

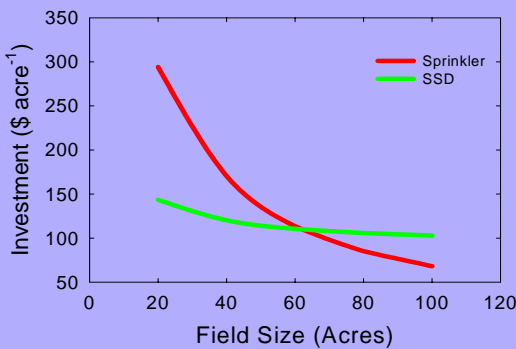
# Subsurface Drip Irrigation in Georgia Cotton

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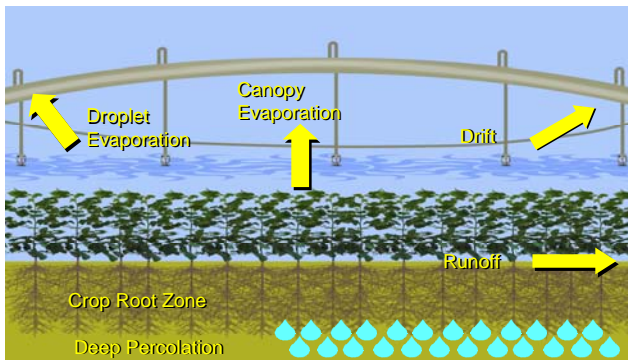
## Subsurface Drip vs. Overhead Irrigation

Overhead irrigation systems are widely used in irrigated cotton farmland. However, the success of subsurface drip systems in other crop systems has led researchers and producers to consider it as an alternative to overhead irrigation. This study looks at the possibilities of subsurface drip as another way to irrigate cotton

## System Costs

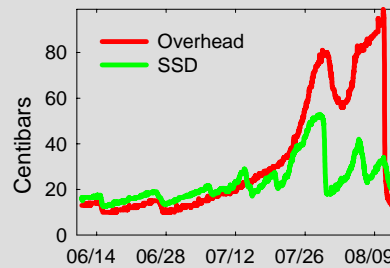


## Other Issues



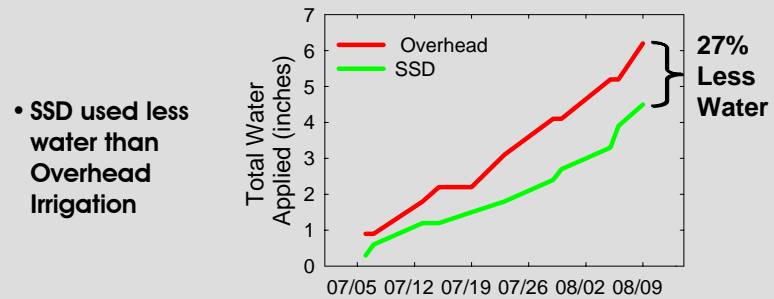
## Last Year's Results

### Deeper Water Movement into the Soil



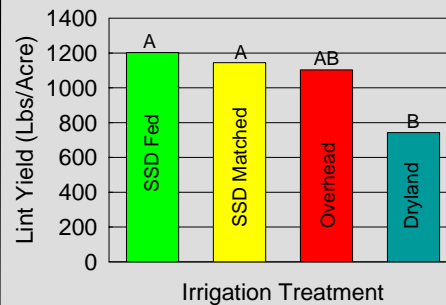
- Watermark readings at the 24" depth
- SSD irrigation had higher soil moisture than Overhead Irrigation

### More Efficient Water Use



- SSD used less water than Overhead Irrigation

### Comparable Yields



- SSD Irrigated cotton had the same yield as Overhead irrigated cotton

## Conclusions

Drip irrigation can reduce water loss through soil evaporation, and advantages of drip include more efficient water use, quicker application to crops approaching water deficit, and the ability to farm square fields efficiently without the loss of land at the corners.

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## Treatments

- Overhead Irrigation
- SSD Fed: Subsurface Drip Irrigation based on crop evapotranspiration
- SSD Matched: Subsurface Drip Irrigation matching overhead irrigation rate
- Non-Irrigated