

## Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/6
Variety:	DKC 63-84
Population:	32,000
Row Spacing:	30″
Previous Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	4 rows x 153'
Replications:	2
PRE:	4/29
Harvest:	10/27

Soil Test Values (ppm):	
pH:	7.1
CEC:	25
% <b>OM</b> :	3.3
Bray P1:	33
к:	406
S:	20
% <b>K</b> :	4.2
% Mg:	8
% Ca:	88
% <b>H</b> :	0
Zn:	1.55
Mn:	87.3

Yield Goal: 200 bu Target Fertilizer Rate: 200-20-0

## **Objective:**

Compare several planter applied fertilizer options for effect on yield of irrigated corn.

In this part of South Central Nebraska, a typical corn fertilizer program is a fall application of 200 lb-N per acre and then 5 gal/A of 10-34-O applied in the seed furrow at planting. This experiment compared several planter-applied fertilizer applications in comparison to no planter fertilizer. They included the standard 5 gal/A of 10-34-O, a half rate of Pro-Germinator + Micro 500, that treatment with the sulfur fertilizer eNhance, and then this combination but with 5 gal/A of Pro-Germinator. The soil test P is high at 33 ppm as is the soil test S at 20 ppm. But yield expectations are high with this furrow-irrigated corn. Yield results appear in the following chart.



## Conclusions:

- All planter fertilizer treatments yielded significantly higher than the no planter fertilizer treatment. (At the 0.2 level of probability).
- The highest yielding treatment was the higher rate of Pro-Germinator with Micro 500 and eNhance. But there was no statistically significant difference between the planter treatments.
- Numerically there was a yield increase with the addition of eNhance, which is a good way to add sulfur fertilizer.