



At-Planting and In-Season Fertilizer on Corn, 2022

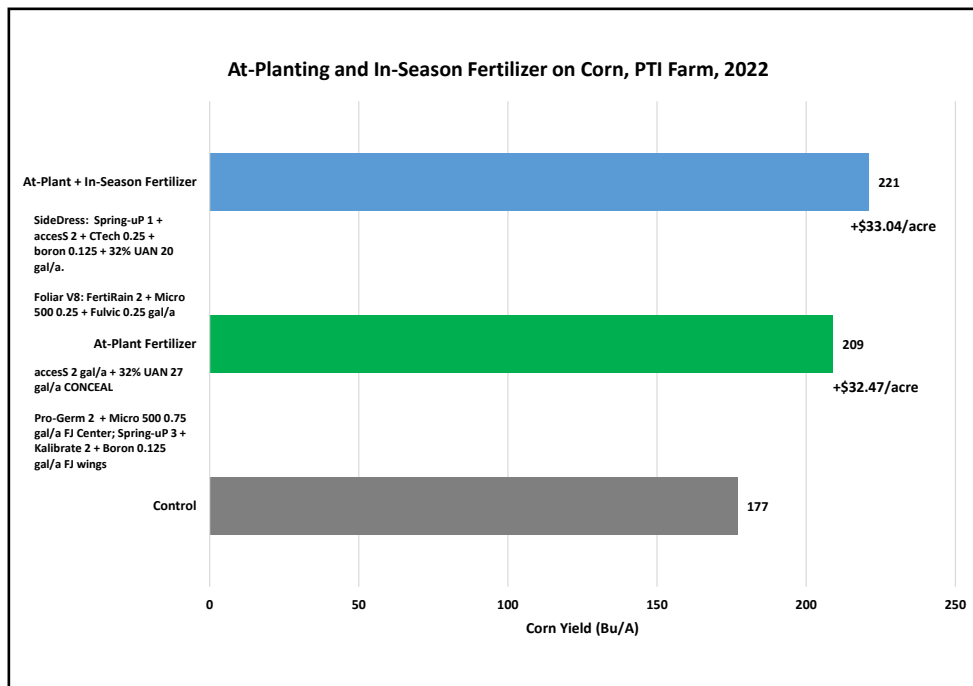
Precision Planting (PTI), Pontiac, IL

Experiment Info	
Planted:	4/28/22
Harvested:	10/12/22
Yield Goal:	200
Variety:	
Pop.:	
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Soybean
Plot Size:	
Reps:	

Soil Test (ppm)	
pH:	6.2
CEC:	25
%OM:	3.1
Bray P1:	35
Bicarb P:	
K:	180
S:	12
%K:	1.9
%Mg:	12.5
%Ca:	68
%H:	17.6
Zn:	1.6
Mn:	4
B:	0.3

Objective:

- The objective of the trial was to evaluate the yield and economic value of an At-Planting corn fertilizer program and the additional value of a foliar fertilizer program.
- All treatments were initially planted on 4/28/2022, but replanted on 6/15/2022. No additional planter fertilizer was applied during replanting.
- Control plots did not receive irrigation or any non-nitrogen fertilizer. Treated plots received irrigation and planter applied fertilizer (4/28/22 planting). In-season treatments were applied at V4 and V8 corn growth stages.



Conclusions:

- High management treatments of irrigation + at-planting fertilizer resulted in a 32 bu/acre yield increase over the control. The combination of Pro-Germ + Spring-uP in high phosphate soils has shown consistent performance over the past two years.
- In-season fertilizer provided an added value of 12 bu/acre yield increase over at-planting fertilizer alone. In-season addition of phosphorus and micronutrients was intended to provide additional nutrition to late planted corn.
- Using corn price of \$6.00/bu and average retail fertilizer prices, the high management treatments provided an increased net return of \$32.47 and \$33.04/acre, respectively.