

Canola Spring Type (Code #701)

Soil Test Rating	Potassium			
	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	<i>Recommended Pounds N-P₂O₅-K₂O per Acre</i>			
Low P Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	*-80-100	*-80-60	*-80-40	*-80-0
Medium P Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	*-60-100	*-60-60	*-60-40	*-60-0
High P Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	*-30-100	*-30-60	*-30-40	*-30-0
Very High P Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	*-0-100	*-0-60	*-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.								
Nitrogen:	160 pounds nitrogen (N) per acre. Rate will depend upon cropping system.								
Magnesium:	<p>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.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Coastal Plain</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">High: >120 lbs/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Piedmont</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Low: 0 - 120 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Medium: 121 - 240 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">High: >240 lbs/acre</td> </tr> </table>	Coastal Plain	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre	Piedmont	Low: 0 - 120 lbs/acre	Medium: 121 - 240 lbs/acre	High: >240 lbs/acre
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Piedmont	Low: 0 - 120 lbs/acre	Medium: 121 - 240 lbs/acre	High: >240 lbs/acre						
Other:	See sulfur (S) and boron (B) recommendations below.								

Canola Spring Type (Code #701) continued

Fact Sheet:

*For canola grown on sandy soils and following a non-legume crop, apply 160 pounds nitrogen (N) per acre. To improve nitrogen efficiency on these soils, apply nitrogen as follows: 40 pounds nitrogen per acre at planting, 40 pounds nitrogen per acre 45 days after planting, and 80 pounds nitrogen per acre just prior to crop bolt (rapid stem elongation).

For canola following a legume, such as peanuts or soybeans, reduce the amount of nitrogen applied at planting to 20 pounds nitrogen per acre.

On deep sandy soils or where sulfur (S) deficiency is likely, apply 10 pounds of sulfur (S) per acre with the spring nitrogen application.

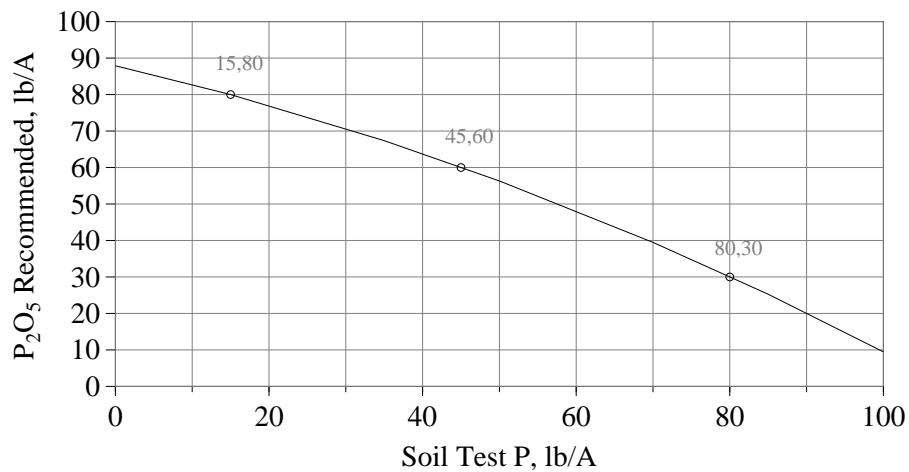
On soils testing low in boron (B) or on deep sandy soils where boron deficiency is likely, apply 1 pound of boron (B) per acre with the preplant fertilizer.

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I - 1B

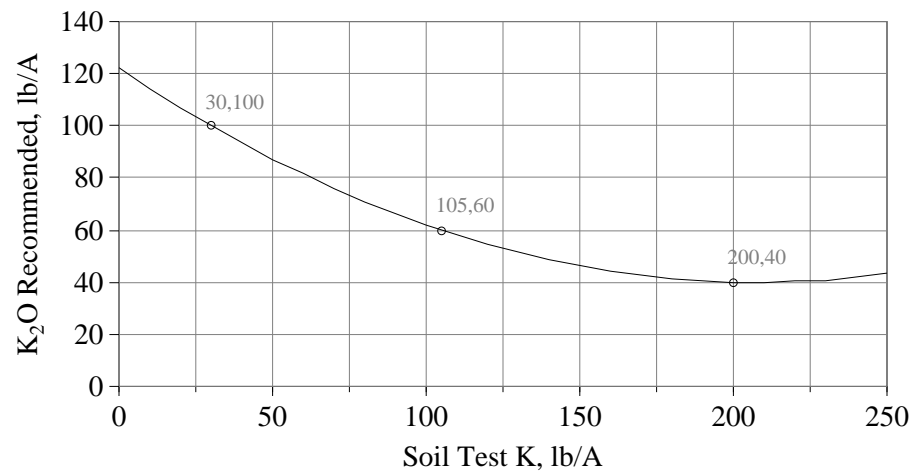
P Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$$P_2O_5 = 88 - 0.491P - 0.00293P^2$$



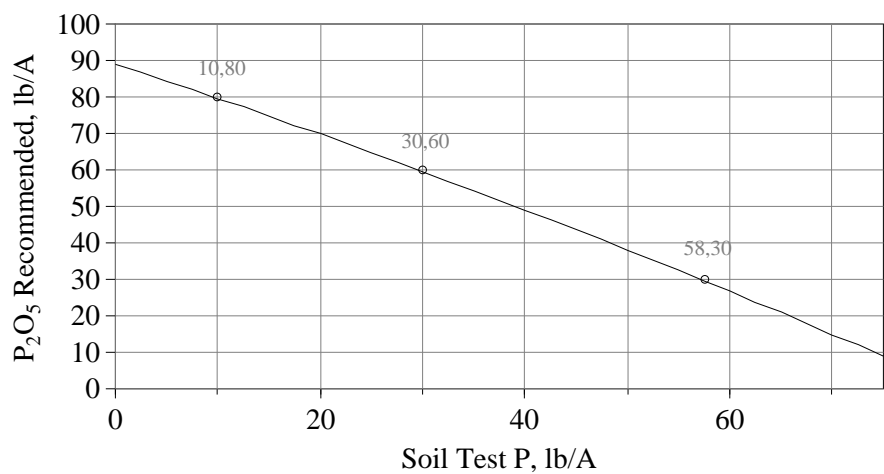
K Recommendations, Coastal Plain

$$K_2O = 122 - 0.790K + 0.00190K^2$$



P Recommendations, Piedmont

$$P_2O_5 = 89 - 0.924P - 0.00191P^2$$



K Recommendations, Piedmont

$$K_2O = 128 - 0.614K + 0.00107K^2$$

