

Soybean Phosphorus and Potassium

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Presentation Outline

- General soil fertility and crop nutrition in soybean production
- LSU AgCenter research in P and K management in soybeans
- Take home points

Soybean production

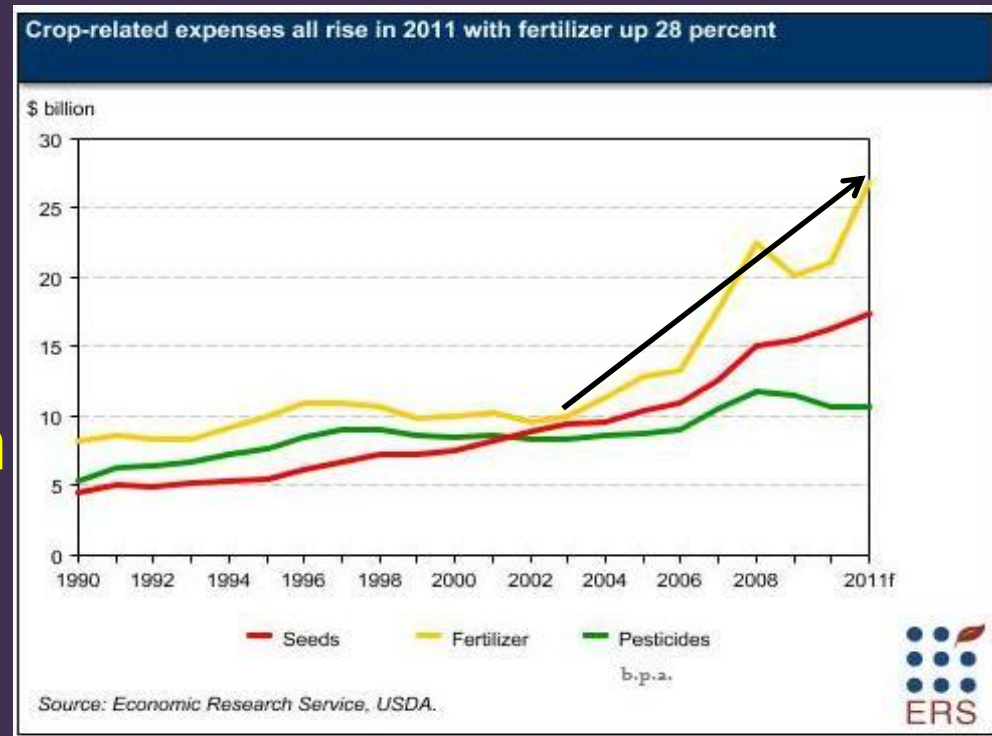
- Important crop to Louisiana
- Around 1 to 1.2 million acres in 2012*
 - Nearly \$700 million gross farm income



*Louisiana Agricultural Summary

Why should we be interested in fertilizers?

- One of this highest cost production inputs
- Recent years
 - Continual increase in price
 - Some signs of slowing
 - No signs of decrease



14 Essential elements

- Needed by all crops
 - Complete its life cycle
 - Yield
- Divided based on crop uptake

Soil obtained nutrients		
Primary Macro	Secondary Macro	Micro
N	Ca	Fe
P	Mg	B
K	S	Cu
		Cl
		Mn
		Mo
		Zn
		Ni

14 Essential elements

- Needed by all crops
 - Complete its life cycle
 - Yield
- Divided based on crop uptake
- Soybeans are legumes
 - N not typically managed

Soil obtained nutrients		
Primary Macro	Secondary Macro	Micro
N	Ca	Fe
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		Cl
		Mn
		Mo
		Zn
		Ni

Soybean P and K uptake*

	Uptake lbs/bu	Uptake (60 bushel soybeans) lbs/ac
Phosphorus	0.96	58
Potassium	3.42	205

- Phosphorus
 - Lower uptake compared to K (as well as N demand)
- Potassium
 - Over triple the uptake of P
 - Very high uptake compared to application rate

*specific rates of uptake are know to vary slightly

Soybean P and K removal

	Removal lbs/bu	Removal (60 bushel soybeans) lbs/ac
Phosphorus	0.9	54
Potassium	1.5	90

- **Actually what is taken off the field at harvest**
 - Remainder is re-deposited on soil surface and can potential become available to future crops
- **Phosphorus**
 - Nearly all uptake is removed at harvest
- **Potassium**
 - Less than half (44%) is removed at harvest

Nutrient uptake in soybeans

- Phosphorus accumulates in seeds and pods
 - Still needed throughout the growing season
- Potassium accumulates in stems and leaves

Stage	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	————— lbs/ac —————		
Three tri-folates	30	6	27
Six tri-folates	46	12	57
Full bloom	171	40	149
Pod Development	308	74	293
Soft Green	548	132	433
Mature	494	112	397

Questions?

- How does P and K application affect soybean production systems?
- How are these applications influenced by soil pH?

P, K, Lime study in Soybeans (Upland Loess Soils)

- Location
 - Macon Ridge Research Station
- Investigated
 - P and K application rates
 - Both with and without lime applications
 - Stale-seedbed
 - Irrigated (center pivot)
 - Following all LSU AgCenter recommendations for cultural management

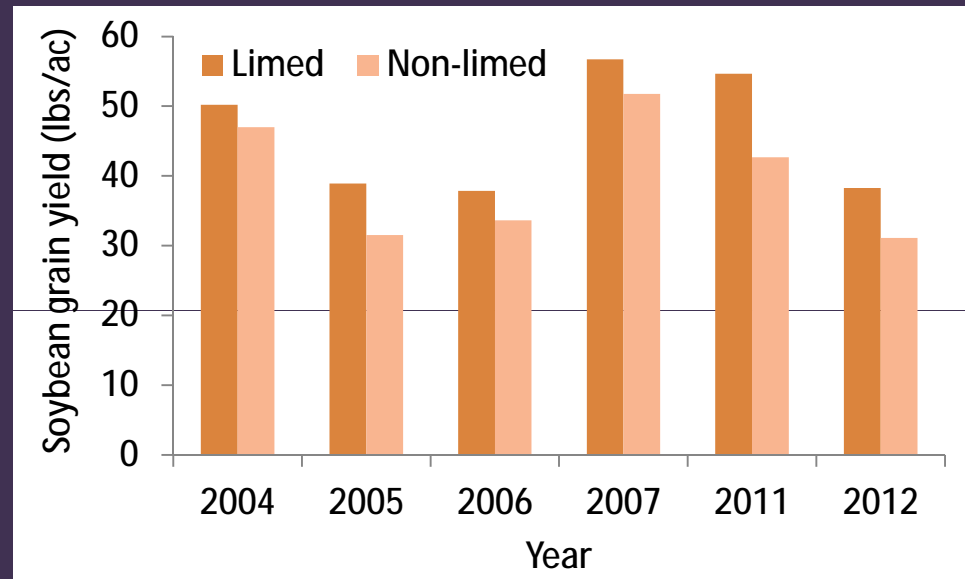
P, K, Lime study in soybeans

- Pre-plant soil samples taken yearly
 - Lime applied to half the plots when recommended
- P application
 - 0, 30, 60, 90, 120 lbs/ac
- K application
 - 0, 30, 60, 90, 120 lbs/ac
- At harvest
 - Grain harvested
 - Soil samples
 - 0-6
 - 6-12

Trt No.	P ₂ O ₅ -K ₂ O lbs/ac ⁻¹	Trt No.	P ₂ O ₅ -K ₂ O lbs./ac ⁻¹	Trt No.	P ₂ O ₅ -K ₂ O lb/ac ⁻¹
1	0-0				
2	30-0	6	0-30	10	30-30
3	60-0	7	0-60	11	60-60
4	90-0	8	0-90	12	90-90
5	120-0	9	0-120	13	120-120

Effect of P, K, and Liming on yield

- P or K did not have a consistent significant effect on yields
 - Depended on soil test levels
- Ensuring optimum pH
 - Increase yield
 - Although may not be significant every year

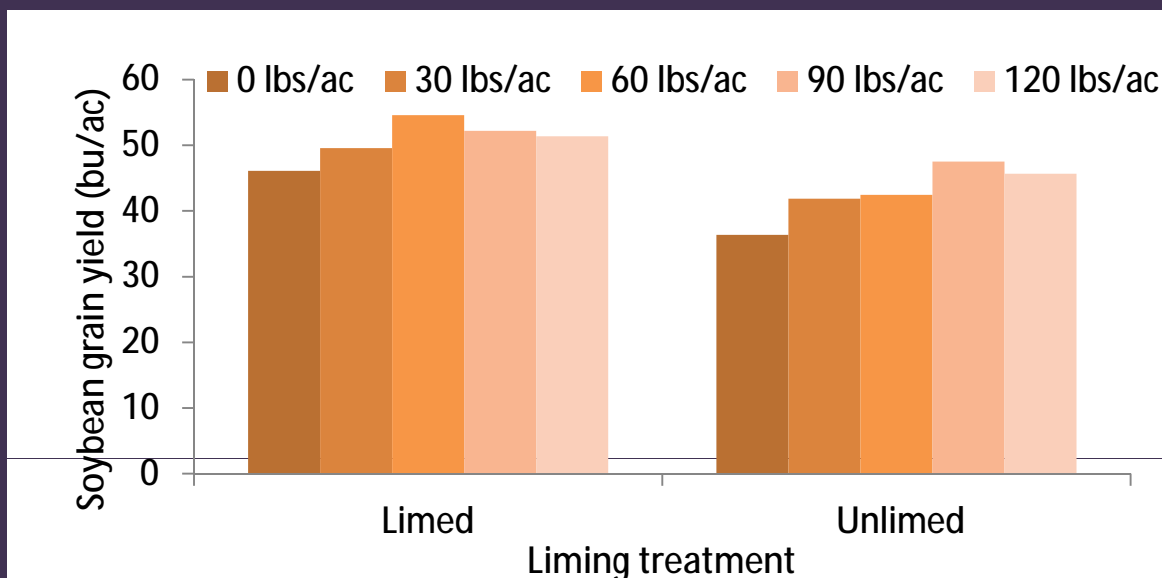


Visualization of liming effect

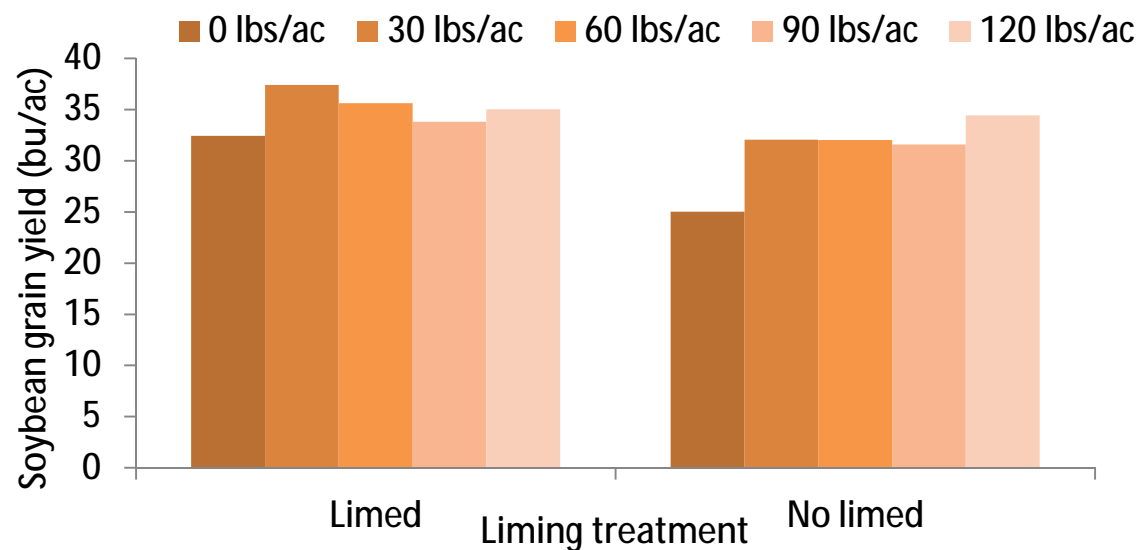


How does liming effect P availability?

2011-
Responsive
year



2012- Non
responsive
year

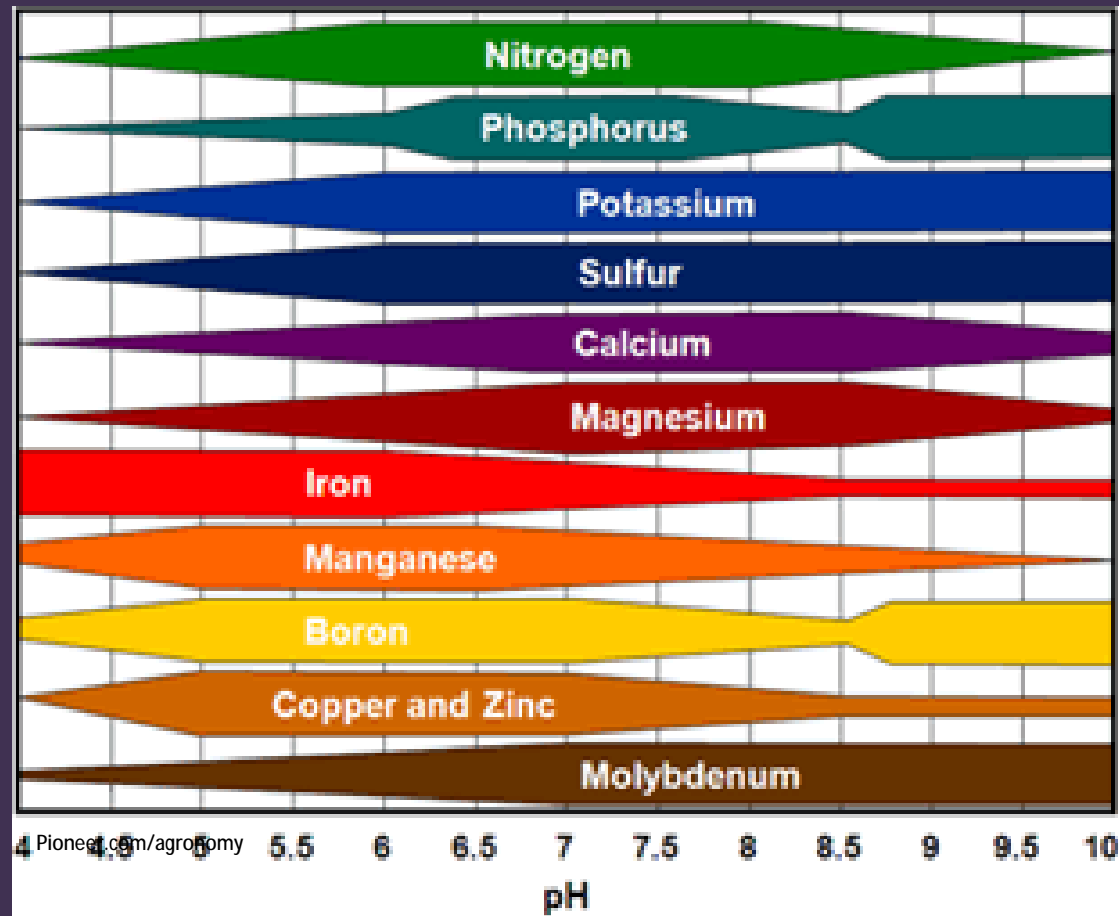


How does liming effect nutrient availability?

- Soil pH effects availability of all plant nutrients

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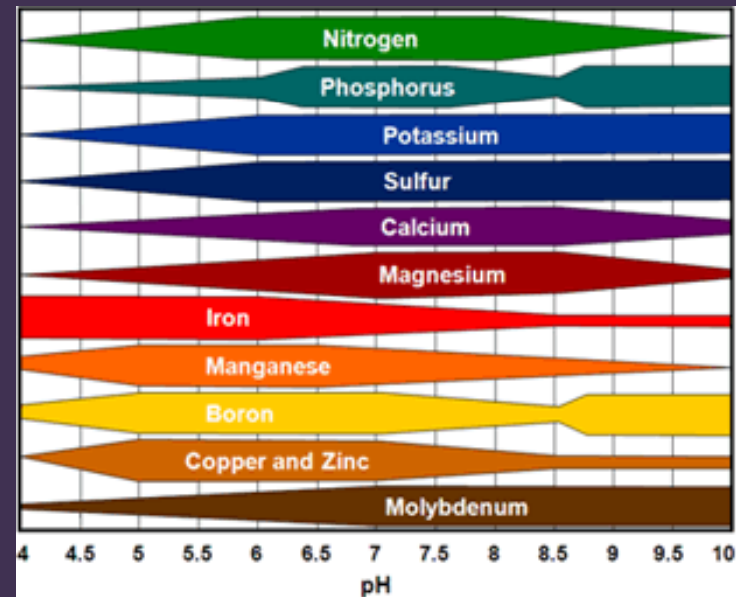
4 Pioneer.com/agronomy

How does liming effect nutrient availability?

- Soil pH effects availability of all plant nutrients
- Soil P
 - Lower pH increase Iron and Aluminum binding
 - Higher pH increase Calcium and Magnesium binding

Take homes

- **Balanced nutrition is critical**
 - Cannot overcompensate for one deficiency with another nutrient
 - Ensure pH is optimum
 - Crop grown
 - Nutrient availability



Take homes

- Decline in natural P and K fertility in many soils across the state
 - Due to increased
 - Production
 - Yields
 - Make P and K management increasing critical
 - Soil sampling is key

Thank you and questions?

