



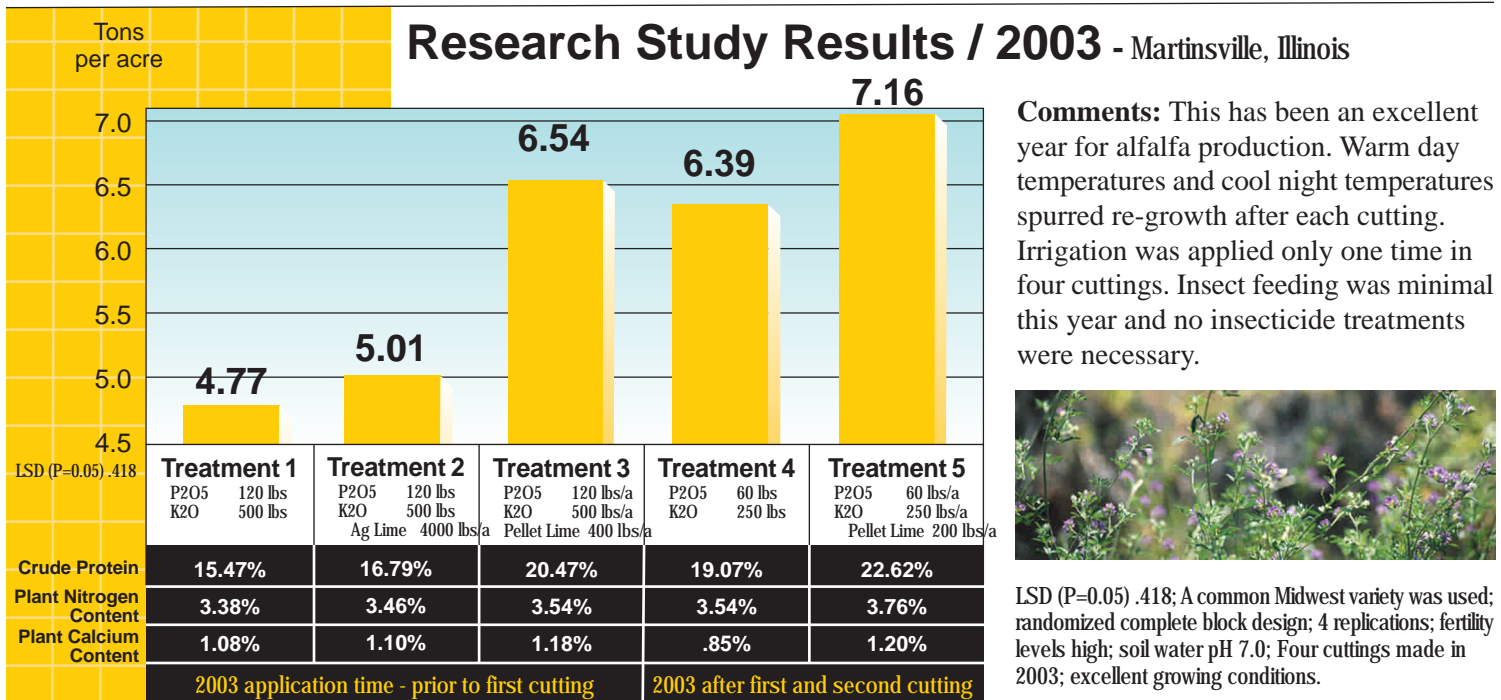
Alfalfa

Pelletized Lime Technology **2003**
Field Research Data and Analysis

Forages represent an important energy and nitrogen source for beef and dairy cattle. Forages such as alfalfa, commonly make up to 80% of the total feed consumed by these animals.



As a major feed component, alfalfa quality is crucial as it directly influences the performance of the animal such as animal growth or milk production. This year's alfalfa study focuses on key feed quality characteristics and yield as a result of different fertilizer treatments.



Mineral Processing Companies
facilities in Ohio, Illinois & Nebraska
ASC Mineral Processing
Allerton, IL • (217) 834-3301
Mineral Processing
Carey, OH • (419) 396-3501
Platte River Pelletizing
Weeping Water, NE

Visit our website at:
mineralprocess.com

The Research Data presented are results from:
Arise Research & Discovery
Martinsville, Illinois; Director: Roy Stephen

Special Notes: Crown roots were dug and evaluated after the freeze of October 7-8, 2002. Crown roots on the non-Pellet Lime treated plots showed larger circumference architecture as compared to the Pellet Lime treated plots. Large crown roots is an undesirable trait in alfalfa that can cause a tendency for plant stress in dry conditions and heaving during the freezing and thawing process in the winter and spring.

Summary: Data from this study indicates calcium assists in the production of nitrogen needed for crude protein while effectively increasing alfalfa tonnage harvested. This is confirmed by the data collected. Yield observations indicated the Pellet Lime treated plots were far superior at the 3rd and 4th cutting over the non-treated plots. Treatment 5 with applications following the first and second cutting was best overall in both yield and quality.