Computer Codes
1. GS

GRAIN SORGHUM

Soil Test Recommendations for N, P_2O_5 and K_2O (Pounds per Acre)

	Nitrogen	Phosphate (P_2O_5)				Potash (K_2O)				
		Soil Test Levels*								
Practice	(NT)	L	M	H	V	L	M	H	V	Notes
1. Establishment	60-90	60	30	0	0	60	30	0	0	1,2

*NT = Not Tested L = Low M = Medium H = High V = Very High

Notes: Lime recommendations from Lime Chart 2

1. Response to the higher rate of nitrogen would most likely occur when grain sorghum follows a non-legume, is grown no-till, or is grown on soils with restricted drainage or having textures with more clay than silty clay loam.

2. Reduce N rate by 60 to 80 pounds per acre following a well-established single-species winter cover crop of crimson clover or hairy vetch that has reached early bloom stage.

3. On soils having a coarse textured subsoil, 10 pounds of sulfur per acre as part of the fertilizer blend may benefit yield, especially where deficiency symptoms have been observed in the past or where plant tissue tests have suggested sulfur deficiency.

Computer Codes
1. SG

SMALL GRAIN

Soil Test Recommendations for N, P_2O_5 and K_2O (Pounds per Acre)

	Nitrogen	Phosphate (P_2O_5)				Potash (K_2O)				
		Soil Test Levels*								
Practice	(NT)	L	M	H	V	L	M	H	V	Notes
1. Establishment	15-30	80	40	0	0	40	20	0	0	1
and Top dress	60-90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

*NT = Not Tested L = Low M = Medium H = High V = Very High

Notes: Lime recommendations from Lime Chart 2

1. For small grain establishment, apply 15 pounds of nitrogen per acre when following soybeans and 30 pounds per acre when following corn, grain sorghum or grasses.

2. Top dress small grain February 15 to March 15 with 60 to 90 pounds per acre of nitrogen. Use lower rates of nitrogen where lodging has been a problem.

3. On soils having a coarse textured subsoil, 10 pounds of sulfur per acre as part of the fertilizer blend may benefit yield, especially where deficiency symptoms have been observed in the past or where plant tissue tests have suggested sulfur deficiency.