

**Experiment Info:**

Planted:	5/25/2014
Harvest:	10/30/2014
Yield Goal:	175 bu/A
Target Fert.:	193-60-87
Variety:	DKC 49-29 RIB
Population:	29,500
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15 x 265
Replications:	4
Liquid BC:	5/26/2014
Sidedress:	6/23/2014

**Soil Test Values (ppm):**

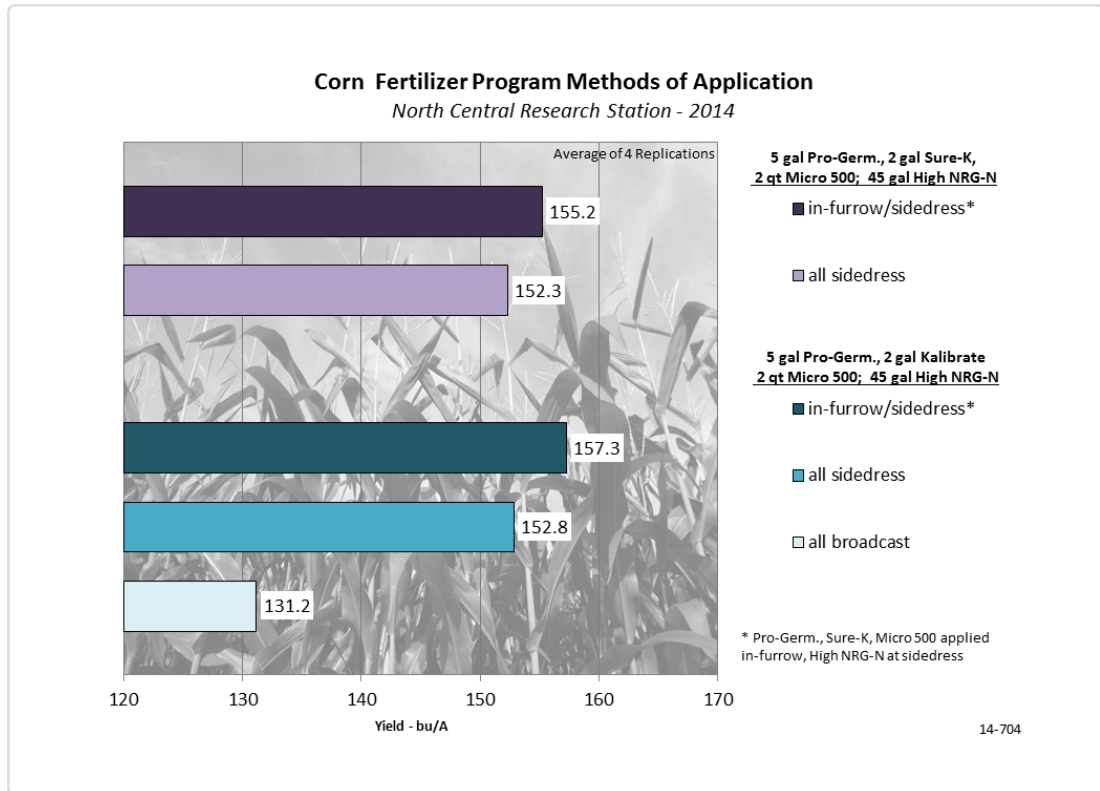
pH:	6.3
CEC:	14.9
%OM:	2.2
Bray P1:	16
Bicarb P:	-
K:	101
S:	11
%K:	1.7
%Mg:	16.9
%Ca:	70.2
%H:	10.8
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	6
B:	0.6

**Objective:**

To compare fertilizer placement methods and potassium products for corn.

Is it possible to broadcast or sidedress the recommended rates of phosphorus and potassium for a corn crop? Generally an in-furrow application with nutrients being placed near the seed provides the greatest advantage.

Soil test recommendations for fertilizer for this experiment were 5 gal/A Pro-Germinator + 5 gal/A Sure-K or Kalibrate + 2 qt/A Micro 500. The first two treatments compare a typical in-furrow planter application with High NRG-N sidedressed to a complete recommendation being sidedressed applied. The two following experiments were applied the same but with Kalibrate being used as a potassium source. The final treatment was broadcast applied one day after planting also using Kalibrate as the potassium source. Yields for the comparisons appear in the chart below.



LSD(0.05) 8.6, CV: 8.6%

**Conclusions:**

- No significant yield advantage was seen between planter applied or sidedress applications. There was also no significant difference between Sure-K and Kalibrate.
- The broadcast treatment yielded significantly lower than the other band applied treatments.
- In-furrow applications yielded higher than sidedress, showing the importance of placing nutrients close to the seed where they are available at very early plant stages.
- Corn yields were lower than expected due to the late planting date caused by spring rain events.