

## Dry Starter vs. Liquid Starter Comparison on Corn

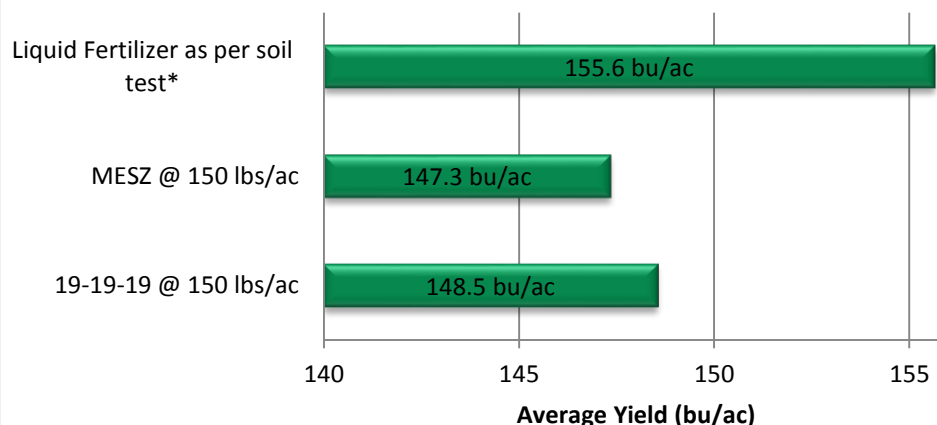
### EXPERIMENT INFO

Planted: 05/17/2015  
 Harvested: 10/30/2015  
 Hybrid: A6535G8  
 Population: 32,000/acre  
 Row Width: 30"  
 Prev. Crop: Soybeans  
 Plot Size: 12 rows x 870'  
 Replications: 3  
 Sidedress: 06/16/2015 (40 GPA 28% UAN + 1 L/ac eNhance)

### SOIL DATA

pH: min: 5.9; max: 7.4  
 CEC: min: 4.0; max: 7.8  
 % OM: min: 1.4; max: 2.3  
 % P: min: 6; max: 18  
 % K: min: 3.1; max: 3.8  
 % Mg: min: 11.7; max: 18.6  
 % Ca: min: 52.8; max: 81.5

### Dry vs. Liquid Starter Fertilizer on Corn



**\*Liquid Fertilizer as per soil test consisted of:  
 3.5 GPA Pro-Germ + 4 GPA Sure-K + 1 L/ac Premium Calcium + 1 L/ac Micro 500 + 1 L/ac eNhance + 0.5 L/ac Boron.**

#### Notes:

Both the liquid and dry fertilizer treatments were applied with the same planter.

The liquid fertilizer was applied in furrow. Following the typical practice, the dry fertilizer was applied 2x2.

#### Conclusions:

The strongest yield results came with the liquid fertilizer treatment. This treatment was designed as per the soil test recommendations.

The two dry fertilizer treatments were pulled from the dry fertilizer industry standards; 19-19-19 is the conventional choice, while MESZ (12-40-10-5S-1Zn) is a more recent choice.

The field in this trial is deficient in both Boron and Calcium. The liquid fertilizer treatment helped to address the crop needs; these nutrients are not included in the 19-19-19 or MESZ fertilizers.

This trial demonstrates the significance of matching fertilizer treatments with soil test requirements.