

PLANTING BLUEGRASS Crop Code: 1038

Standard Message:

For optimum efficiency, the recommended N should be split and applied separately for each cutting. As a guide, apply 40 lb N/A per ton of expected yield for each cutting. Recommended Limestone, phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) should be applied before planting.

Lime and Magnesium Recommendation:

pH Goal: 6.5

See Table 1 for lime recommendations based on target pH

Opt soil test Mg (ppm): 120

See Table 2 for Mg recommendations based on optimum soil test Mg

Note: Special Mg recommendation is made for this crop when soil test K is greater than 200 ppm. See Table 2

Nitrogen Recommendation (lb N/A):

Yield Goal (T/A)				
1	1	1.5	2	2
40	40	60	80	80

Phosphorus Recommendation (lb P2O5/A):

(Optimum soil test P: 30 -50 ppm)

Soil test P (ppm)	Yield Goal (T/A)				
	1	1	1.5	2	2
0	120	120	125	130	130
5	100	100	110	110	110
10	80	80	90	90	90
15	70	70	70	80	80
20	50	50	50	60	60
25	30	30	30	40	40
30	10	10	20	20	20
35	10	10	10	20	20
40	10	10	10	10	10
45	0	0	0	10	10
50	0	0	0	0	0

Phosphorus Message(s) :

When soil test P is greater than 300 ppm:

Very high P may lead to crop production or feed quality problems and may result in P loss to the environment.

PLANTING BLUEGRASS Crop Code:1038

Potassium Recommendation (lb K₂O/A):

(Optimum soil test K: 100 - 200 ppm)

Soil test K (ppm)	Yield Goal (T/A)				
	1	1	1.5	2	2
0	120	120	130	140	140
10	110	110	120	130	130
20	100	100	110	120	120
30	90	90	100	120	120
40	80	80	100	110	110
50	80	80	90	100	100
60	70	70	80	90	90
70	60	60	70	80	80
80	50	50	60	80	80
90	40	40	50	70	70
100	30	30	50	60	60
110	30	30	40	50	50
120	20	20	40	50	50
130	20	20	30	40	40
140	20	20	30	40	40
150	20	20	20	30	30
160	10	10	20	20	20
170	10	10	10	20	20
180	10	10	10	10	10
190	0	0	0	10	10
200	0	0	0	0	0

Potassium Message(s) :

When soil test K is greater than 200 ppm and less than 400 ppm K:

Very high K can lead to imbalances in forages which can cause serious health problems in animals. (See Back).

When soil test K is greater than or equal to 400 ppm:

Very high K can lead to dangerous nutrient imbalances in forage crops which can cause serious health problems in animals (See Back).