



Potassium Fertilizer Programs on Sunflowers (15-1201)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/29/2015
Harvest:	10/23/2015
Yield Goal:	100 bu/A
Target Fert.:	140-150-253
Variety:	8H288CLDM
Population:	25,000
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	
Plot Size:	15 x 350
Replications:	3
SD (V5)	7/8/2015

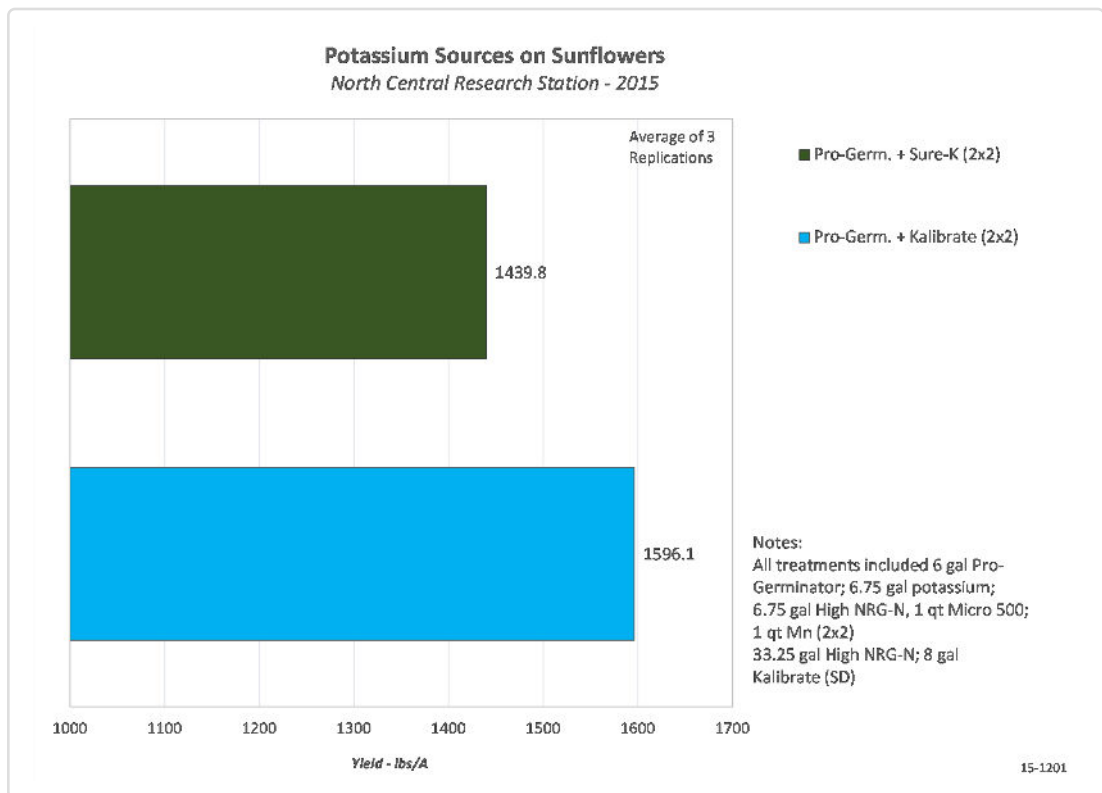
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	7.8
CEC:	16.7
%OM:	5.5
Bray P1:	9
Bicarb P:	6
K:	77
S:	9
%K:	1.2
%Mg:	22.8
%Ca:	75.6
%H:	
Zn:	1.3
Mn:	2
B:	.7

Objective:

To compare AgroLiquid potassium sources on Sunflower yields.

This experiment was established on a low potassium soil with a soil test of 77 ppm K and 1.2% base saturation. Previous crop was corn with minimum vertical tillage performed. Each of the two treatments received 6 gal/A Pro-Germinator + 6.75 gal/A High NRG-N + 1 qt/A Micro 500 + 1 qt/A Mn at planting in a safe 2x2 position from the seed. A rate of 33.25 gal/A High NRG-N + 8 gal/A Kalibrate was also sidedress applied on July 8th. The comparison products were Sure-K, a long standing excellent source of potassium, and Kalibrate, a recently new AgroLiquid potassium product which also contains some sulfur. Each of these were added to the planter program at a rate of 6.75 gal/A. The sunflowers were planted at a population of 27,000 plants/A and harvested yield results appear in the chart below.



Conclusions:

- Replacing Sure-K with Kalibrate provided a significant 156.3 lbs/A yield advantage.
- The Kalibrate treatment provided 13.5 lbs/A of sulfur compared to the Sure-K.
- Unfortunately there was not a no potassium treatment to compare the economic value of the potassium comparison.