

Southern Idaho Fertilizer Guide

Irrigated Winter Barle

Brad Brown, Soil Scientist
Parma Research and Extension Center

Total N Requirements Based on Potential Yield

Nitrogen (N)

A. N o o o
 o g t N g
 t g t t o t I o
 o N o d t t
 g t t o o t
 t N o o (o t t
 g N t t d

Available Nitrogen

Available Nitrogen is the sum of nitrate-N (NO_3^-), ammonium-N (NH_4^+), and urea-N ($\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$).

Methodology for determining nitrogen application rates for corn is based on soil nitrogen levels, fertilizer nitrogen levels, and corn yield goals. For the purpose of this study, the following methodology was used to determine nitrogen application rates for corn. The methodology was based on the PN Balance (239, H. C. C. a. Ma. A. ica i. Ra. i. Pacific N.).

Calculation of N Application Rates

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Nitrogen Impact on Lodging

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Phosphorus (P)

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Table 5. Recommended phosphorus fertilizer rates (lb P₂O₅ per acre)¹ based on soil test P and lime content.

Soil test P ²	Lime content ³ (%)			
0 to 12 inches	0	5	10	15
(ppm)	(lb P ₂ O ₅ per acre)			
0	160	200	240	280
5	100	140	180	220
10	40	80	120	160
15	0	20	60	100
20	0	0	0	40
25	0	0	0	0

¹To convert P from the oxide (P₂O₅) to the elemental form (P), multiply by 0.43.

²NaHCO₃ extraction (sodium bicarbonate).

³Lime content is measured as calcium carbonate equivalent.

Potassium (K)

Table 6. Recommended potassium fertilizer rates (lb K₂O per acre) for winter barley based on soil test K.

K soil test¹	Potassium rates
0 to 12 inches	
(ppm)	(lb K ₂ O per acre) ²
25	160
50	80
75	0

¹NaHCO₃ extraction.

²To convert from the oxide (K_2O) to the elemental form (K) multiply by 0.84.

Sulfur (S)

Micronutrients (Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B)