Temporary Winter Grazing (*Code* #050)

(Rye, Oats, Wheat, and/or Ryegrass and Legumes)

	Potassium							
Soil Test Rating	Low K	Medium K	High K	Very High K				
	Coast: 0-60 lbs/A Pied: 0-100 lbs/A	Coast: 61-150 lbs/A Pied: 101-200 lbs/A	Coast: 151-250 lbs/A Pied: 201-350 lbs/A	Coast: 250+ lbs/A Pied: 350+ lbs/A				
Phosphorus	Recommended Pounds N-P ₂ 0 ₅ -K ₂ 0 per Acre							
Low P	*-100-100	*-100-50	*-100-0	*-100-0				
Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A								
Medium P	*-50-100	*-50-50	*-50-0	*-50-0				
Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A								
High P	*-0-100	*-0-50	*-0-0	*-0-0				
Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A								
Very High P	*-0-100	*-0-50	*-0-0	*-0-0				
Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A		, M	X7.11					

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

Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	commended pH: 6.0. If the pH is less than 6.0, see Lime Table C.								
Nitrogen:	100-150 pounds nitrogen (N) per acre								
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				

Fact Sheet:

Temporary winter grazing - (small grains - rye, wheat, oats). When used for grazing only, these crops can utilize about 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre during the growing season. Split the nitrogen (N) application, applying 50 pounds nitrogen per acre at planting and 50 pounds nitrogen per acre in late winter before spring growth begins.

Temporary winter grazing - (ryegrass alone or small grain-ryegrass). Apply 50 pounds nitrogen per acre in the fall at planting, 50 pounds per acre in late winter, and 50 pounds per acre in early spring. Ryegrass has a longer than normal grazing season. The spring application of nitrogen will help extend the grazing period.

Temporary winter grazing - (annual clovers - crimson, arrowleaf with small grains or ryegrass). Apply 30 to 50 pounds nitrogen per acre at planting. Higher rates of nitrogen will stimulate rapid grass growth and shade out the clover. If the stand contains less than 40 to 50% clover, apply 50 pounds nitrogen per acre in late winter or early spring.

