



Nitrogen or Sulfur In-Furrow Applications 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):

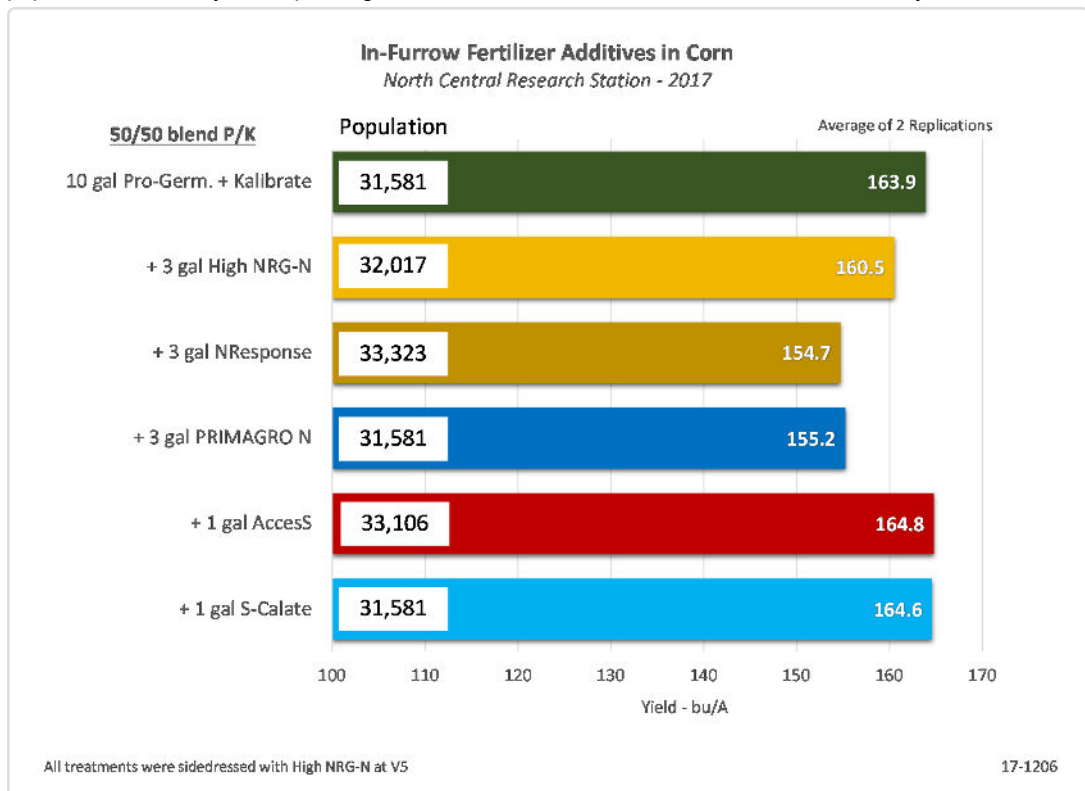
pH:	7.8
CEC:	17.5
%OM:	5.2
Bray P1:	6
Bicarb P:	8
K:	69
S:	19
%K:	1
%Mg:	24
%Ca:	74.4
%H:	
Zn:	.7
Mn:	1
B:	.8

Objective:

To measure the effects of adding AgroLiquid nitrogen or sulfur sources to an in-furrow planter application in high organic soils.

Adding nitrogen or sulfur (unless using eNhance) to an in-furrow application is not recommended by AgroLiquid. These applications were made on a high organic soil that may be able to withstand these type of nutrients in-furrow and made for testing purposes only. 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.

Measurements included stand counts for determining average populations for each of the different treatments. The populations at 24 days after planting are shown in the chart below on the left side of each yield bar.



Conclusions:

- All nitrogen sources added to the AgroLiquid planter program decreased yield in this experiment on high organic soil. However, they had little effect on stand populations.
- Both AccesS and S-Calate had a very slight increase in yield over the AgroLiquid planter program of Pro-Germinator and Kalibrate. These products, if used, should be placed away from the seed and not in-furrow. The option to place them separately with the wings of the FurrowJet may be a possibility.