

## Making Your Manure Credits Count for Alfalfa/Grass/Corn Silage

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Manure is a valuable source of nutrients and organic matter and brings direct value to crop production in addition to the potential to improve soil structure and soil quality over time. However, the actual value from manure will depend on how it is applied, when, at what rate, and to which crop. In this session I will share results of studies conducted with dairy farmers in New York on impact of manure application methods (surface application, incorporation, injection) and application timing (including sidedressing in standing corn) for corn silage and alfalfa/grass.



Quirine Ketterings joined Cornell University in fall 2000 to provide leadership for the field crops nutrient management extension and applied research program of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Quirine received her B.S. from Agricultural College Deventer and M.S. from Wageningen University, both in the Netherlands, and her Ph.D. from Ohio State University. She established and leads the Cornell Nutrient Management Spear Program (NMSP, <http://nmsp.cals.cornell.edu>), the college's applied research, teaching, and extension program for field crop fertilizer and manure management that aims to improve dairy industry awareness of soil fertility management and aid in the development and implementation of agronomic and environmentally sound nutrient management practices at dairy and other livestock farms and cash grain operations.