



Strip-Till Fertilizer Programs on Corn (16-309)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/6/2016
Harvest:	10/6/2016
Yield Goal:	200 bu/A
Target Fert.:	220-39-143
Variety:	DKC 53-68 RIB
Population:	38,000
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Wheat
Plot Size:	15 X 180/210/130
Replications:	5
ST (Fall 4)	11/13/2015
YD (V5)	06/10/2016

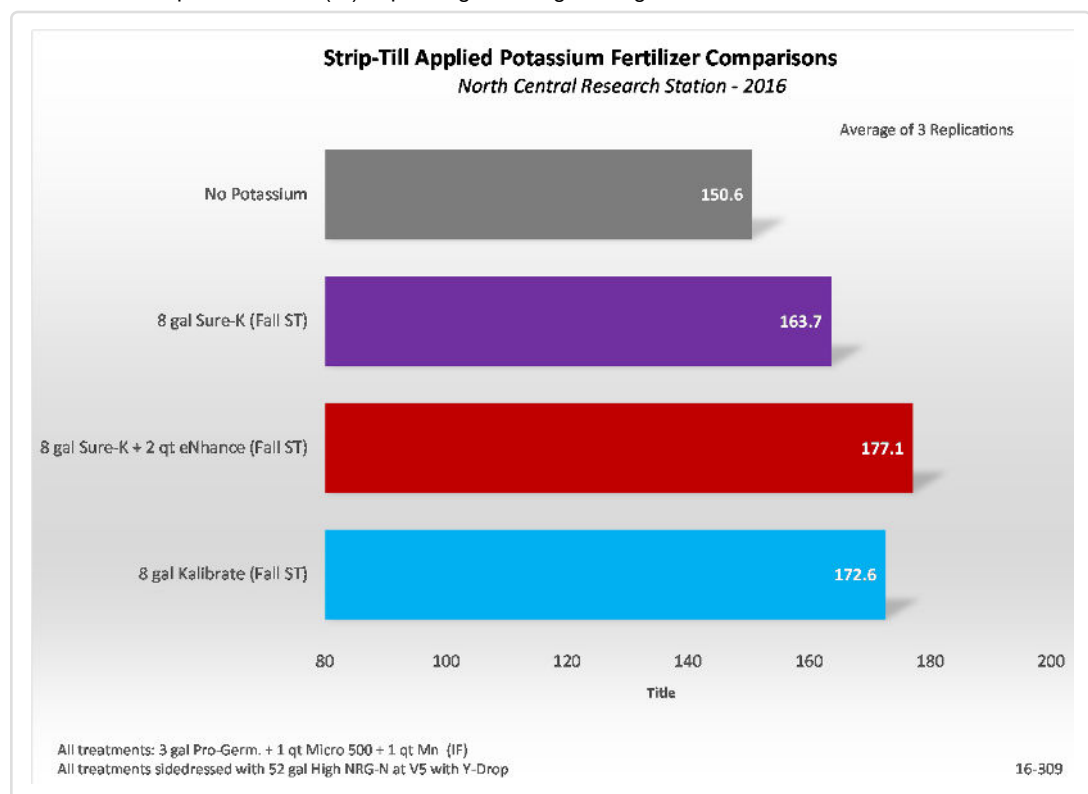
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	7.2
CEC:	7.4
%OM:	1.2
Bray P1:	22
Bicarb P:	8
K:	43
S:	10
%K:	1.5
%Mg:	15.1
%Ca:	82.2
%H:	0
Zn:	0.9
Mn:	6
B:	0.5

Objective:

To compare Sure-K and Kalibrate and sulfur benefits in a fall strip till band application.

Sometimes the question may arise as to what is the better source of AgroLiquid potassium? It is hard to make that evaluation when Kalibrate also contains a source of sulfur. When soils lack enough sulfur to provide for the crop then the difference in products will show up in the yield. This test was designed to compare Sure-K to Kalibrate. An additional treatment using 2 qt/A of eNhance was added to Sure-K to help even the difference between the products. All 3 treatments were compared to a no potassium check for evaluation. Fall strip tillage allowed for excellent placement of the potassium in a band at a 4" depth beneath the soil surface. All treatments received 3 gal/A Pro-Germinator + 1 qt/A Micro 500 (IF) at planting and 52 gal/A High NRG-N sidedressed at V5.



Conclusions:

- Additional potassium from Sure-K or Kalibrate provided a significant yield advantage over the no potassium check.
- Kalibrate with its extra source of sulfur had a significant 8.9 bu/A advantage over the Sure-K only treatment.
- Sure-K + eNhance in this experiment did have a 4.6 bu/A better yield than Kalibrate, although the difference was not statistically significant.
- Soil tests showing the need for sulfur should have sulfur added to the nutrient program to prevent lesser yield.
- Both sources of sulfur in Kalibrate and eNhance will provide sulfur to meet the needs of the crop.