

IMPROVING ALFALFA HAY YIELD WITH APPLICATION OF BALANCED P & K FERTILIZERS

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Field Crops “Clinics” (Virtual)
Wednesday, January 27, 2021 – 10:00 AM – 2:30 PM

THE LOW DESERT ARIZONA

- Hot summers, warm winters, dry climate,
- Little to no precipitation
- Soils,
- N from N-fixing nodules.
- K is assumed to be abundantly available
- Low to medium Olsen-P
- Variety nondormant, Very N, Extremely N
- Intensive production system
- Frequent alfalfa harvesting, may lead to
- Enabling crop growth throughout the year.
- Fully irrigated, Surface flood irrigation.
- Alkaline and calcareous
- N fertilizer is generally not applied.
- K not typically applied to crops.
- Phosphate fertilizer commonly applied.
- fall dormancy class 8, 9, 10.
- Average of 8.4 tons/acre (6 to 10 cutting).
- Reduction in yield and stand persistence





Figure 3: K deficiency symptoms on alfalfa leaves. (Ludwick, 2012)



PRESSING ISSUE

Stand longevity issue,

Yield, quality, autotoxicity issues,

Excessive use of single nutrient, salts

Costly stand re-establishment,

Increment in Cost of fertilizers,

Environmental issue Vs. Growers interest,

No or limited information on balanced nutrients



OBJECTIVES

- Determine the yield response of irrigated alfalfa to various blend of P and K fertilizers,
- Assess the effect on soil and plant test P and K levels where K is not lacking

METHODOLOGIES (MAC & TUBE)

Sources of fertilizers:

MAP (11-52-0)

KCL (0-0-60)

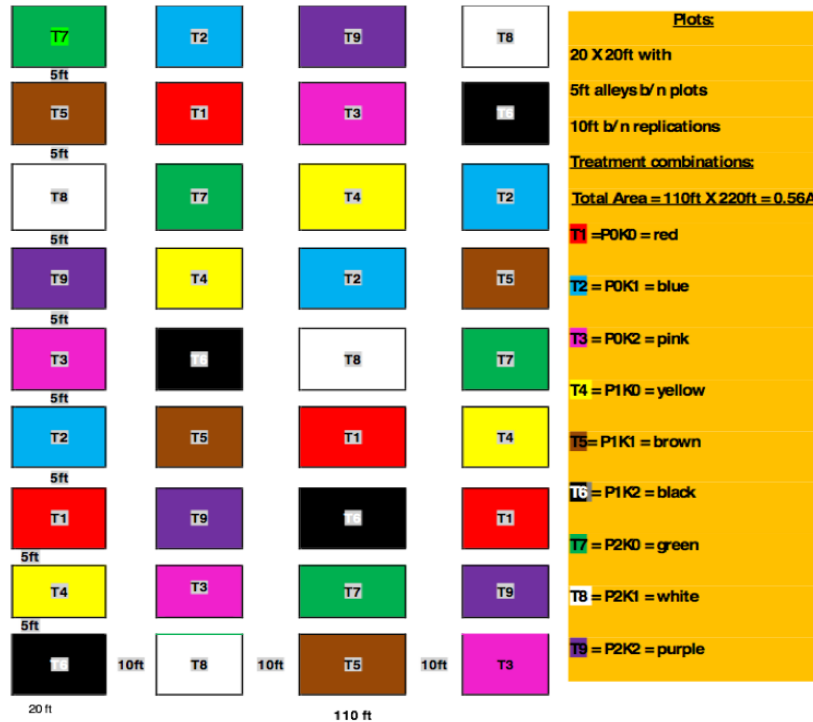
Rates (lb acre⁻¹)

MAP (0, 192, 240); P₂O₅ (0, 100, 125)

KCL (0, 167, 500); K₂O (0, 100, 300)

Design: Factorial in RCBD.

2017/2018 Alfalfa PK Fertilizer trial– Field 117, MAC



2019/2020 Tube Trial

Soil Standard Test	Method	MAC	Tube	Units	Levels
pH	1:1	8.2	9	SU	H
Potassium (K)	NH ₄ OAc (pH8.5)	320	250	ppm	H
Nitrate-N (No ₃ -N)	cd-Reduction	1.1	3.9	ppm	L
Phosphate-P (Po ₄ -P)	Olsen	6.4	7.8	ppm	M
Sand	Hydrometer	58	72	%	
Classification	Hydrometer	SCL	SL		



Methodologies (Cont.)

Eight cuttings in 2018 and six in 2019 (MAC),

Six cuttings in 2019 & five times in 2020 (TUBE)

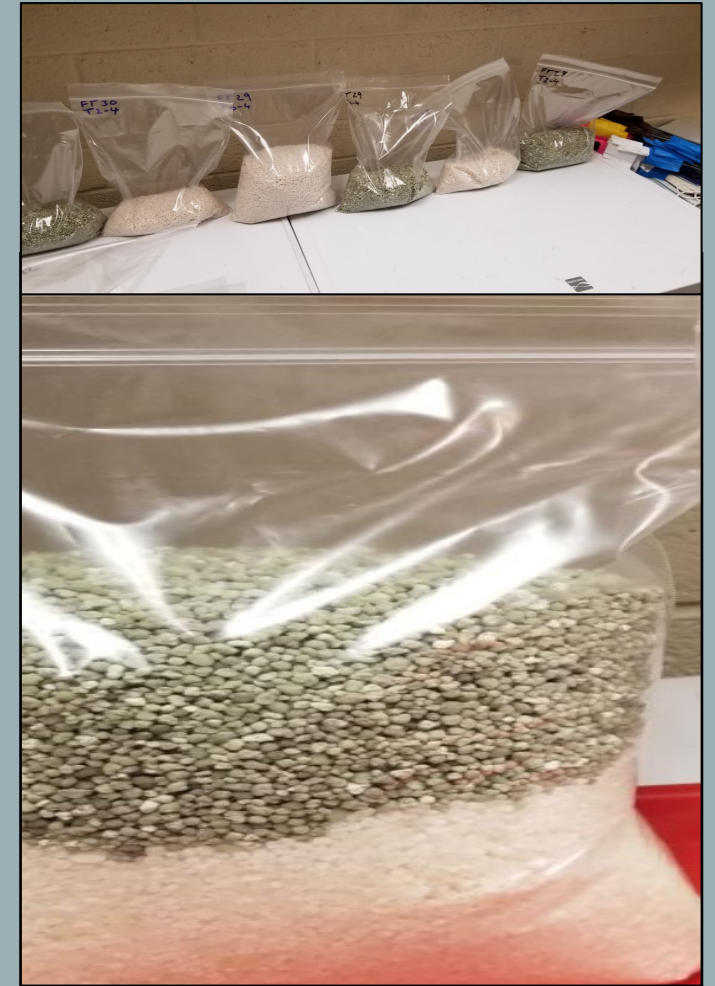
Hay Yield adjusted to 12% moisture,

Soil samples at 6 inches depth collected,

Soil P & K determined

A subsample of 48 shoots each plot,

Plant P & K concentration determined



RESULTS

Table 1. Hay yield under the influence of three P fertilization rates on **sandy clay loam soil**, in 2018 and 2019 at **MAC**. The data were averaged over three K fertilization rates and four replicates.

P ₂ O ₅ (MAP) [†]	January	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
<u>Lbs. acre⁻¹</u>	2018 (Hay Yield, tons acre⁻¹)								
0 (0)	1.24B ^{††}	1.62B	1.94B	2.36B	2.69A	1.63B	2.15A	2.19B	15.82B
100 (192)	1.31B	1.85A	2.08A	2.49A	2.97A	1.93A	2.24A	2.33A	17.20A
125 (240)	1.46A	1.88A	2.10A	2.50A	2.88A	1.76AB	2.33A	2.31A	17.22A
Average	1.34	1.78	2.04	2.45	2.85	1.78	2.24	2.27	16.75

P ₂ O ₅ (MAP) [†]	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Total
<u>Lbs. acre⁻¹</u>	2019 (Hay Yield, tons acre⁻¹)						
0 (0)	1.51B ^{††}	2.22A	2.18A	1.85A	1.67B	1.54A	10.98B
100 (192)	1.74A	2.32A	2.30A	1.89A	1.88A	1.61A	11.74A
125 (240)	1.83A	2.36A	2.32A	1.89A	1.85A	1.64A	11.88A
Average	1.69	2.30	2.27	1.88	1.8	1.60	11.53

^{††} Within a column in the same year, values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at 0.05 level of probability (Student's t-test).

Table 2. Hay yield under the influence of three P fertilization rates on **sandy loam soil**, in 2019 and 2020. The data were averaged over three K fertilization rates and three replicates.

P ₂ O ₅ †	February	March	April	May	June	July	Total
lb acre ⁻¹	2019 Hay Yield, t a⁻¹						
0	1.37C	1.79B	1.78A	1.63A	1.86B	0.91A	9.32B
100	2.36B	2.41A	2.04A	1.75A	2.41A	1.12A	12.08A
125	3.01A	2.72A	1.99A	1.67A	2.35A	1.01A	12.75A
P ₂ O ₅ †	Dec	Feb	Apr	May	June	Total	
lb acre ⁻¹	2020 Hay Yield, t a⁻¹						
0	1.25B	1.97B	4.17B	2.77B	1.01B	11.17B	
100	1.69A	2.59A	5.71AB	3.62AB	1.40A	15.02A	
125	1.85A	2.91A	6.84A	4.42A	1.53A	17.55A	

†† Within a column in the same year, values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at 0.05 level of probability (Student's t-test).

Table 3. Alfalfa hay yield as affected by various combinations of p and k fertilization rates during two growing seasons (2018 & 2019) on a sandy clay loam at mac. data are the means of four replicates

P_2O_5	K_2O	2018	2019	Average
lb acre⁻¹ yr⁻¹		t acre⁻¹		
0	0	14.98c [†]	10.72c	12.85c
0	100	16.11bc	11.21bc	13.66bc
0	300	16.37abc	11.00bc	13.69bc
100	0	16.96ab	11.96ab	14.46ab
100	100	17.24ab	11.55abc	14.40ab
100	300	17.40ab	11.69ab	14.55ab
125	0	16.93ab	11.46abc	14.20ab
125	100	17.56a	12.23a	14.90a
125	300	17.20ab	11.94ab	14.57ab

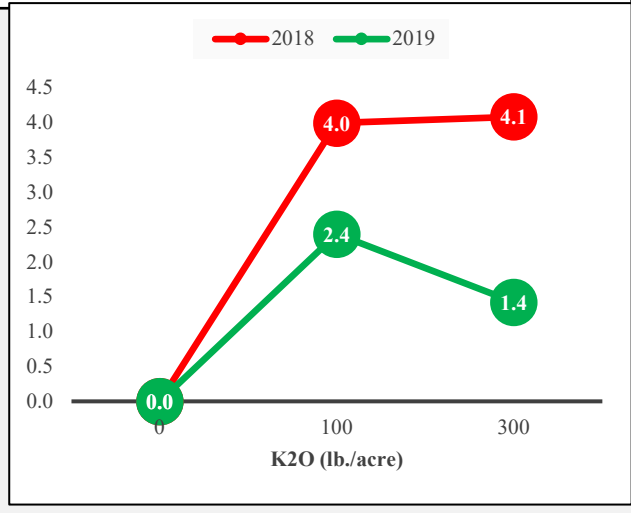
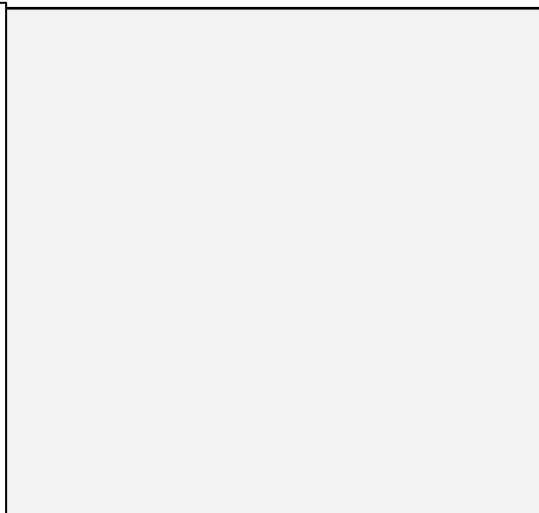
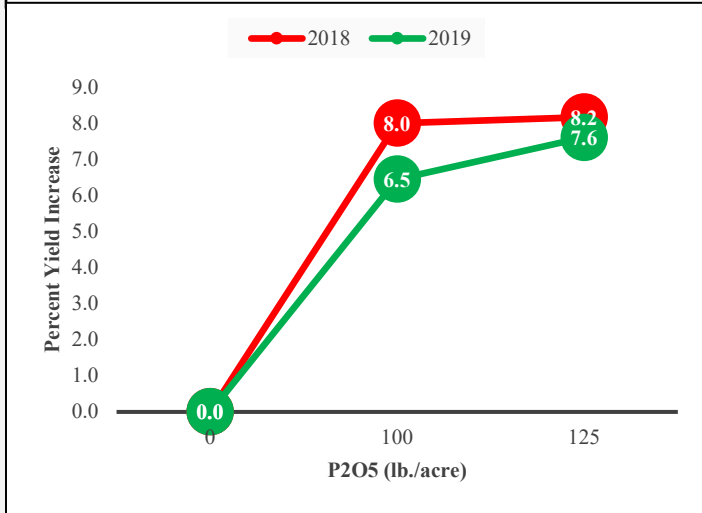
[†] Within a column in the same year, values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at 0.05 level of probability (Student's t-test).

Table 4. Alfalfa hay yield as affected by various combinations of P and K fertilization rates during two growing seasons (2019 & 2020) on a sandy loam soil. Data are the means of three replicates.

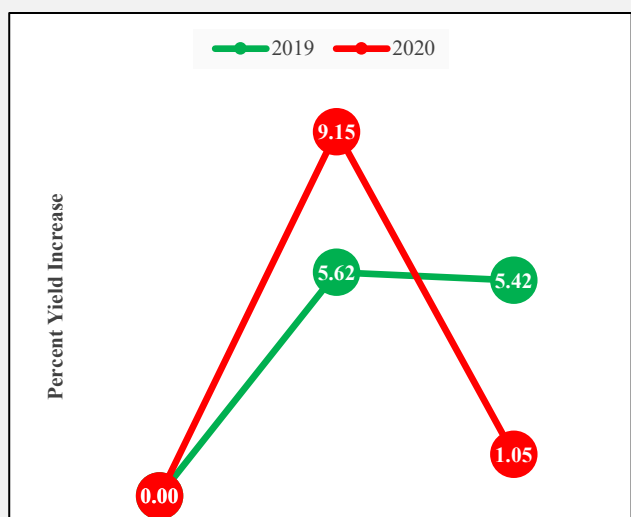
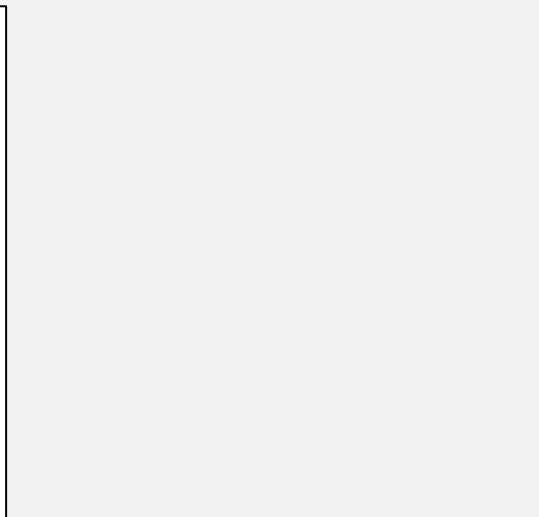
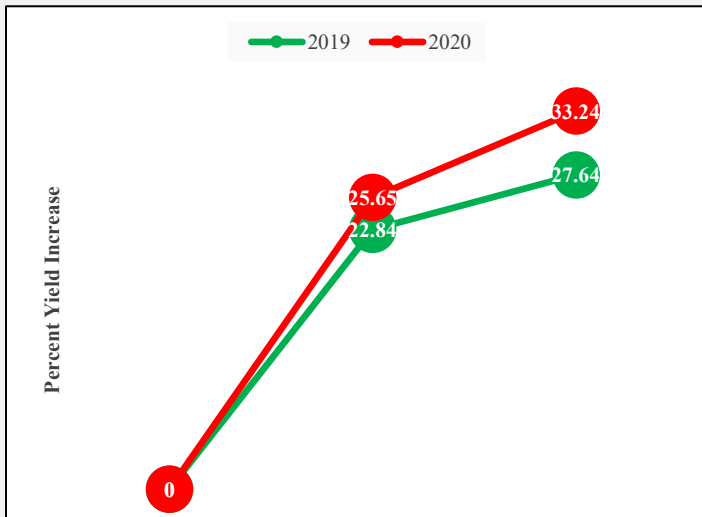
P₂O₅	K₂O	2019	2020	Average
lb acre⁻¹ yr⁻¹		t acre⁻¹		
0	0	8.75c	11.17d	9.96d
0	100	8.82bc	11.72d	10.27d
0	300	10.40bc	10.61d	10.51d
100	0	12.17ab	13.05cd	12.61c
100	100	13.33ab	14.13abcd	13.73bc
100	300	11.31ab	18.42ab	14.86ab
125	0	12.09ab	16.87abc	14.48b
125	100	13.42a	20.58a	17.00a
125	300	13.07ab	15.55bcd	14.31bc

† Within a column in the same year and average of the year, values followed by the same letter are not significantly different at 0.05 level of probability (Student's t-test).

Individually P and K increased yield (MAC & Tube)

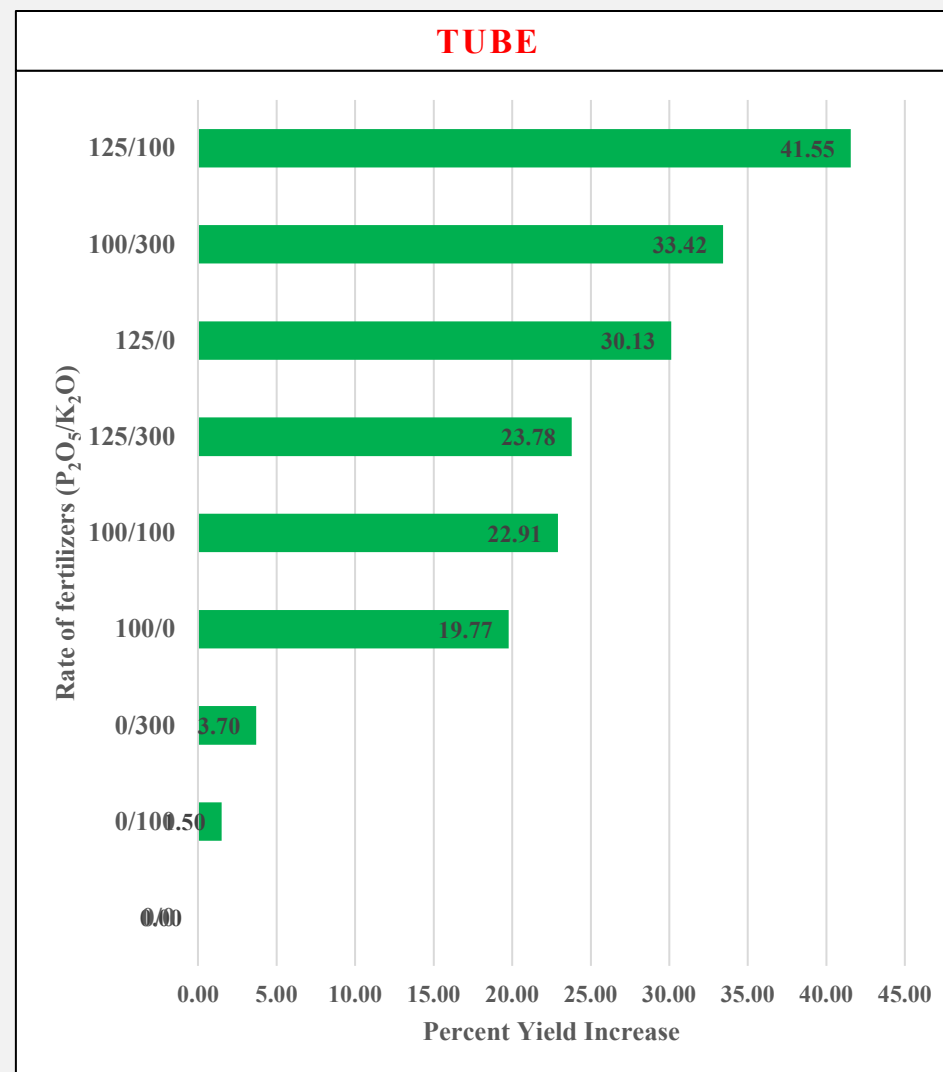
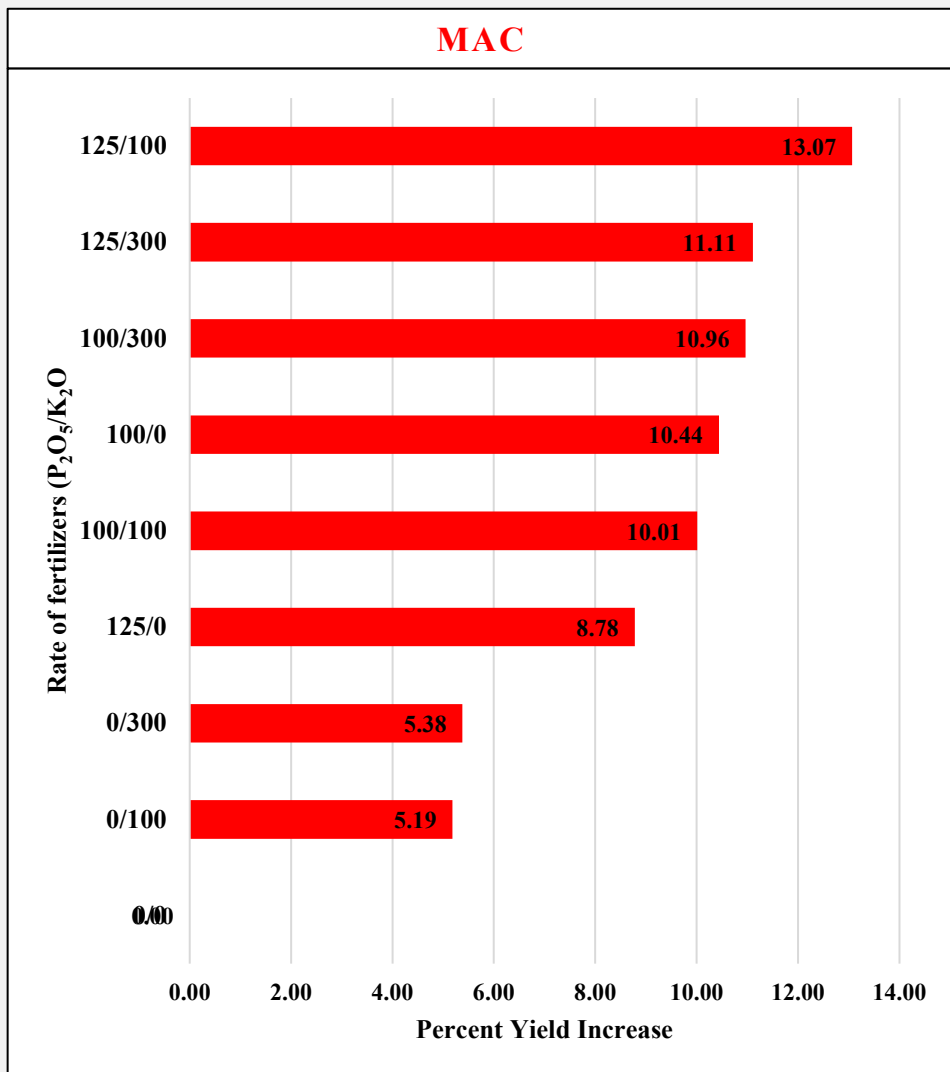


MAC



TUBE

Combination of P and K Increased Yield(average of two years)

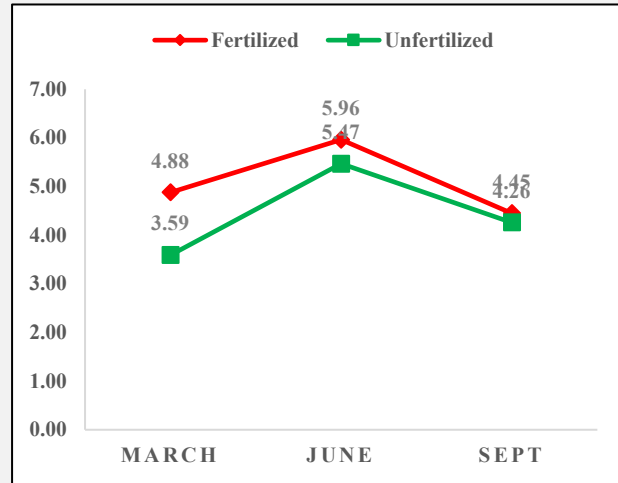


BALANCED FERTILITY SYNERGETIC EFFECT (AVERAGE OF TWO YEARS)

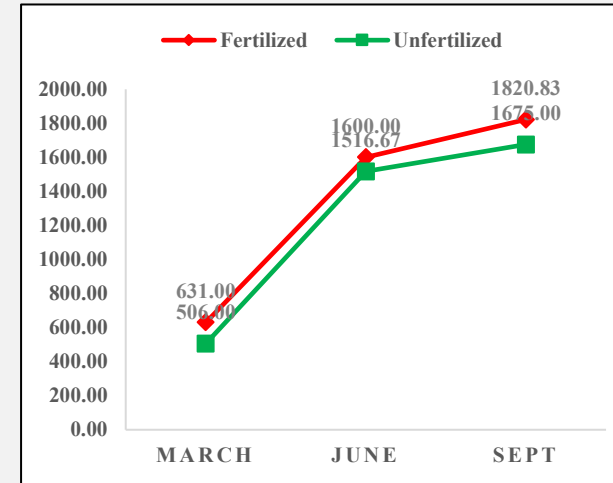
Percent Yield Increase						
	MAC			TUBE		
Yield Advantage	2018	2019	Average	2019	2020	Average
PK over Unfertilized (PK > No)	14.77	12.35	13.50	34.80	35.83	35.32
PK over K alone (PK > K)	8.30	8.42	8.35	34.29	40.76	37.53
PK over P alone (PK > P)	3.60	6.21	4.95	9.92	11.29	10.61
PK over aver (P + K) {PK > (P+K)/2}	5.92	7.28	6.60	22.11	26.02	24.07

P & K fertilizers effect on Olsen-P and PO4-P

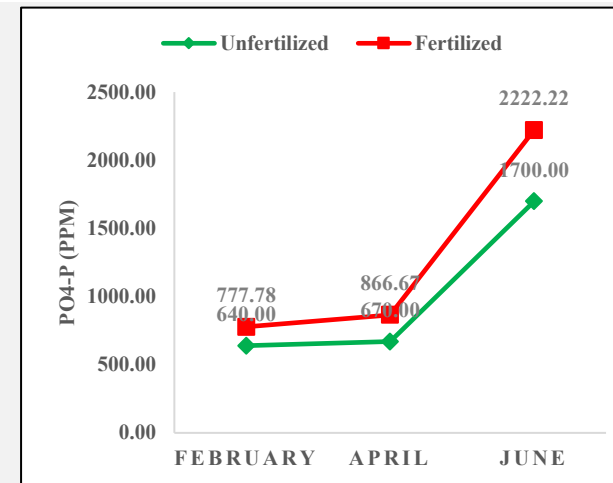
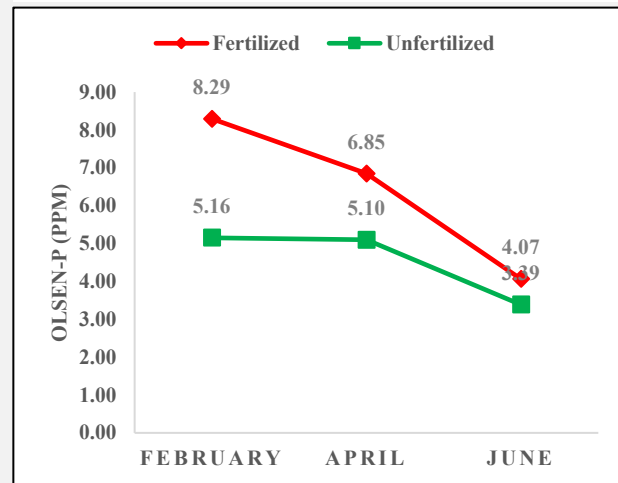
SOIL



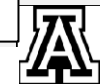
PLANT



MAC



TUBE



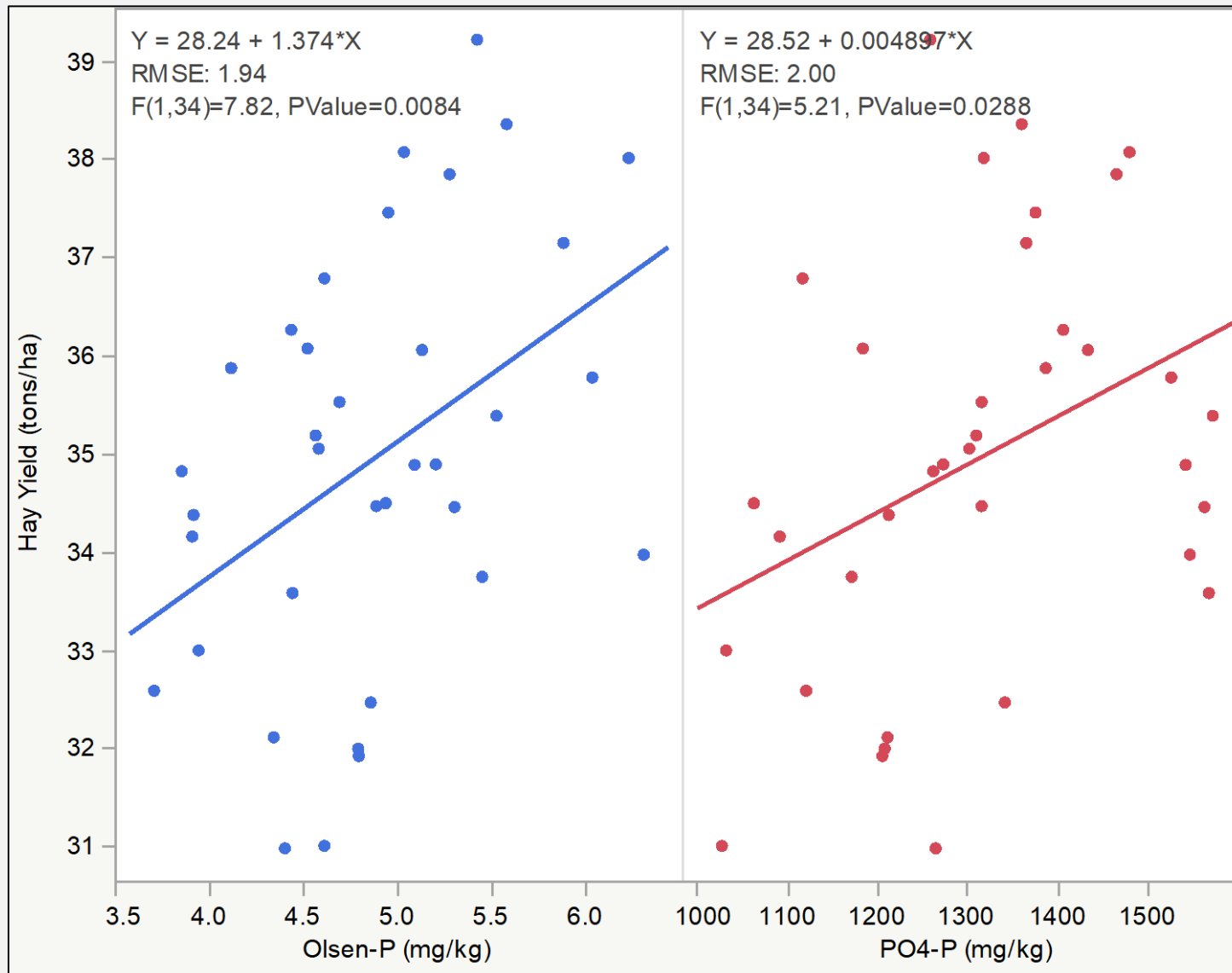



Figure. Olsen-P and plant-P (PO4-P) significantly and positively impacted Alfalfa hay yield.

SUMMARY

- P has significant, while K has slight effect on yield individually,
- P & K interaction has synergetic effects on yield,
- Highest fertilizer application did not result in significantly increased yield,
- Balanced PK produced the highest productivity,
- With increasing fertilizer costs, a conservative approach to identifying fertilizer application rates may be more profitable.
- Additional research and detail economic analysis required.

References

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5. Mostafa, A., and W. Burayu. 2020. Improving Alfalfa Yield with Application of Balanced Fertilizers. University of Arizona Cooperative Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin AZ1833-2020. <https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu/files/pubs/az1833-2020.pdf>
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<https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu/files/pubs /az1672-2015.pdf>

An aerial photograph of a vast, lush green agricultural field, likely a crop field. The field is densely packed with green plants. In the background, there are several utility poles, a dirt road, and some industrial or agricultural buildings. The sky is clear and blue. A white, horizontally-oriented oval is superimposed over the center of the field, containing the text "THANK YOU!!" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

THANK YOU!!