

Permanent Corn Fertilizer Programs: Yield by Year. (2011-2018. Fields 714/715)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/1/2018
Harvest:	10/26/2018
Yield Goal:	175 bu/A
Target Fert.:	180-30-60
Variety:	DKC 52-68 RIB
Population:	33,000
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15 x 210
Replications:	4

Soil Test Values (ppm):						
pH:	6.1					
CEC:	10.5					
%OM:	2.4					
Bray P1:	10					
Bicarb P:						
K:	94					
S:	4					
%K:	2.3					
%Mg:	16.7					
%Ca:	66					
%H:	14.7					
Zn:	1.2					
Mn:	6					
B:	.5					

Objective:

Evaluate different fertilizer programs in corn for sustainability over time in a corn-soybean rotation that utilizes the same programs in the same plots year after year.

An experiment has been underway since 2011 to evaluate fertilizer program sustainability in a corn-soybean rotation. The experiment layout has a corn site adjacent to a soybean site enabling rotation from year to year and maintaining the same nutrient program inputs in the same plots. There are several treatments in the experiment for discussion here. 1) A nitrogen-only treatment for comparison. 2) AgroLiquid using In-Furrow application of reduced equivalent rates of Pro-Germinator + Sure-K + Micro 500 and a Y-Drop/sidedress application of 28% UAN + eNhance. 3) A conventional liquid/dry program with fall application of muriate of potash (0-0-62) after soybean harvest; planter-applied In-Furrow 10-34-0 + EDTA zinc and manganese and Y-Drop/sidedress application of 28% UAN. This treatment applied low rates of conventional fertilizers that equal the same rates of nutrients in the AgroLiquid treatment. 4 and 5). Conventional full rate liquid and dry programs at rates listed. Treatment yields over the eight years of the experiment are in the table:

Long-Term Fertilizer Program Effects on Yield of Corn											
Programs applied to the same plots in a corn-soybean rotation											
North Central Research Station (Fields 714/715)											
	Fert	ilizer Prog	ram	Application Details				Rate/A			
1	Ni	itrogen on	ly	28%/eNhance (sidedress)				47 gal			
2	AgroLiquid			Pro-Germinator + Sure-K + Micro 500 (IF)				3 gal + 5 gal + 2 qt			
-				28%/eNhance (sidedress)				47 gal			
3	Low-Rate Conventional (nutrient lb/A = AgroLiquid)		0-0-62 (fall after soybeans)				20 lb				
			10-34-0 + 9% Zinc + 9% Mn (IF)				2 gal + 1 qt + 1 qt				
			28% UAN (sidedress)				47 gal				
	Conventional liquid		0-0-62 (fall after soybeans)				200 lb				
4			10-34-0 + 9% Zinc + 9% Mn (2x2)					7.5 gal + 1 qt + 1 qt			
			28% UAN				57 gal				
5	Conventional dry		0-0-62 (fall after soybeans)				200 lb				
Ĩ	conventional ary			Urea + DAP + 24% zinc (preplant b'cast incorp)					365 + 65 + 8 lb		
				(IF) = In F	urrow						
										Extra Bu/A	
r	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Avg.	over 8 yrs.	
1	195.5	189.9	195.1	185.3	182.9	160.5	184.2	161.5	181.9		
2	213.8	217.9	213.6	189.4	224.7	160.9	212.1	189.3	202.7	166.5	
3	202.9	204.7	196.4	184.2	196.2	159.9	190.7	170.8	188.2	50.6	
4	207.7	197.1	207.1	195.6	221.4	160	212.5	189	198.8	135.2	
5	202.4	196.4	208.4	193.8	224.6	169.4	197.5	183.8	197.0	121.1	
	204.5	201.2	204.1	189.7	210.0	162.1	199.4	178.9	193.7		

Conclusions:

• The yields have been very good over the course of eight years in this dryland experiment. Highest average yield is with the AgroLiquid program, despite application of 42% less pounds/A of N-P₂O₅-K₂O compared to the full rate conventional programs (157 lb vs 270 lb).

• One benefit of a mult-year experiment like this is the ability to assess program sustainability. The AgroLiquid yield has been maintained over time compared to the conventional treatments. Compared to the N-only treatment, AgroLiquid produced an additional 166.5 Bu/A, which is much greater than conventional treatments.

• AgroLiquid's nutrient formulation advantage is proven where with equal pounds of nutrient application, yield with AgroLiquid is much greater than conventional formulations, AgroLiquid produced an extra 116 Bu/A over 8 years.