

# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

### Helena Nucleus® O-Phos Nutrient Starter Application on Corn

Study ID: 032035201403

County: Clay

Soil Type: Hastings silt loam **Planting Date: 4/21/2014** Harvest Date: 10/27/2014 Population: 33,000 seeds/acre

Row Spacing: 30" Hybrid: DKC 62-97

Reps: 6

Soil Test Values: not available

Previous Crop: Corn Tillage: Conventional Till

Herbicides: 13 oz/ac Verdict on 5/7/14

3.6 pt/ac Halex GT on 6/11/14 1 pt/ac Atrazine 4L on 6/11/14

Insecticides/Fungicides: 1.2 oz/ac Baythroid XL on

5/7/14

10.5 oz/ac Quilt Xcel on 7/28/14

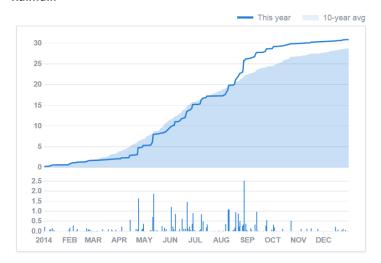
Other Applications: 1 qt/ac Plen-T Sweet

**Introduction:** In this study the grower wished to test the effects of Nucleus® O-Phos starter on corn yield and economics. The check treatment was 3 gallons 10-34-0 + 1 qt/acre Micromax (2% Magnesium, 0.25% B, 2% Zn, 1.6% Fe, 0.5%Cu). The Helena Nucleus® O-Phos product was applied at 1 gal/ac in addition to the check treatment. Both the check and Nucleus® O-Phos treatments were applied at planting. The guaranteed analysis for the product tested is shown at right.

Fertilizer: 200 lb actual N/acre as Anhydrous ammonia in fall 2013, 11-52-0 variable rate application in fall 2013, 109 # actual N/acre as UAN 32% on 5/7/14, 1 gal/acre of XRN (28-0-0) on 6/11/14, 1 gal/acre Coron (10-0-10) on 7/28/14 Irrigation:

Pivot irrigated, Total: 6"

#### Rainfall:





7-21-2

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:					
Total Nitrogen (N)					
7.00% Ammoniacal Nitrogen					
Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ). 21.00%					
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)					
Zinc (Zn)					
0.10% Chelated Zinc (Zn)					
Derived from: Ammonium phosphate, potassium hydroxide and Zinc EDTA					

Sponsored by:







Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



## Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

#### **Results:**

	Yield†	Moisture	Harvest	Stalk Rot	Net
	(bu/acre)	(%)	Pop	(%)	Return ‡
			(plants/ac)		
Check (producer's standard starter practice of 3	266 A*	16.2% A	29,300 B	3.3% B	\$931.00
gal 10-34-0 plus 1 qt/acre Micromax)					
Check products plus Helena Nucleus® O-Phos	265 A	16.2% A	31,600 A	5.8% A	\$920.25
P-Value	0.2490	0.4838	0.0687	0.0756	

<sup>†</sup>Bushels per acre corrected to 15.5% moisture.

**Summary:** Results showed no statistical yield differences on moisture or yield between the check and Nucleus® O-Phos. There was a statistical difference in stalk rot (less stalk rot in check treatment) and also in stand count (higher stand count in the Nucleus® O-Phos treatment).

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:







Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.

<sup>\*</sup>Values with the same letter are not significantly different at a 90% confidence level.

<sup>‡</sup>Net return based on \$3.50/bu corn, \$7.25/gal Nulceus® O-Phos.