

Experiment Info:

| Planted: | 5/3 |
|----------------|------------|
| Variety: | DKC53-78 |
| Population: | 4 |
| Row Spacing: | 30″ |
| Previous Crop: | Soybeans |
| Plot Size: | 15′ x 210′ |
| Replications: | 4 |
| PRE: | 5/4 |
| Sidedress: | 6/15 |
| Harvested: | 10/3 |

| Soil Test Values (ppm): | |
|----------------------------|------|
| pH: | 7.6 |
| CEC: | 14.8 |
| % OM : | 3.7 |
| Bicarb P: | 5 |
| к: | 73 |
| S: | 7 |
| % K : | 1.3 |
| % Mg: | 21.7 |
| % Ca: | 76.8 |
| % H : | 0 |
| % Na: | 0.2 |
| Zn: | 0.8 |
| Mn: | 2 |
| B: | 0.5 |

Yield Goal:

Target

175bu

Fertilizer Rate: 192-105-135

Objective:

To compare the application of Sure-K at a sidedress timing to a more standard planter in-furrow application.

Can an application of potassium be made at sidedress? The treatments were planted on May 3rd. Wet weather delayed sidedress applications to June 15th, 42 days after planting. Normally we would prefer to have sidedress completed by 30 days after planting. However, cool weather also delayed corn growth. The corn was at growth stage V5 and 12" tall at the time of sidedress. A rate of 7 gal/A of Sure-K was added to the 45 gal/A of High NRG-N, which was being applied as the nitrogen source, and coulter injected in the center of 30" rows.



LSD (0.2): 7.8 CV: 7.6%

Conclusions:

- It is still best to apply most of the potassium needs at planting to achieve optimum yields.
- In cases that arise where a late sidedress application is necessary, this test shows no significant yield decrease from the delayed application.
- Sidedress applications of potassium can still provide the nutrient needs, however not as effective.

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