

Experiment Info:

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|---------------|---------------|
| Planted: | 5/27/2014 |
| Harvest: | 11/2/2014 |
| Yield Goal: | bu/A |
| Target Fert.: | 0-0-72 |
| Variety: | DKC 49-29 RIB |
| Population: | 30,000 |
| Row Width: | 30 |
| Prev. Crop: | Soybeans |
| Plot Size: | 15 x 460 |
| Replications: | 1 |
| Sidedress: | 6/30/2014 |

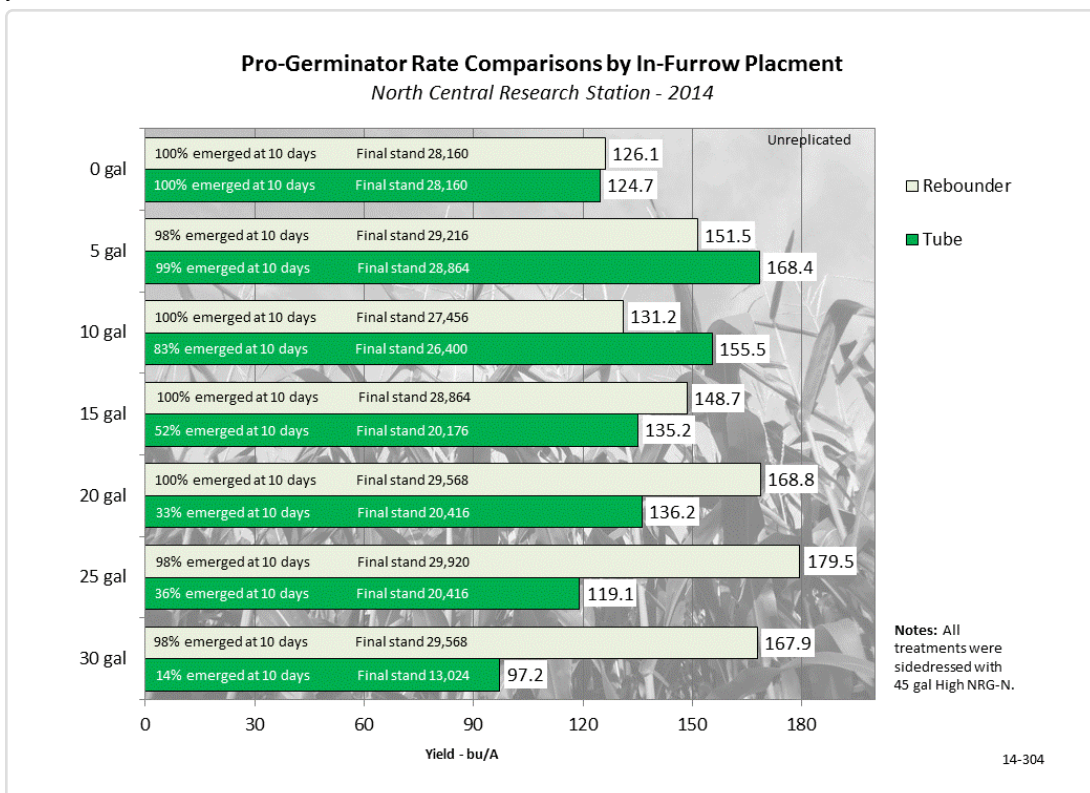
Soil Test Values (ppm):

| | |
|-----------|------|
| pH: | 6.4 |
| CEC: | 8.1 |
| %OM: | 1.6 |
| Bray P1: | 22 |
| Bicarb P: | - |
| K: | 58 |
| S: | 11 |
| %K: | 1.8 |
| %Mg: | 16.3 |
| %Ca: | 72.5 |
| %H: | 8.4 |
| Zn: | 1.6 |
| Mn: | 10 |
| B: | 0.5 |

Objective:

A field demonstration comparing the effects of in-furrow Pro-Germinator rates on corn stand and yield.

To see the difference in in-furrow application options, this experiment was established as a demonstration to look at increasing Pro-Germinator rates applied with either Rebounder seed firmers or tubes. Pro-Germinator was applied at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 gallons per acre for demonstration purposes only, rates above 10 gallon per acre in-furrow are not recommended. Corn was planted in late May when soil temperatures were warm (65°F), emergence counts were taken 10 days after planting and final stand counts were then completed 10 days later. Calculations were made to figure the percent of final stand that was emerged at 10 days and is reported with final stand and yield on the chart below.



Conclusions:

- In-furrow applications using the Rebounder were safer for corn stand and emergence than the tube method.
- As seen in replicated research, in-furrow tube applications provide better yields than Rebounders when kept to the recommended rate of 10 gal/A or less.
- As Pro-Germinator rates increased, early emergence and stand were greatly reduced with the in-furrow tube applications.
- This data supports the maximum recommendation of 10 gal/A applied in-furrow.
- The reduced stand with higher rates of Pro-Germinator in-furrow can be used to relate to seed safety of higher injury potential fertilizer products like nitrogen or sulfur or more sensitive seeds like soybeans.