

Strip-Till Potassium Source Comparison in Corn (15-308)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/13/2015
Harvest:	10/27/2015
Yield Goal:	200 bu/A
Target Fert.:	220-0-127
Variety:	DKC 53-56 RIB
Population:	36,700
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Wheat
Plot Size:	15 x 180/210/130
Replications:	5
ST (Fall 4)	10/2/2014
ST (Sp 4)	5/13/2015
SD (V5)	6/4/2015

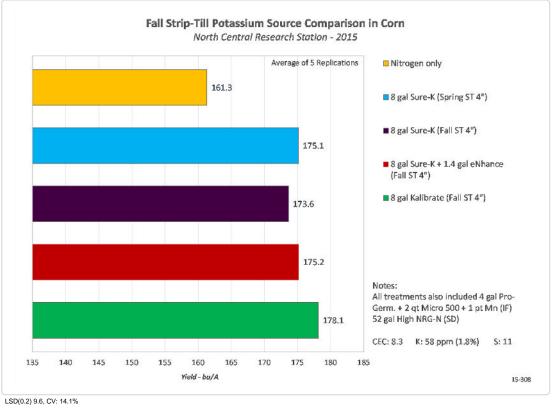
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	7.5
CEC:	8.3
%OM:	1.4
Bray P1:	30
Bicarb P:	10
K:	58
S:	11
%K:	1.8
%Mg:	17.8
%Ca:	79.4
%H:	0
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	5
B:	0.5

Objective:

To compare AgroLiquid potassium sources in a corn strip-till environment.

Fall strip-till is common in Michigan and a banded application of potassium for next years crop is a wise use of a tillage pass. The use of Kalibrate as a potassium source can also provide a sulfur benefit of 2 equivalent lbs/A per gallon used. This experiment compared 8 gal/A Sure-K to 8 gal/A of Kalibrate and to equate the sulfur component of Kalibrate, 1.4 gal/A of eNhance was added to Sure-K as a third comparison with fall strip-tillage. An additional treatment compared the same 8 gal/A rate of Sure-K applied with spring strip-tillage. All treatments received the same recommended in-furrow planter applied program of Pro-Germinator and Micro 500 and was sidedressed with High NRG-N. The experiment was planted near mid May and the results of the harvest information appear in the chart below.



Conclusions:

- Sure-K applied in the spring provided a small 1.5 bu/A yield advantage over the fall application.
- Sure-K with the additional eNhance also added a small yield advantage over the similarly fall Sure-K only treatment and equaled the spring Sure-K only treatment.
- Kalibrate provided the highest yield advantage compared to any of the Sure-K treatments. The advantage, although not significant, was 4.5 bu/A over the Sure-K plus eNhance treatment.