# Pasture Nutrient Management

Dr. Heather Darby





### Agricultural & Environmental Testing Laboratory

and UVM Extension

Prepared For: Bedrock Farm Wilma Flintstone 100 BC Lane Vermontville, VT 05	Heather D 278 S Mai	n St, Ste 2	Sample Information: Order #: Lab ID: Corner piece		
Results	1-800-639	-2130	Received: Reported: VT County	11/21/2018 12/7/2018 : Grand Isle	
Nutrient	Low	Medium	Optimum	High or Excessive	
Phosphorus (P): Potassium (K): Magnesium (Mg):					

Analysis	Value Found	Optimum Range ** (or Average *)	Analysis	Value Found	Optimum Range ** (or Average *)
Soil pH (2:1, water)	6.6		Boron (B)	0.3	0.3*
Modified Morgan extracta	ble, ppm		Copper (Cu)	0.7	0.3*
Macronutrients			Zinc (Zn)	0.8	3 2.0*
Phosphorus (P)	3.9	4-7	Sodium (Na)	24.0	) 20*
Potassium (K)	85	100-130	Aluminum (Al)	27	35*
Calcium (Ca)	2585	**	Soil Organic Matter %	3.3	hand at the second difference of the second di
Magnesium (Mg)	110	50-100	Effective CEC, meg/100g	14.1	
Sulfur (S)	11.0	11*	Base Saturation, %	14.1	
Micronutrients			Calcium Saturation	91.9	40-80
Iron (Fe)	4.1	7.0*	Potassium Saturation	1.6	5 2.0-7.0
Manganese (Mn)	11.6	8.0*	Magnesium Saturation	6.5	

\* Micronutrient and S deficiencies are rare in Vermont and optimum ranges are not defined; thus average values in Vermont soils are shown instead. \*\* Ranges shown are for Field Crops; Vegetable ranges are higher. Ranges for Calcium, Organic Matter, and Effective CEC vary with soil type and crop.

Recommendations for Oats, Rye, Wheat, Triticale, Millet (3D)

Limestone (Target pH of 6.2)	Nitrogen, N	Phosphate, P₂O₅	Potash, K <sub>2</sub> O
tons / Acre	lbs / Acre	lbs / Acre	lbs / Acre
0	60	40	60

### **Comments:**

### Yield Goal: 60. bushels / Acre

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Calcium (Ca)	2585	**	Soil Organic Matter %	3.3	3 **
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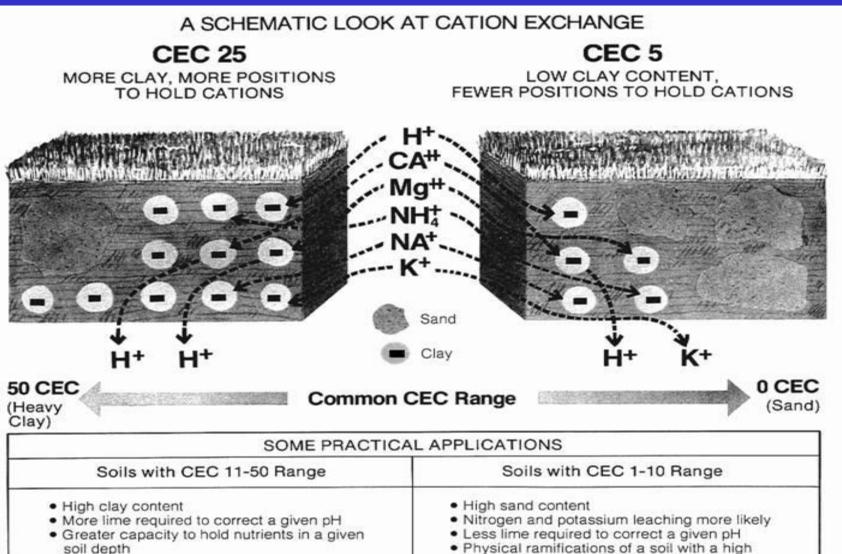
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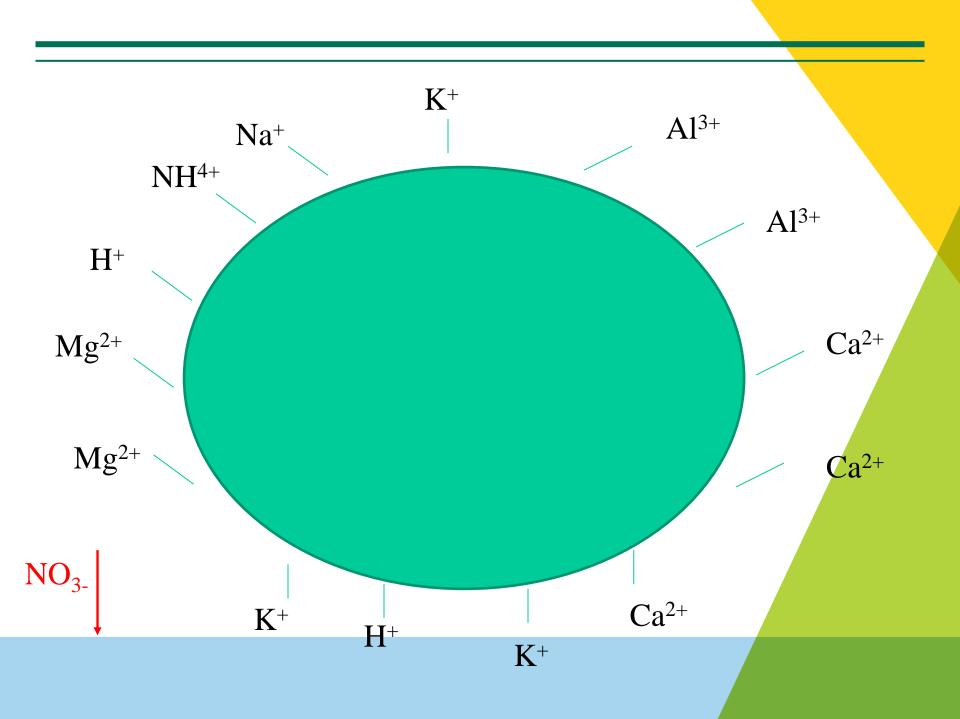


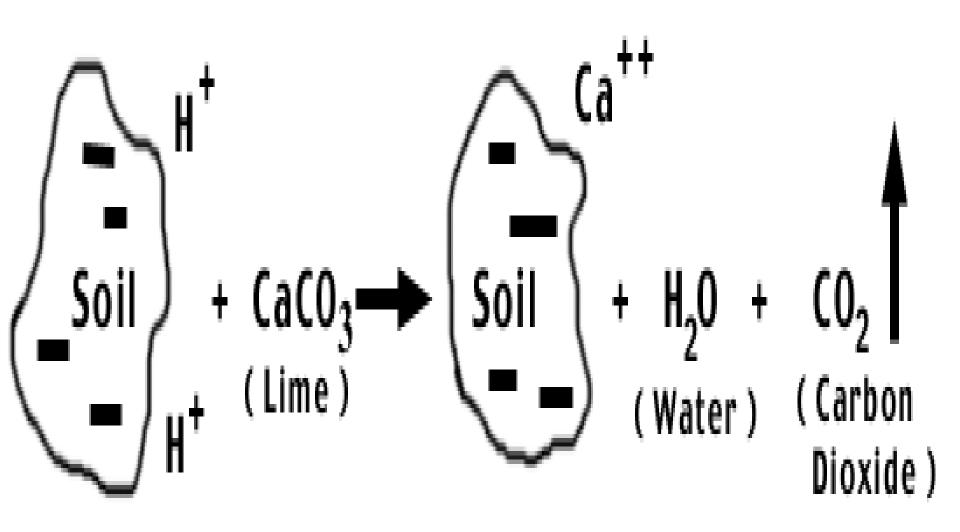
· Physical ramifications of a soil with a high

clay content

High water-holding capacity

- Physical ramifications of a soil with a high sand content
  - Low water-holding capacity





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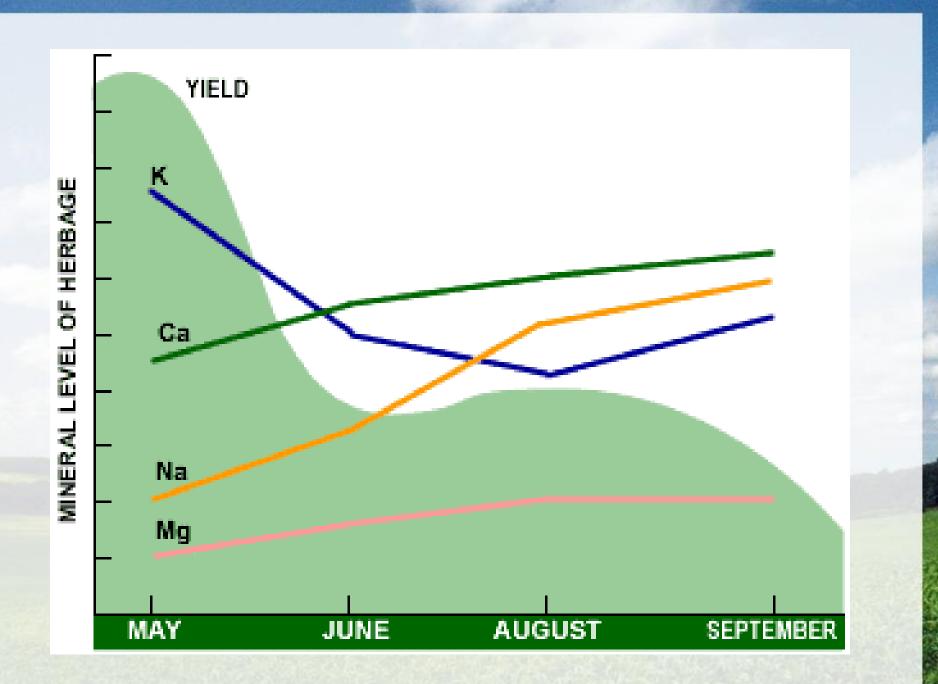
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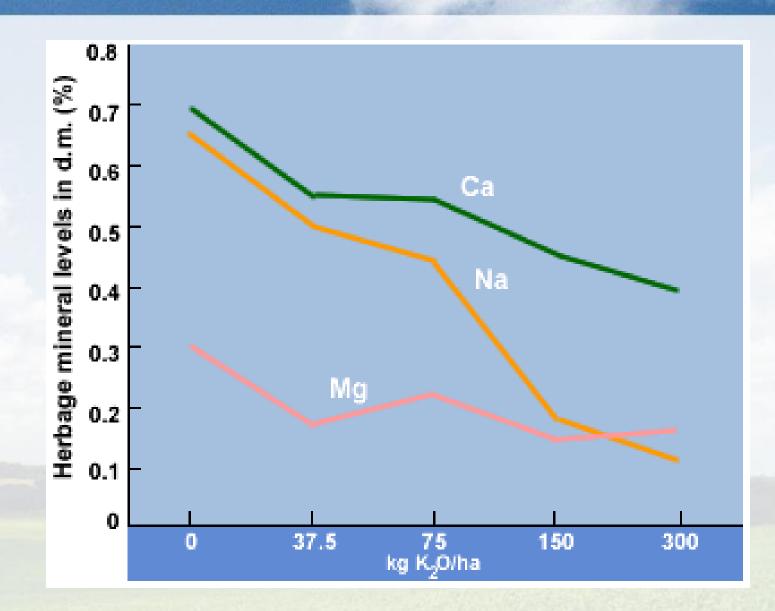
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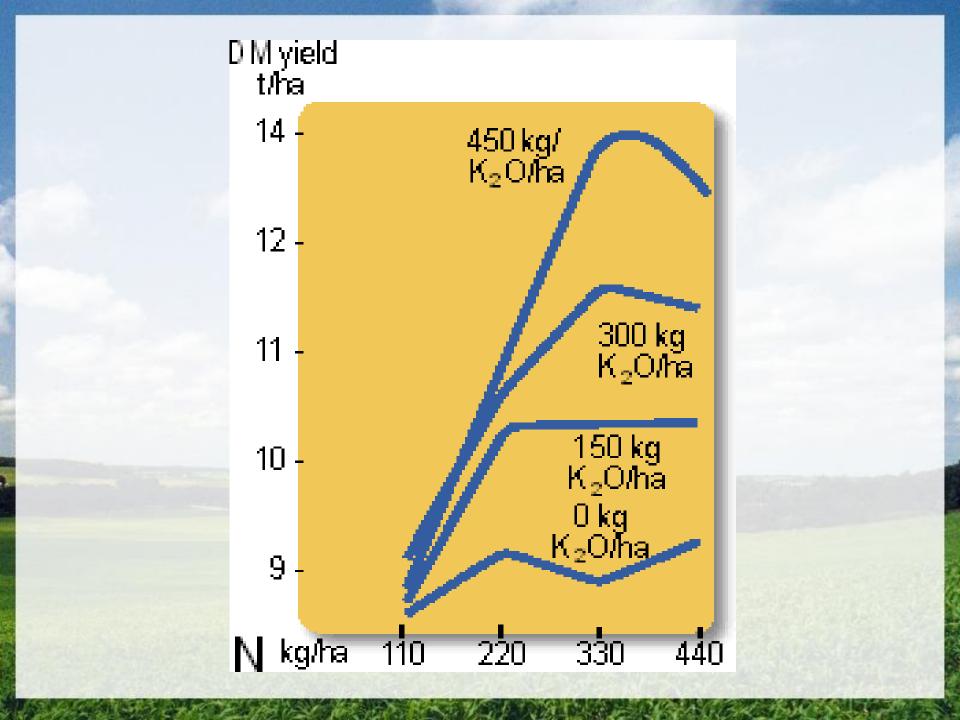
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# Soil pH and Nutrient Availability

## Table 1. Soil pH and Interpretation

5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0
Strongly	Medium	Slightly	Slightly	Neutral	Mildly	Moderately
Acid	Acid	Acid	Acid		Alkaline	Alkaline

Best Range for Most Crops

<b>Problems in very acid soils</b>	<b>Problems in alkaline soils</b>
*Aluminum toxicity to plant roots	*Iron deficiency
*Manganese toxicity to plants	*Manganese deficiency
*Calcium & magnesium deficiency	*Zinc deficiencies
*Molybdenum deficiency in legumes	*excess salts (in some soils)
*P tied up by Fe and Al	*P tied up by Ca and Mg
*poor bacterial growth	*bacterial diseases in potatoes
<ul><li>*reduced nitrogen transformations</li><li>* Poor herbicide activity</li></ul>	

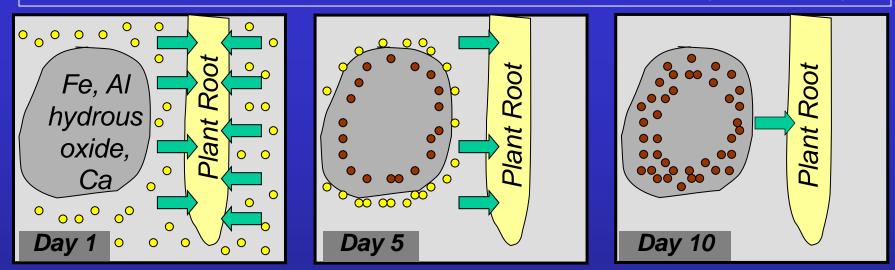
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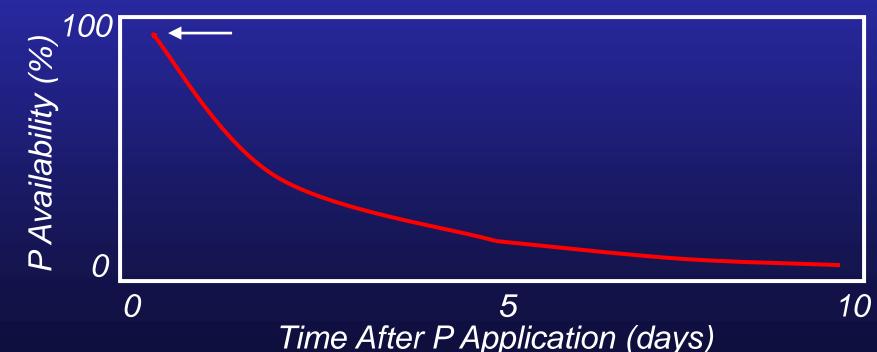
- Nitrogen
  - Most Plants prefer NO<sub>3</sub>-
  - Need pH of 6.5 to 7.0 for nitrification
  - Need pH above 6.2 for legume growth
  - $NH_4^+ + 2O_2$  bacteria  $NO_3^- + 2H^+ + H_2O$  Plant uptake.

# Soil pH and Nutrient Availability

- Phosphorus
  - Low pH P binds with Al & Fe
  - High pH P binds with Ca
  - Potassium
    - Higher pH releases K

# 3. P added to soils becomes fixed very rapidly.





	Nitrogen to apply <sup>1</sup>		
	Per application	Total per year	
	N to ap	ply, Ib/acre	
Grass (<30 legume) <sup>2</sup>			
Hay, high level management (5+ ton/acre)	50-75	200 - 240	
Hay, medium level management (3-4 ton/acre	e) 50	120 - 160	
Hay, low level management (2 ton/acre)	40-50	80	
Pasture <sup>3</sup>	50	50 - 100	
Conservation planting	40	40	
Legume-grass mix (30-60% legume)	More legumes	s less N require	
Hay harvest	40	40 - 804	
Pasture	0	* 0	
Conservation planting	0	0	
Legume (>60% legume)	0	0	

## Table 8. Recommended nitrogen rates for perennial grass and grass-legume forages,

<sup>2</sup> Yields are dry hay equivalent (12-15% moisture). One ton dry hay is equivalent to 2.5 tons haylage (65% moisture).

<sup>3</sup> Avoid N applications to pasture if over-seeding legumes or to encourage legume growth.

4 If a spring nitrogen application is made, in some cases, a second application later in the season may benefit mixed hay stands.

Reactive	Available P soil test						
Al	Lo	Low		lium	Optimum <sup>1</sup>	$High^2$	Excessive
					ppm		
	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.1-7	7.1-20	>20
ppm			- P	<sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> to	apply, lb/acr	e	
10	60	60	40	40	20	0	0
20	65	60	40	40	20	0	0
30	75	55	40	40	20	0	0
40	90	65	40	40	20	0	0
50	100	70	45	40	20	0	0
60	110	80	50	40	20	0	0
70	120	90	55	40	30	0	0
80	120	95	60	40	30	0	0
90	120	105	65	40	30	0	0
100	120	115	70	40	30	0	0
110	120	120	75	40	30	0	0
120	120	120	80	40	30	0	0
130	120	120	85	40	30	0	0
140	120	120	90	40	30	0	0
150	120	120	95	40	30	0	0
160	120	120	100	40	30	0	0
170	120	120	105	40	30	0	0
180	120	120	110	40	30	0	0
190	120	120	115	40	30	0	0
200	120	120	120	40	30	0	0

Table 9. Recommended base phosphorus rates for selected available P and Al test values. (Adjust for specific crop based on Table 10.)

Note: Table shows selected values within each category. Recommended P application rates are based on the equation in the text below.

<sup>1</sup> The recommended rate (20-30 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/acre) is best applied as starter/row fertilizer at planting for corn or broadcast as a blend with other nutrients as a topdress on perennial hay forages.

<sup>2</sup> A low rate of starter fertilizer (10-20 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/acre) is recommended, especially under conditions of early planting, limited drainage, or conservation tillage.

## Higher Aluminum = Higher P rates required

			K soil	test			
		Low		edium	Optimum	High	Excessive
K, ppm	<25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-130	131-160	>160
C				<ul> <li>K<sub>2</sub>O to app</li> </ul>	ly (lb/acre)		
Corn for silage				~ ~			-
15-20 ton/acre	180	140	100	60	40	20 <sup>2</sup>	0
20-25 ton/acre	200	160	120	80	60	20 <sup>2</sup>	0
25+ ton/acre	240	200	160	120	80	30	0
Corn for grain							
90-120 bu/acre	120	80	40	30	20 .	20	
120-150 bu/acre	140	100	60	40	30	20	0
150+ bu/acre	180	140	100	60	30	20	0
Alfalfa (>60%)3							
Topdress							
2-4 tons/acre	280	240	200	160	100	40	0
5 tons/acre	320	280	240	200	140	60	0
6+ tons/acre	360	320	280	240	180	80	0
Establishment	240	200	160	120	80	40	0
Clover, trefoil, grass, alfal	lfa (30-60	%) <sup>3</sup>					
Topdress		,					
2-4 tons/acre	220	180	140	100	60	0	0
5 tons/acre	240	200	160	120	80	40	0
6+ tons/acre	260	220	180	140	100	60	0
Establishment	180	140	100	80	60	0	0
Small grains, soybeans, buckwheat, dry beans, peas, millet	120	100	80	60	40	0	0
Conservation Planting	80	60	40	0	0	0	0

1 Corn silage yields are wet tons/acre (30-35% DM).

<sup>2</sup> 10-20 lb K<sub>2</sub>O/acre is recommended as row-applied starter under conditions of early planting, limited drainage, or conservation tillage.

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# More Yield and/or more Legume = Higher K

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