Questions:
1. This tool can be used to estimate crop water use. ______________________________
2. These tools monitor soil moisture and aid in determining when to trigger the first and last irrigations. ___________________________.
3. Three variables in addition to air temperature that aid in the determination of crop water use. ____________________________, ____________________________, & ____________________________.
4. An ETgauge reading provides a change (in inches) on a weekly basis. This reading is called the ________________ UTC and should be multiplied by the crop ________________ in order to determine the accurate crop water use determined by crop stage of growth.
5. Once the net irrigation requirements are determined, producers should take into account the gross irrigation requirement based on the ________________ of the irrigation system.
6. The Kc or crop coefficient of soybeans at the ________________ node is .40.
7. Corn crop coefficients are 1.10 during these three reproductive stages. ________________, ________________, ________________.
8. Irrigation ________________ requires knowledge of when and how much water to apply to optimize crop production.
9. Soil water content is an indication of the amount of water present in the soil ________________.
10. When soil water is extracted by plants the most readily ________________ water is removed first.
11. Soil types & ________________ will determine how to manage watermark sensors.
12. Watermark sensors should be installed in locations with ________________ soil and crop conditions.
13. Watermark sensors should be installed in the ________________ of the crops.
14. A 7/8 inch diameter soil ________________ is the best to make a sensor access hole to the depths desired.
15. Three sensors are usually installed at the 1, 2, and 3 ________________ depth.
16. Before installing sensors, they should be ________________ in a bucket of water and went through a wetting and drying cycle.
17. Most silty clay loam soils have a water holding ________________ of 2.20 in/ft.
18. The suggested irrigation trigger point (kPa) for a silty clay loam soil is between _______ and 110.
Agricultural Irrigation Tools
Word Search
Agricultural Irrigation Tools
Fill in the blanks with the correct answer; then locate the words in the word search.

ANSWER KEY

Questions:
1. This tool can be used to estimate crop water use. ______________________________ _ETgauge or Atmometer
2. These tools monitor soil moisture and aid in determining when to trigger the first and last irrigations. ______________________________ Watermark Sensors
3. Three variables in addition to air temperature that aid in the determination of crop water use. ______________________________, ______________________________, & ______________________________. Solar Radiation, Wind, Humidity
4. An ETgauge reading provides a change (in inches) on a weekly basis. This reading is called the ______________________________ ET and should be multiplied by the crop ______________________________ in order to determine the accurate crop water use determined by crop stage of growth. Reference, coefficient
5. Once the net irrigation requirements are determined, producers should take into account the gross irrigation requirement based on the ______________________________ of the irrigation system. Efficiency
6. The Kc or crop coefficient of soybeans at the ______________ node is .40. Second
7. Corn crop coefficients are 1.10 during these three reproductive stages. ______________________________, ______________________________, ______________________________ Silking, Blister, Dough
8. Irrigation ______________ requires knowledge of when and how much water to apply to optimize crop production. Management
9. Soil water content is an indication of the amount of water present in the soil _______. Profile
10. When soil water is extracted by plants the most readily ______________ water is removed first. Available
11. Soil types & ______________ will determine how to manage watermark sensors. Textures
12. Watermark sensors should be installed in locations with ______________ soil and crop conditions. Representative
13. Watermark sensors should be installed in the ______ of the crops. Row
14. A 7/8 inch diameter soil ______________ is the best to make a sensor access hole to the depths desired. Probe
15. Three sensors are usually installed at the 1, 2, and 3 _______ depth. Foot
16. Before installing sensors, they should be ______________ in a bucket of water and went through a wetting and drying cycle. Soaked
17. Most silty clay loam soils have a water holding ______________ of 2.20 in/ft. Capacity
18. The suggested irrigation trigger point (kPa) for a silty clay loam soil is between ______ and 110. Ninety
AVAILABLE
BLISTER
CAPACITY
COEFFICIENT
DOUGH
EFFICIENCY
ETGAGE
FOOT
HUMIDITY
MANAGEMENT
NINETY
PROBE
PROFILE
REFERENCE
REPRESENTATIVE
ROW
SECOND
SILKING
SOAKED
SOLARRADIATION
TEXTURES
WATERMARKSENSORS
WIND