

Oat grain yields under nitrogen levels in eucalyptus alley cropping system in Subtropical Brazil

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Objective

The objective was to determine how the oat (*Avena sativa* L. cv. IPR 126) phytomass accumulation and yield are influenced by nitrogen levels (12 and 80 kg N ha⁻¹) at five equidistant positions between two adjacent eucalyptus double line tracks [20 m (4 m x 3 m)]

Methods

The experiment was conducted in a split-block randomized block design with four replicates.

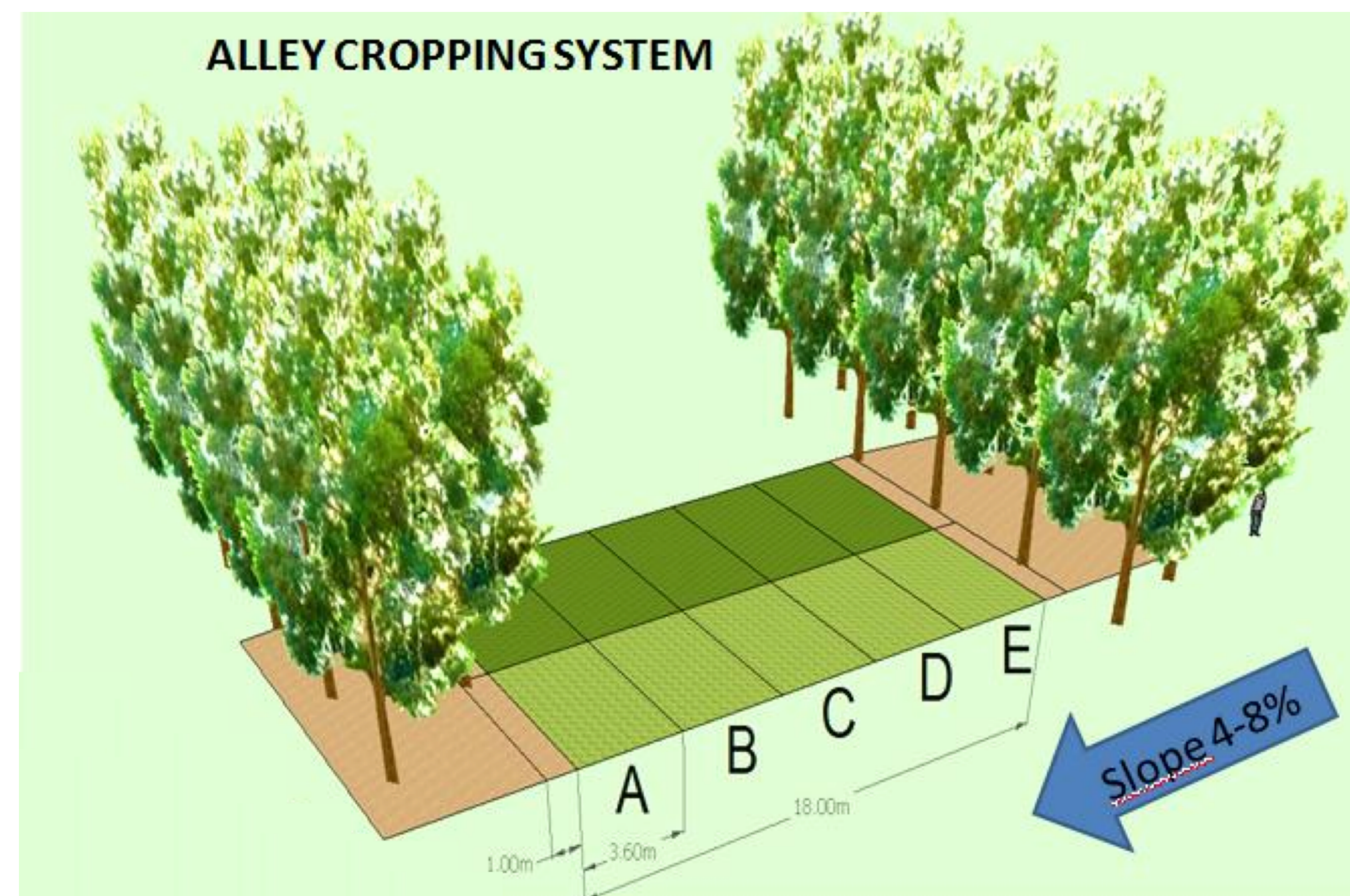


Figure 1. Positions between adjacent hedgerows with double rows [20 m (4 m x 3 m)] of eucalypts (*Eucalyptus dunnii* Maiden) (A: 2.8 m, B: 6.4 m, C: 10.0 m, D: 13.6 m, and E: 17.2 m distant from tree hedgerows placed on slope's inferior position), Ponta Grossa, PR, Brazil.

Results

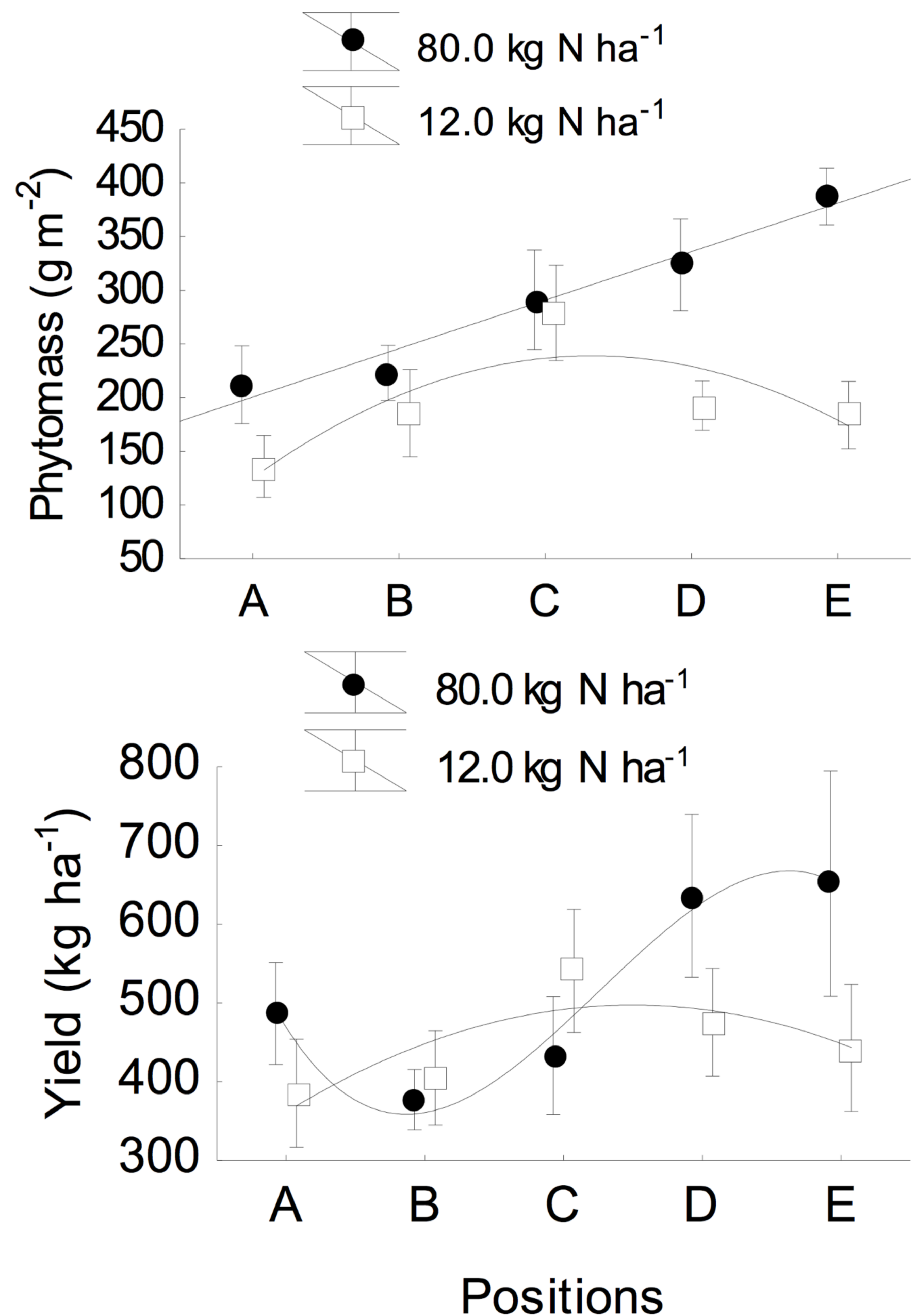


Figure 2. Oat (*Avena sativa* L. cv. IPR 126) above ground biological yield and yield in positions between adjacent hedgerows with double rows [20 m (4 m x 3 m)] of eucalypts (*Eucalyptus dunnii* Maiden) (A: 2.8 m, B: 6.4 m, C: 10.0 m, D: 13.6 m, and E: 17.2 m distant from tree hedgerows placed on slope's inferior position), Ponta Grossa, PR. The vertical bars indicate standard error.