

## Long-Term Fertilizer Programs in a Corn/Soybean Rotation

North Central Research Station - 2011 and 2012

Crop	Year	Check	AgroLiquid	Conv. Liquid	Conv. Dry
Corn	2011	195.5	213.8	207.7	202.4
	2012	189.8	217.9	197.1	196.4
	<b>Average:</b>	<b>192.7 bu/A</b>	<b>215.9 bu/A</b>	<b>202.4 bu/A</b>	<b>199.4 bu/A</b>
Soybeans	2011	70.3	77.5		73
	2012	81.8	89.6		83.8
	<b>Average:</b>	<b>76.1 bu/A</b>	<b>83.6 bu/A</b>		<b>78.4 bu/A</b>

- treatment are in a permanent rotation and stay in the same location within the experiment each year.

**Check:** corn: 47 gal/A High NRG-N, soybeans: no fertilizer

**AgroLiquid:** corn: 3 gal/A Pro-Germ. + 5 gal/A Sure-K + 2 qt/A Micro 500 (IF); 47 gal 28% + eNhance (SD)

15" row soybeans: 5 gal/A Sure-K + 2 qt/A Micro 500 (IF)

**Conv. Liquid:** corn: 200 lb/A potash (fall after soybeans); 7.5 gal/A 10-34-0 + 1 qt Mn + 1 qt Zn (2x2); 57 gal 28% UAN (SD)

**Conv. Dry:** corn: 200 lb/A potash (fall after soybeans); 365 lb/A urea, 65 lb/A DAP, 8 lb/A Zn (spring PPI)

IF = In-Furrow; SD = Sidedress coulter injected; Conv. = Conventional

**High yields with less pounds of nutrients applied and fewer trips across the field with the AgroLiquid program. It's easy to apply! Join thousands of growers across the country that follow Responsible Nutrient Management. Come see it for yourself at the 2013 Research Field Days.**