

Summary of Corn Foliar Applications (2007-2013)

Experiment Info 2013:

	5.0		
Planted:	5/3		
Variety:	DKC53-78		
Population:	34,000		
Row Spacing:	30″		
Previous Crop:	Soybeans		
Plot Size:	15' x 255'		
Replications:	4		
Harvested:	10/23		

Soil Test Values (ppm): pH: 6.6 CEC: 10.5 % OM: 2.4

Bray P1:	16		
К:	146		
S:	10		
% K :	3.6		
% Mg:	21.1		
% Ca:	69.0		
% H :	5.6		
% Na:	0.7		
Zn:	0.8		
Mn:	6		
В:	0.4		

Yield Goal:175 buTargetFertilizer Rate:192-60-0

Objective:

To compare summary yields of ferti-Rain foliar applications on Corn.

Each year foliar applications are made to corn at the North Central Research Station to identify potential benefits from these treatments. ferti-Rain is a very well balanced nutritional source from Agro-Culture Liquid Fertilizer that is designed for foliar applications. It contains N, P and K as well as sulfur, iron, manganese and zinc to provide balanced plant nutrition. Foliar applications with ferti-Rain are safe because of its low salt index.

All applications were made with the Hagie high clearance sprayer at 10 gpa, 40-60 psi to provide uniform plant coverage and at temperatures below 80°F. Growth stages varied at time of application between V5 and VT. A summary of the average yields from experiments conducted between 2007 and 2013 appears in the table below.

Summary of Corn Foliar Applictions

EXP #	Rate/A	Corn Stage	ferti-Rain	No Foliar	Yield Difference
07-105	3 gal	V8	160.1	163.2	(3.1)
08-305	3 gal	V7	234.7	231.7	3.0
09-306	3 gal	V7	214	210.8	3.2
10-305	3 gal	V5	171.8	177.4	(5.6)
10-305	3 gal	VT	193.6	199	(5.4)
11-510	3 gal	V8	131.9	132.9	(1.0)
11-716	2 gal	V7	166.1	164.4	1.7
11-716	2 gal	VT	161.2	164.4	(3.2)
12-702	2 qt	V8	186.8	199.8	(13.0)
13-709	2 gal	V8	148.9	144.7	4.2
		Average:	176.9	178.8	(1.9)

North Central Research Station

Conclusions:

- For healthy corn, foliar applications of ferti-Rain have not shown consistent results.
- Concentrate on good planter time programs to maintain healthy, well-nourished corn.
- Foliar applications can show a benefit if a deficiency symptom is being corrected or deemed necessary to aid recovery following an adverse weather effect. (Note: do not make a foliar application to corn that is under drought stress.)