

Experiment Info:

5/5/2021

10/18/2021 60 bu/A

Planted:

Harvest:

Variety:

Yield Goal:

Target Fert .: 0-28-116

Population: 135000

Row Width: 30'

Prev. Crop:

Plot Size:

pH:

CEC:

%OM:

Bray P1:

Bicarb P:

K:

S:

%K:

%Mg:

%Ca:

%H:

Zn:

Mn:

B:

Replications: 3

P22T86E

Corn

Soil Test Values (ppm):

5.8

2.3

26

0

5

2.9

17.9

60.2

18.6

0.9

4

0.2

103

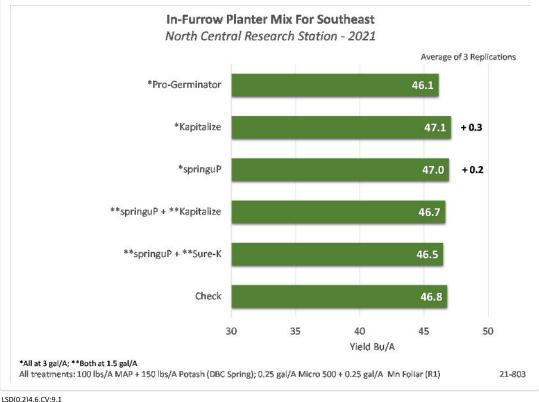
9

15 x 530

Objective:

To evaluate the yield effect of adding fertilizer products, commonly used in the southeast, infurrow at planting for soybeans.

A dry base program of 100 lbs/A MAP + 150 lbs/A potash was broadcast in early spring. No tillage proceeded the planting which was completed on May 5th with a target seeding rate of 135.000 plants per acre and the individual fertilizer products applied at 3 gal/A in-furrow with a split stream method. Other combination fertilizer products were applied at 1.5 gal/A of each for the same 3 gal/A rate in-furrow.



Conclusions:

• This particular experiment showed no response to in-furrow fertilizer at planting on soybeans. This effect was not expected as there usually is a yield response.

• This field, with a 5.9 pH, usually responds well to calcium applications. Kapitalize does have a 0.5% calcium and 3 gal/A did not result in a yield increase.

• It is possible that the broadcast potash provided adequate phosphorus and potassium over the growing season and a low rate in-furrow application did not result in a crop response with the limiting factor being calcium.