



In-Furrow Rates in Corn (17-1206)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/15/2017
Harvest:	11/8/2017
Yield Goal:	200 bu/A
Target Fert.:	220-119-167
Variety:	DKC46-36
Population:	34000
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15 x 350
Replications:	2

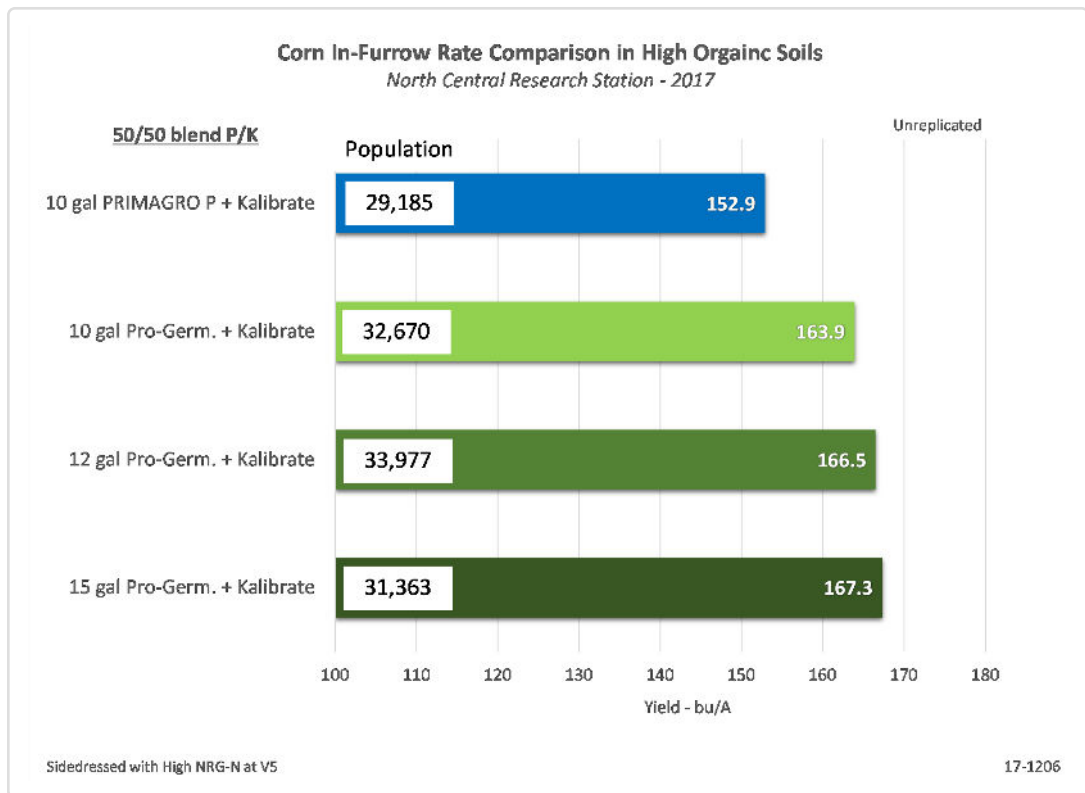
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	7.8
CEC:	17.5
%OM:	5.2
Bray P1:	6
Bicarb P:	8
K:	69
S:	19
%K:	1
%Mg:	24
%Ca:	74.4
%H:	
Zn:	.7
Mn:	1
B:	.8

Objective:

To measure the effects of increased Pro-Germinator and Kalibrate rates in high organic soils using multiple application methods.

This trial was planted using a standard program of 5 gal/A Pro-Germinator and 5 gal/A Kalibrate (50/50 blend P & K) for comparisons. The increased rates applied a total of 12 and 15 gal/A, maintaining the 50/50 blend. An additional program of 5 gal/A PRIMAGRO P and 5 gal/A Kalibrate was also included. Measurements included stand counts for determining average populations for each of the treatments and application methods. The populations at 24 days after planting, shown in the chart below. Yields were determined by harvesting the four center rows of each treatment. This was an unreplicated test and the yields appear in the chart below.



LSD(0.2)26.1, CV:14.7%

Conclusions:

- Populations dropped slightly for the 15 gpa rate of applied 50/50 blend of Pro-Germinator and Kalibrate. This holds true for other observances at the NCRS of rates higher than 10 gpa mix in-furrow may cause decreased stand.
- The high organic soil may have buffered the 12 gpa rate in-furrow and prevented stand loss.
- Yields for the Pro-Germinator and Kalibrate treatments increased slightly as the rate increased, likely due to the very low soil test levels of P and K.
- Yields and population declined with the use of PRIMAGRO P and Kalibrate in this experiment.