PLANTING PASTURE (WITHOUT LEGUME) **Crop Code**: 1083

Standard Message:

For optimum efficiency, the recommended N should be split and applied between grazings in 2-4 applications based on anticipated forage growth in the pasture. As an example apply 1/3 to 1/2 of the N at planting, 1/4 to 1/3 in the summer, and 1/3 to 1/2 in the early fall. 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)				
2	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
100	150	200	250	300

Phosphorus Recommendation (lb P2O5/A):

(Optimum soil test P: 30 - 50 ppm)

Soil test P (ppm)	Yield Goal (T/A)				
	2	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
0	160	170	180	190	200
5	140	150	160	170	180
10	120	130	140	150	160
15	100	110	120	130	150
20	70	90	100	110	130
25	50	70	80	90	110
30	30	50	60	80	90
35	20	30	50	60	70
40	20	20	30	40	50
45	10	10	20	20	20
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.

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Potassium Recommendation (lb K2O/A):
(Optimum soil test K: 100 - 200 ppm)

Soil test K (ppm)	Yield Goal (T/A)				
	2	3	4	5	6
0	140	180	220	260	300
10	130	170	210	250	290
20	130	170	210	250	290
30	120	160	200	240	280
40	120	160	200	240	280
50	110	150	190	230	270
60	100	140	180	220	260
70	100	140	180	220	260
80	90	130	170	210	250
90	90	130	170	210	250
100	80	120	160	200	240
110	70	110	140	180	220
120	60	100	130	160	190
130	60	80	110	140	170
140	50	70	100	120	140
150	40	60	80	100	120
160	30	50	60	80	100
170	20	40	50	60	70
180	20	20	30	40	50
190	10	10	20	20	20
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).