

PRIMAGRO K with Different Phosphorus Sources on Corn (17-706)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/17/2017
Harvest:	11/8/2017
Yield Goal:	170 bu/A
Target Fert.:	187-98-61
Variety:	DKC 48-12 RIB
Population:	32,000
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Wheat
Plot Size:	15 x 265
Replications:	4

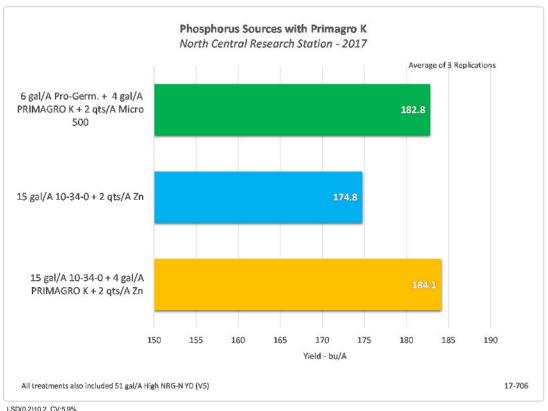
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	7.1
CEC:	10.7
%OM:	2.6
Bray P1:	8
Bicarb P:	6
K:	105
S:	17
%K:	2.5
%Mg:	22.9
%Ca:	73.6
%H:	0
Zn:	0.7
Mn:	4
B:	0.4

Objective:

To evaluate the effects of adding an advanced, high-efficiency potassium fertilizer with Pro-Germinator or a conventional phosphorus fertilizer source.

PRIMAGRO K deploys targeted microbe populations that decompose organic matter in the root zone releasing potassium for the growing crop while strengthening the potassium absorption mechanisms within the plant. This release of potassium and additional applied potassium could help stimulate root exploration of the soil in search of necessary plant building nutrients. This experiment used a rate of 6 gal/A of Pro-Germinator and 15 gal/A of 10-34-0 for an even P_2O_5 comparison based on AgroLiquid recommendations. The addition of 4 gal/A of PRIMAGRO K was added to the respective phosphorus treatments. Applications involving 10-34-0 were placed 2x2 at planting because of the high fertilizer rates and potential seed injury. The Pro-Germinator treatments was placed in-furrow with Keeton seed firmers and a splitter attachment. All treatments received 51 gal/A of High NRG-N sidedressed with Y-Drops at V5. Yield comparisons appear in the chart below.



Conclusions:

- PRIMAGRO K added to 10-34-0 increased yields in this experiment having moderate soil test potassium levels.
- A combination of Pro-Germinator and PRIMAGRO K with Micro 500 allows reduced application rates and infurrow placement while producing a similar yield. Fewer planter fills and less stopping results in more efficient planting time.
- Higher application rates of 10-34-0 resulted in increased nitrogen amounts not accounted for in the treatments.