

Alfalfa-Maintenance (Code #026)

Soil Test Rating	Potassium			
	Low K	Medium K	High K	Very High K
	Coast: 0-70 lbs/A Pied: 0-120 lbs/A	Coast: 71-170 lbs/A Pied: 121-250 lbs/A	Coast: 171-275 lbs/A Pied: 251-400 lbs/A	Coast: 275+ lbs/A Pied: 400+ lbs/A
Phosphorus	<i>Recommended Pounds N-P₂O₅-K₂O per Acre</i>			
Low P Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	0-100-250	0-100-200	0-100-150	0-100-0
Medium P Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	0-70-250	0-70-200	0-70-150	0-70-0
High P Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	0-50-250	0-50-200	0-50-150	0-50-0
Very High P Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	0-0-250	0-0-200	0-0-150	0-0-0

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

Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	6.5 to 7.0. If the pH is less than 6.5, see Lime Table A.			
Nitrogen:	0 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 - 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
Other:	See boron (B) and molybdenum (Mo) recommendations below.			

Fact Sheet:

For maintenance, apply 3 pounds of boron (B) per acre annually. Apply 3 ounces of molybdenum (Mo) (8 ounces of sodium molybdate) in 25 gallons of water per acre every two years. Apply the foliar application of molybdenum in late winter or in the spring before new shoots reach 2 to 3 inches in height.

It may be possible to extend the life of alfalfa stands and improve yields by splitting the potash (K₂O). In the Piedmont apply one-half of the recommended amount in the spring and the remainder after the third harvest. On sandy Coastal Plain Soils three applications are preferred - spring, summer and fall.

Piedmont only:

Gypsum subsoil test: Research has shown significant yield increases to gypsum application on some

piedmont and mountain soils with red, acidic subsoils. A subsoil sample must be tested to determine if gypsum is needed. Take samples by removing and discarding the topsoil down to a depth of 15 inches. Collect a subsoil sample from the 15-inch depth from several locations, mix and place in a soil test bag. There is a fee for this special test.