Wheat - Grain Sorghum Rotation (*Code* #015)

Soil Test Rating	**Potassium**			
	Low K Coast: 0-60 lbs/A Pied: 0-100 lbs/A	**Medium K** Coast: 61-150 lbs/A Pied: 101-200 lbs/A	**High K** Coast: 151-250 lbs/A Pied: 201-350 lbs/A	**Very High K** Coast: 250+ lbs/A Pied: 350+ lbs/A
Phosphorus	*Recommended Pounds N-$P_2 0_5$-$K_2 0$ per Acre*			
Low P Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	*-160-160	*-160-100	*-160-40	*-160-0
Medium P Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	*-100-160	*-100-100	*-100-40	*-100-0
High P Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	*-40-160	*-40-100	*-40-40	*-40-0
Very High P Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	*-0-160	*-0-100	*-0-40	*-0-0

Coast = Coastal Plain Pied = Piedmont, Mountain, and Limestone Valley

Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	6.0. If the pH is less than 6.0, see Lime Table C.
Magnesium:	If soil test Mg level is low and lime is recommended, use dolomitic limestone; if soil test Mg is low and lime is not recommended, apply 25 pounds of Mg/Acre.

Coastal Plain	Low: 0 - 30 lbs/acre	Medium: 31 - 60 lbs/acre	High: >60 lbs/acre
Piedmont	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre

continued -»

Fact Sheet:

Coastal Plain only:

***Nitrogen recommendation:**

For wheat following a legume apply 60 to 80 pounds of nitrogen per acre; for wheat following corn, cotton, etc., apply 80 to 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre; for wheat following grain sorghum apply 100 to 120 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Apply 20 to 40 pounds of the recommended nitrogen per acre in the fall and the remainder as a topdressing in February.

When the wheat is grazed, increase the nitrogen rate by 60 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Apply in 2 applications; half in the fall and the remainder in February.

For grain sorghum apply 100 to 125 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Apply half of the nitrogen prior to or at planting and the remainder before the 6^{th} leaf stage.

On deep sandy soils, 10 pounds of sulfur (S) per acre should be applied to the wheat. The sulfur should be applied along with the topdress nitrogen.

The recommended amounts of phosphate (P_2O_5) and potash (K_2O) should be applied prior to seeding the wheat except on soils in which the subsoil is greater than 16 inches below the surface. On these soils apply part of the potassium to the wheat at planting and the remainder prior to seeding the grain sorghum. For other soils no additional phosphate or potash should be needed for the grain sorghum.

Piedmont only:

***Nitrogen recommendation:**

For wheat following a legume apply 60 to 80 pounds of nitrogen per acre; for wheat following corn, cotton, etc., apply 80 to 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre; for wheat following grain sorghum apply 100 to 120 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Apply 20 to 40 pounds of the recommended nitrogen per acre in the fall and the remainder as a topdressing in February.

When the wheat is grazed, increase the nitrogen rate by 60 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Apply in 2 applications; half in the fall and the remainder in February.

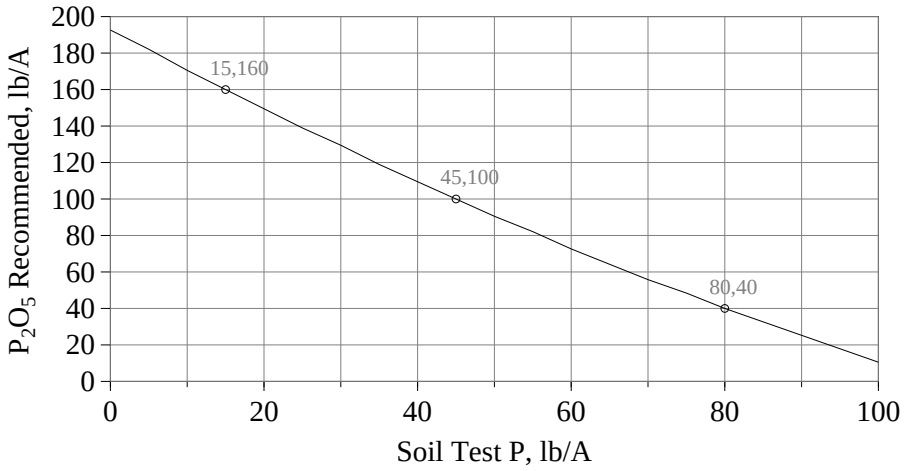
For grain sorghum apply 100 to 125 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Apply half of the nitrogen prior to or at planting and the remainder before the 6^{th} leaf stage.

The recommended amounts of phosphate (P_2O_5) and potash (K_2O) should be applied prior to seeding the wheat except on soils in which the subsoil is greater than 16 inches below the surface. On these soils apply part of the potassium to the wheat at planting and the remainder prior to seeding the grain sorghum. For other soils no additional phosphate or potash should be needed for the grain sorghum.

Wheat - Grain Sorghum Rotation (*Code 015*)

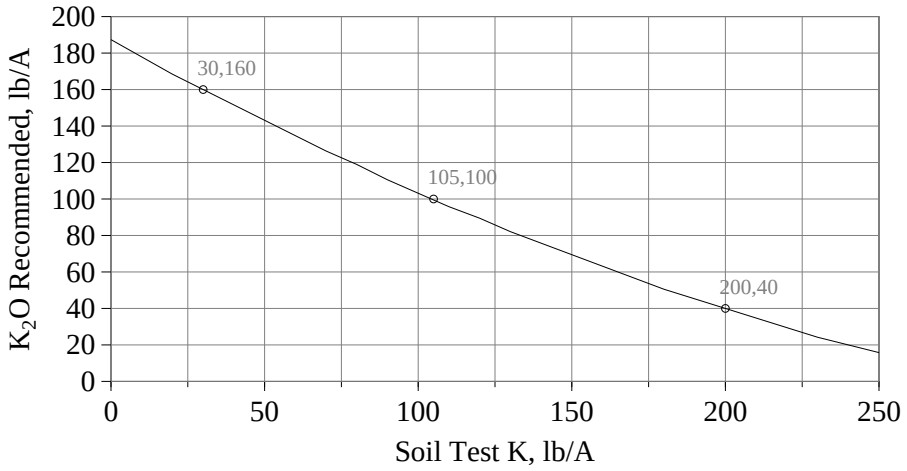
P Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$P_2O_5 = 193 - 2.264P + 0.00440P^2$



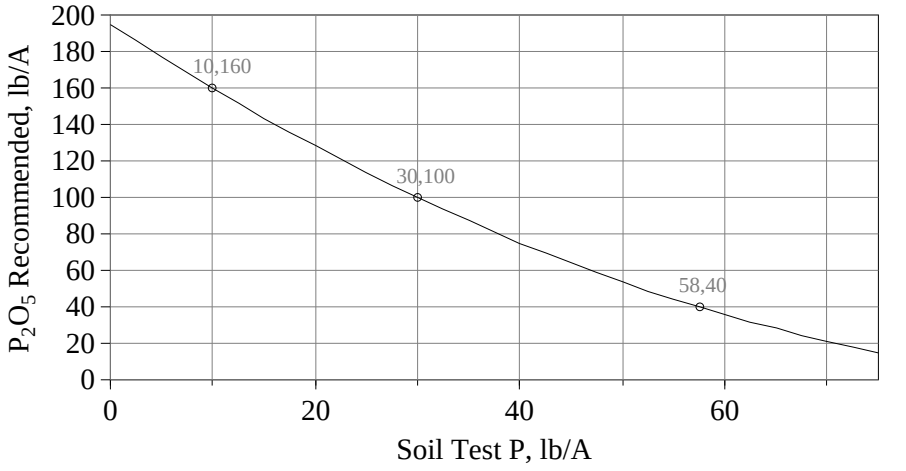
K Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$K_2O = 187 - 0.934K + 0.00099K^2$



P Recommendations, Piedmont

$P_2O_5 = 195 - 3.689P + 0.01722P^2$



K Recommendations, Piedmont

$K_2O = 194 - 0.706K + 0.00053K^2$