

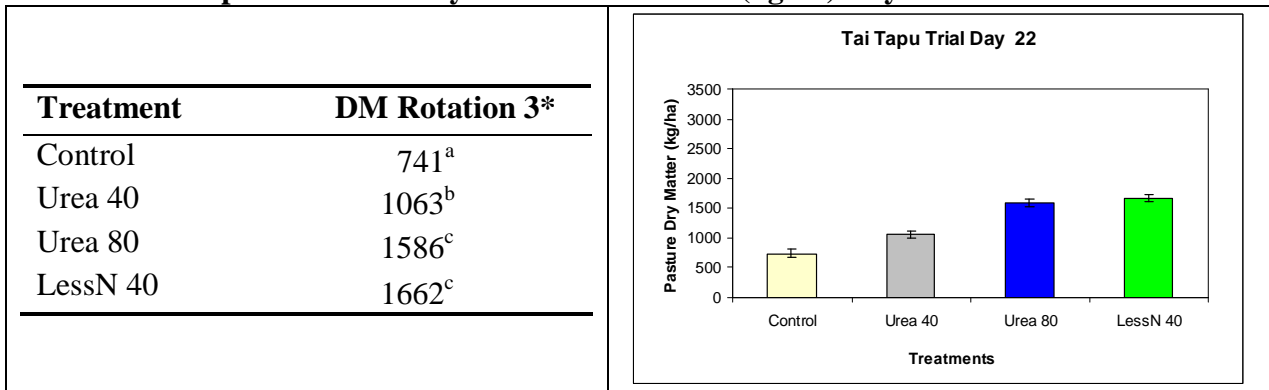


Tai Tapu

The trial was on a Tai Tapu (Canterbury) dairy farm. It was started on 17 December 2007 and is ongoing. The trial area was irrigated ryegrass-white clover based pasture under normal dairying conditions. The plots were measured after 22 days and then the plots were harvested as part of haymaking. Later in the season, the same plots had the treatments reapplied (19 February 2008) and measurements were taken at Day 9 and Day 24.

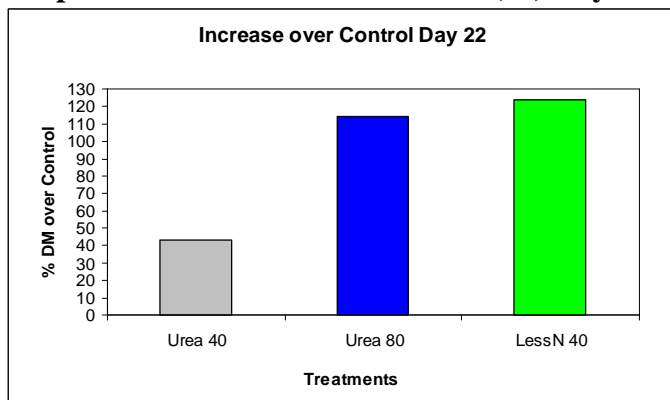
LessN 40 performed similarly to Urea 80 at Day 22 and both these treatments caused statistically significantly greater pasture growth than Urea 40 which in turn performed statistically significantly better than Control. After the subsequent reapplication of the treatments, it was interesting to note the comparatively rapid growth that was observed at Day 9 in the Urea 80 and LessN 40 treatment plots. At Day 24, LessN 40 was still the best performing treatment. This was not statistically significantly greater than the Urea 80 treatment but was statistically significantly greater than the Urea 40 plot.

Table and Graph of Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Day 22



* Treatments that share the same letter are not statistically significantly different from each other (95% confidence level).

Graph of the Increase over Control (%) Day 22





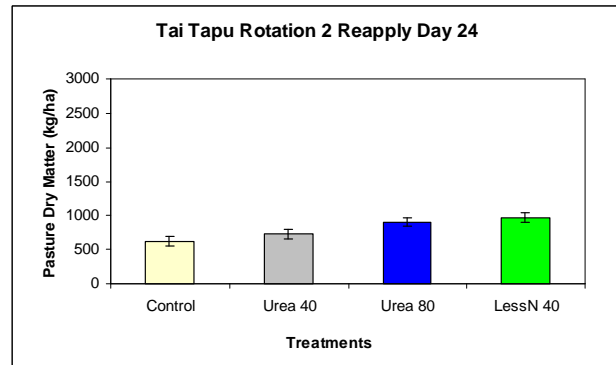
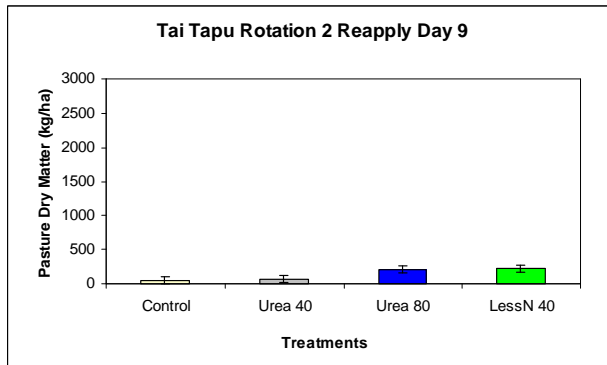
Rotation 2

Table and Graphs of Pasture Dry Matter Production (kg/ha)

Treatments were reapplied for this rotation period.

Treatment	DM Day 9*	DM Day 24*
Control	53 ^a	620 ^a
Urea 40	76 ^a	731 ^a
Urea 80	210 ^b	909 ^b
LessN 40	228 ^b	968 ^b

* Treatments that share the same letter are not statistically significantly different from each other (95% confidence level).



Rotation 2

Graphs of the Increase over Control (%)

