**Section 560.APPENDIX A Agronomic Fertilization Rates for Various Illinois Crops**

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| POUNDS OF NUTRIENT |
| CROP | AVAILABLE N | P2O5 | K2O |
| Corn for grain | 1.3/bu. | .55/bu. | 0.28/bu. |
| Corn silage | 7.5/T | 3.1/T | 9.4/T |
| Wheat (1) | 2.3/bu. | 0.68/bu. | 2.0/bu. |
| Oats (1) | 1.1/bu. | 0.40/bu. | 1.5/bu. |
| Barley (1) | 1.5/bu. | 0.55/bu. | 1.0/bu. |
| Rye (1) | 2.2/bu. | 0.69/bu. | 1.8/bu. |
| Grain sorghum for grain | 2.0/100 lbs. | 0.75/100 lbs. | 0.38/100 lbs. |
| Grain sorghum for silage | 7.5/T | 3.1/T | 9.4/T |
| Tall fescue | 39/T | 19/T | 53/T |
| Bromegrass | 33/T | 13/T | 51/T |
| Sorghum-Sudan | 40/T | 15/T | 59/T |
| Orchard Grass | 50/T | 17/T | 63/T |
| Timothy | 38/T | 14/T | 63/T |
| Reed Canary Grass | 55/T | 13/T | 50/T |
| Alfalfa | (2) | 10/T | 60/T |
| Clovers | (2) | 15/T | 60/T |
| Soybeans | (2) | 1.1/bu. | 2.4/bu. |

(1) If straw is removed.

(2) Legumes can obtain most of their N from the air and are normally not fertilized with N. However, if included in a crop rotation with nitrogen using crops, they will use the available N in the soil and not fix N from the air. Therefore, it can be assumed that they will remove as much N as corn for grain would in the same rotation.

This information is general in nature and may not reflect an accurate recommendation for all areas or soil types of the State. Any recognized fertility recommendation for Illinois crops, climate and soils is acceptable in lieu of these general figures. In order to obtain more accurate recommendations for phosphorus and potassium, soil testing should be done.