# **Sunflower Celebration field day**

### Day includes plot tours, special speakers

The Sunflower Celebration is a promotional and educational program for High Plains sunflower growers and businesses. The show will be start at 7 a.m. for rolls and coffee on Friday at the 4-H Building at the Sherman County Fairgrounds.

This annual event has been upgraded to include more presentations and other activities. As a result, activities are being scheduled that will take the day past lunch and into the early afternoon.

The show site is located at the Sherman County Fairgrounds 4-H Building, 417 North Main Street, Goodland, Kan. (The Sherman County Fairgrounds can be reached via Highway 27 to 8th Street. Proceed East on 8th Street to Main Street. At 8th and Main Streets, proceed North on Main Street to the Fairgrounds.)

#### AGENDA

7 a.m. - Sherman County Fairgrounds -4-H Building

Registration, Coffee and Rolls Introductions and Presentations 8 a.m. - Steve Evert Farms Irrigated Plots (Transportation Will Be Provided) Sunflower Research Plot Tour Sunflower Yield Trials Plot Tour 10 a.m. - High Plains Research and Techology Center Dryland Plots

Sunflower Research Plot Tour Sunflower Yield Trials Plot Tour Speakers and Topics Featured during Plot Tours

Sunflower Hybrids in the Marketplace: Seed Company Representatives Sunflower Growth and Development:

Jeanne Falk, K-State Agronomist Limited Irrigation Strategies with Sunflowers: John Murray, Pioneer Hybrids Sunflower Insects: Be On the Lookout: J.P. Michaud, K-State Entomologist Sunflower Rust & other Diseases: Doug

Jardine, K-State Plant Pathologist 11:30 a.m. - Sherman County Fairgrounds – 4-H Building, Producer Lunch

12:30 p.m. - Speakers - 4H Building Larry Kleingartner, National Sunflower Association Executive Director

Bruce Roskens, PepsiCo (Frito-Lay) Mike Williams, Red River Commodities Jerry Moran, U.S. Congressman, Representing 1st District of Kansas (Tentative)

**2 p.m.** - Processing facility tours **CONTACT INFORMATION** National Sunflower Association - Bis-1arck. ND

www.sunflowernsa.com (888) 718-7033 Northern Sun/ADM - Goodland, KS joni\_wilson@admworld.com

Irrigated sunflowers are in bloom on the Steve Evert farm about three miles south other half being corn. Evert's field with about 30 varieties of sunflowers will be of the Northern Sun, ADM plant at Caruso are planted as half of a circle with the toured by area produces who attend the Sunflower Celebration on Friday.

## Sunflowers capture residual soil nitrogen

#### By National Sunflower Association

With fertilizer prices that have risen significantly since last fall, one solution might be to plant sunflower, which uses nitrogen left behind by other crops.

On-farm observations and university research validate the sunflower plant's ability to nab soil Nitrogen too deep to be used by other crops.

A study at the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Agriculture Research Sservice Central Great Plains Research Station in Akron, Colo., in the late 1990s analyzed recovery of nitrogen fertilizer placed deep ample, on fields in the High Plains that have in the soil profile with different placement been planted to irrigated corn over multiple methods.

flower recovered half the fertilizer nitrogen root zone, typically three or more feet deep placed two feet deep. They measured 23 Please RSVP to Joni Wilson if possible. percent recovery from fertilizer nitrogen placed four feet deep, and 12 percent recov- grown, sunflowers will root down and exery at five and a half feet deep. Drought can result in high amounts of a compaction zone to inhibit root growth,

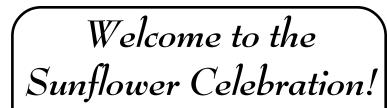
ing environment. For example, North Dakota State University Extension soil fertility specialist, David Franzen, recalls a nutrient analysis several years ago in a field near Williston, N.D., where nitrogen levels from 2-4 feet were over 200 pounds per acre. Thus, last year's drought in many areas of the Plains means there may be a sigthat would be readily used by sunflower.

A lot of soil nitrogen can be left behind in irrigated environments as well. For exyears, it can be common to find 200 to 400 The Akron researchers found that sun- pounds per acre of nitrate below the corn

residual nitrogen left behind in a non-leach- and if subsoil moisture is adequate to encourage root growth. The only way to know for sure what nutrients your fields need (or don't need) is through soil sampling analysis. Consider a deeper probe (beyond 2 ft) to get a better idea about nitrogen further down in the soil that might be there for sunflower's taking.

"Weather will obviously have a big imnificant amount of residual soil nitrogen pact on planting intentions," says Larry

Kleingartner, executive director of the National Sunflower Association. "A heavy rain or late spring snow can derail plans to seed early season crops like wheat, field peas or canola, as well as crops with a narrow planting window, like corn. In those cases, sunflower is an excellent 'Plan B' crop, with a wide planting window and that ability to use residual soil nitrogen."



For information what The Scoular Company can

do for you, call Lynn Hoelting at (785) 890-3639

or (800) 356-1130 or stop by at 1204 Main,

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in the soil. As one of the deepest rooting crops

tract residual nitrogen, provided there's not

