Yield Responses of Irrigated Native Buffalograss in the Southern Great Plains

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Summary: Buffalograss [*Buchloe dactyloides* (Nutt.)] a dominant grasses species of the North American shortgrass prairies is an excellent livestock forage with good drought tolerance. It has infrequently been utilized under irrigated conditions with N additions. Swine effluent (SE) and urea (UN) were used as N sources applied at loading rates of 56, 168, and 504 kg N ha^{-1} under irrigation. Seven annual N applications resulted in linear yield increases. Stand persistence at the high N loading rates was greater for SE applications, indicating the potential for the application of waste waters to this forage production system.