

EFFECT OF SULPHUR ON YIELD OF ALFALFA IN NORTHEASTERN SASKATCHEWAN

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Experiments were conducted on three soil types to determine the effect of N, P and S fertilizers on herbage yield of alfalfa (Medicago media Pers.) over the life of the stand. Rates of 10, 45 and 67 kg S ha<sup>-1</sup> were applied in combination with 0, 22, and 45 kg S ha<sup>-1</sup> in the spring of each year. Twenty kg P ha<sup>-1</sup> was applied with these treatments. A control with no fertilizer yielded an average of 2.15 tonnes ha<sup>-1</sup> per cut. An additional treatment (22 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>, 26 kg S ha<sup>-1</sup>) yielded 3.01 tonnes ha<sup>-1</sup> per cut (avg. 10 cuts) which was the most economical treatment on Waitville loam (Table 1). Response to S fertilizer was significant on this site but not on Whitefox fine sandy loam which was slightly lower in 0.01 M CaCl<sub>2</sub> soluble-S (18.4 vs. 16.5 µg S (4 g)<sup>-1</sup> soil). The Whitefox soil was high in sodium bicarbonate soluble-P and soil tests for S were increased slightly (avg. 1.6 µg (4 g)<sup>-1</sup>) by the application of 20 kg P ha<sup>-1</sup>. Contrary to expectation, yield responses as much as 0.76 tonnes ha<sup>-1</sup> of herbage were obtained in two years on Melfort silty clay, a soil initially containing a high amount of sulphate-S (46 µg S (4 g)<sup>-1</sup> soil).

The application of S fertilizer increased the amount of available sulphate-S in the soil (Figures 1 and 2). Rates greater than 25 kg S ha<sup>-1</sup> should not be applied on sandy soils because leaching losses may occur. Results indicated that soils should be tested every four or five years to provide a basis for adjusting sulphur fertilizer rates.

Table 1. Mean yield of alfalfa herbage per cut as affected by N, P and S fertilizers

Soil Type	N fertilizer kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	P fertilizer kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	S fertilizers, kg ha <sup>-1</sup>			
			0	22	26	45
			----- t ha <sup>-1</sup> -----			
Waitville** loam, 1973 to 1978 10 cuts	0	0	2.15			
	10	0	2.26			
	22	0	-		3.01	
	10	10	2.30	-		
	10	20	2.38	2.73		2.67
	45	20	2.63	2.99		3.21
	67	20	2.55	3.06		2.91
Melfort† silty clay 1974 to 1980 14 cuts	0	0	3.16			
	10	0	3.07			
	22	0			3.22	
	10	10	3.21			
	10	20	3.09	3.09		3.39
	45	20	3.38	3.11		3.43
	67	20	3.22	3.40		3.28
Whitefox* fine sandy loam 1974 to 1978 7 cuts	0	0	2.95			
	10	0	2.81			
	22	0			2.98	
	10	10	3.04			
	10	20	3.16	2.96		3.21
	45	20	3.37	2.80		3.12
	67	20	3.42	3.36		3.45

\*\*N and S effects, F tests, were significant at 1% probability level,  
 $S_{y.x} = 0.084 \text{ Mg ha}^{-1}$

\*N effect, F test, was significant at 1% probability level,  
 $S_{y.x} = 0.165 \text{ Mg ha}^{-1}$

†N effect, F test, was significant at 10% probability level,  
 $S_{y.x} = 0.109 \text{ Mg ha}^{-1}$

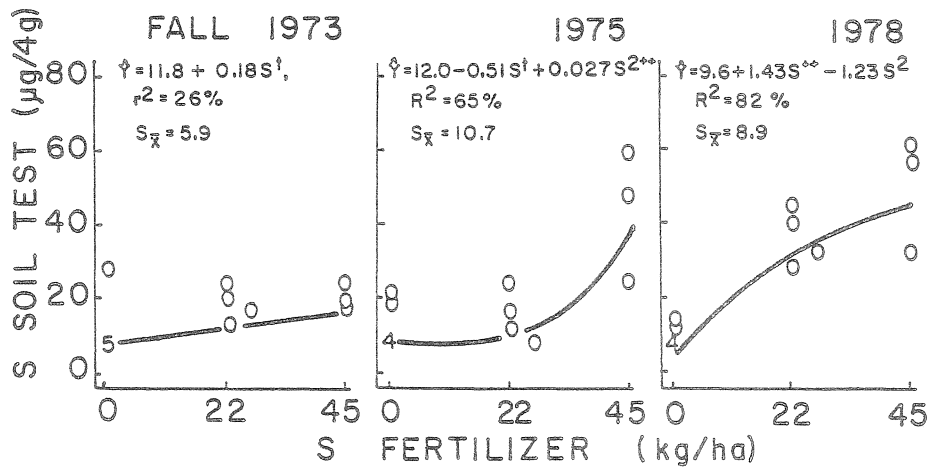


Figure 1. Calcium chloride soluble sulphate-S measured to a depth of 60 cm in relation to applied S fertilizer on the Waitville loam soil site.

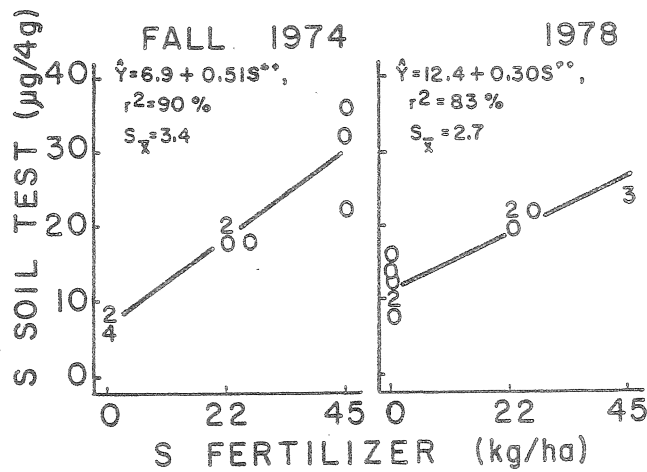


Figure 2. Calcium chloride soluble sulphate-S measured to a depth of 60 cm in relation to applied S fertilizer on the Whitefox fine sandy loam soil site.