieties in 2002, mean turfgrass quality for Serene and Blackstone showed statistically lower ratings compared to the top performing varieties.

While this data represents only one year of research data at Rutgers, Princeton 105 and Award showed excellent turfgrass quality with and without the application of traffic. Research in 2003 will determine whether these varieties continue to tolerate traffic.

Whenever possible, a sports turf manager faced with the decision of choosing a Kentucky bluegrass for his or her field should examine traffic tolerance data as part of the decision-making process as some varieties may provide outstanding turfgrass quality when grown under optimal conditions, but perform moderately or poorly when compaction and wear become part of the equation. ▲

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### "Monthly Field Tip"

\*by Jim Hermann, CSFM

Here is a formula that I came up with that will answer every question concerning fertilizer. All you have to do is plug in the known factors to calculate the unknown. Try it!!

**Formula:  $100 \div \%N \times (R \times A) = Q$**

**%N = % nutrient or % active ingredient based on analysis**

**R = Rate of Application** (1 lb. N per th. sq. ft., 1lb. active ingredient per acre etc.)

**A = Area**

**Q = Quantity** (lbs. tons, of product)

**T = Total nutrient or total active ingredient based on quantity**

**T = (R x A)** (when T is the unknown or known factor, T can replace (R x A) in the equation

#### Examples:

**Question:** If you have 600 lbs. of 20 -10-10 fertilizer in your shed how much area can you fertilize at 1 lb. N/ th. ?

**Formula:**  $100 \div \%N \times (R \times A) = Q$

$$100 \div 20 \times 1\text{lb.}/1000 \text{ft}^2 \times A = 600$$

$$5 \times 1 \times A = 600$$

$$5A = 600$$

$$A = 120,000 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

**Question:** How many lbs. of 40-0-0 does it take to fertilize a soccer field 360'x210'?  
@ 1.5 lb. N per 1000 ft.<sup>2</sup>?

**Formula:**  $100 \div \%N \times (R \times A) = Q$

$$100 \div 40 \times 1.5 \times 75.6 \text{ th.sq.ft.} = Q$$

$$2.5 \times 1.5 \times 75.6 = Q$$

$$283.5 = Q$$

**Question:** How many lbs. of 20-5-10 fertilizer is necessary to provide 1 lb. N per/ 1000 sq. ft.

**Formula:**  $100 \div \%N \times (R \times A) = Q$

$$100 \div 20 \times 1 \times 1 = Q$$

$$5\text{lbs.} = Q$$

**Question:** How many pounds of fertilizer does it take to fertilize 500,000 sq. ft with 31-0-0 at 1.5 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.

**Formula:**  $100 \div \%N \times (R \times A) = Q$

$$100 \div 31 \times 1.5 \times 500 = Q$$

$$2419.35 \text{ lbs.} = Q$$

If you have a tip or shortcut that you would like to share with your fellow sports field managers write or call us at SFMANJ or email at [hq@sfmanj.org](mailto:hq@sfmanj.org) ▲

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