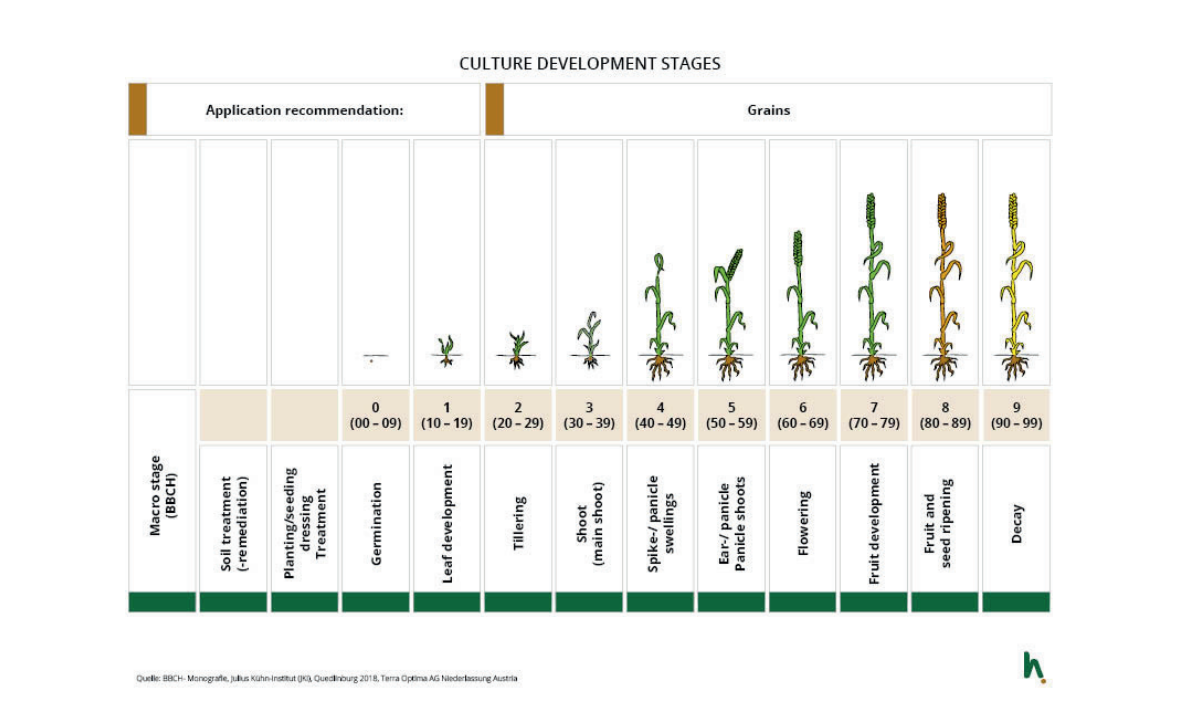
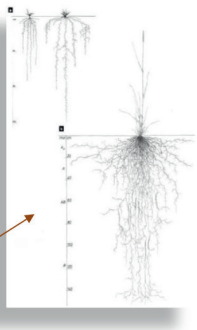
Grains



What influence do available nutrients from deeper soil layers have on yield?

Arable crop/utilisation	Yield situation	Fertilisation as required According to the guideline for proper fertilisation as amended		
Wheat > 14% RP	High 1 5,5 – 6,75 to/ha	N kg/ha (ohne Verluste)	P_2O_5 kg/ha	K_2O kg/ha
	Ø 6,13 to/ha	170 kg/ha	65 kg/ha	90 kg/ha
kg Yield / Fertiliser		36,06 kg Yield/kg N	94,31 kg Yield/kg P2O5	68,11 kg Yield/kg K2O
g/m²	613 g/m²	17 g/m²	6,5 g/m²	9,5 g/m²
Comparative weight (example €-coins /m²)	500g 100g			



Soft wheat (winter wheat), *Triticum aestivum*
a) Left: H-T-S = 7-74-27 cm; 70 days after sowing on 02.12.1956, right: H-T-S = 7-120-54 cm, after winter dormancy on 22.03.1957, both near Grafenstein, Ktn., AT, 418 m above sea level. Field on mullgley soil.
b) H-T-S = 93-153-128 cm, near St. Donat, Carinthia, AT, 482 m above sea level. Field on brown soil, June 2003.
c) (Kutschera 1966, Fig. 9, Kutschera et al. 2009, Fig. 49