

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a dense field of yellow flowers, likely a cover crop like radish or mustard, growing in sandy soil. The flowers are small and bright yellow, with green stems and leaves visible. The image is slightly blurred, giving it a soft, natural feel.

Managing Soil Fertility in Sandy Soils in North Florida

Blaire Colvin

Carinata Field Trials in Citra, FL at PSREU 2015-2016 Season

- Nutrient Trials
 - Nitrogen + Sulfur Trial
 - Nitrogen Trial
 - Sulfur Trial
- Dual Trial
- Genotype Trials
 - Genotype 1 Planted Nov
 - Genotype 1 Planted Dec
 - Genotype 2 Planted Nov



Plot Site

- Irrigated
- Conventional Tillage
- Sandy Soil
 - Candler Series
 - “very deep, excessively drained, very rapidly to rapidly permeable soils”
 - Deep sand – sand at depths to 80 in or greater
 - Very little Organic Matter ~ 1%
 - Little to no residual nutrients



Late December



January 5





January 14







***Applied 25 units N through Pivot, 2nd K app –
50 lb/A, 10 lb/A S***

Feb 5





March 11





General Observations

- Issue with application timing on sands – cannot wait until bolting
- Issue with total N amounts
- S and N are both important at plant
- Yield will help guide recommendations
- Through pivot seems to be good option
- May need to rethink fertilization schedule/amounts on deep sands
- Micronutrients?