AGRO-CULTURE LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Planter Fertilizer Methods of Application in Corn (13-1004)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/9
Variety:	P0216HR
Population:	32,500
Row Spacing:	30″
Previous Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15′ x 800′
Replications:	3
Sidedress:	6/15
Harvested:	10/23

Soil Test Values (ppm):

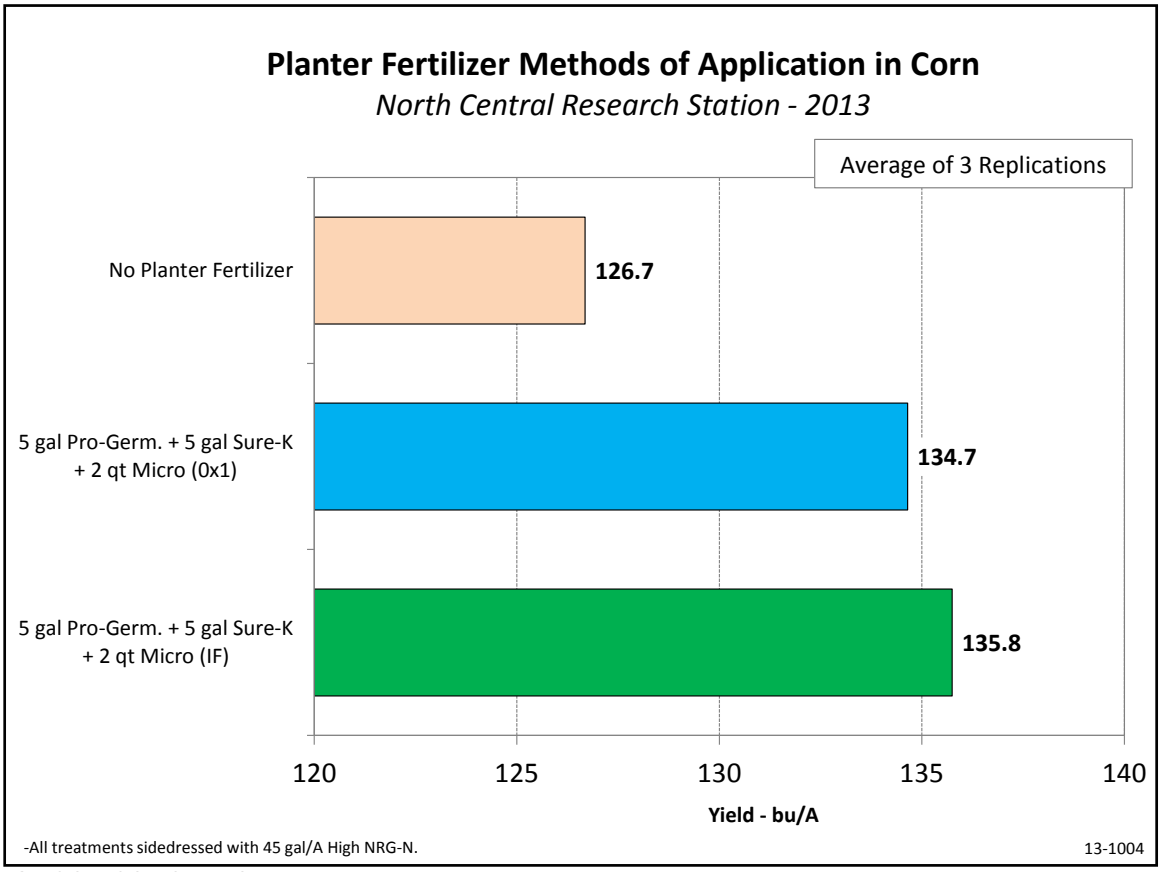
pH:	6.8
CEC:	9.7
% OM:	1.9
Bray P1:	8
K:	77
S:	10
% K:	31
% Mg:	22.3
% Ca:	74.7
%H:	0
% Na:	1.0
Zn:	0.8
Mn:	5
B:	0.5

Yield Goal:	175 bu
Target Fertilizer Rate:	192-75-20

Objective:

To compare planter fertilizer methods of application on yields in corn.

Typical methods of planter fertilizer applications have always involved placing nutrients into the soil profile. One application method referred to as 0x1 involves placing the nutrients in a narrow band on the soil surface and one inch to the side of the seed placement. This setup is very easy to install on a planter. It involves a stainless tube mounted behind the press wheels and your typical pump supply system. Some previous testing of 0x0 has been conducted at the NCRS in the past. This experiment is comparing the 0x1 placement to an in-furrow placement using the same nutrients and rates.



LSD (0.2): 16.8 CV: 11.8%

Conclusions:

- Very dry late season conditions resulted in lower than expected yields.
- The small 1 bu/A yield advantage of the in-furrow treatment over the 0x1 shows how close these placement methods are.
- The 0x1 treatment shows positive results as a viable option for nutrient placement. Continued testing will occur at the NCRS.