



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Micronutrient Application on Corn

Study ID: 034023201401

County: Butler

Soil Type: Hastings Silt Loam

Planting Date: 4/28/2014

Harvest Date: 11/6/2014

Population: 32,000 seeds/acre

Row Spacing: 36"

Hybrid: G12H71 3000 GT

Reps: 6

Previous Crop: Soybeans

Tillage: Ridge Till

Herbicides: Pre: 0.7 qt/ac Bicep II Magnum FC and 1 oz/ac Balance Flexx on 4/28/14.

Post: 26 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX on 5/26/14

Insecticides/Fungicides: Avicta Complete Corn

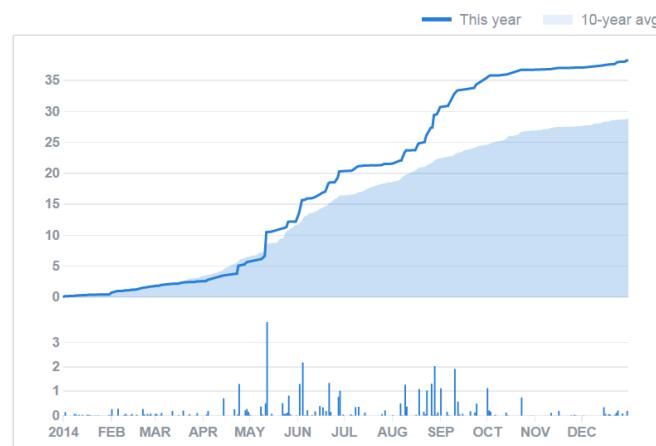
Seed Treatment:

Fertilizer: 180 lbs/acre anhydrous ammonia on

3/2014

100 lbs/acre ammonium sulfate topdress on 5/24/14 **Irrigation:** Furrow 9"

Rainfall:



Sample ID Lab No.	Soil pH 1:1	Modified WDRF BpH	Soluble Salts 1:1 mmho/cm	Excess Lime Rating	Organic Matter LOI%	FIA Nitrate ppm N	Depth Lbs N/A	Method	Ammonium Acetate-				Ca-P Sulfate ppm S	DTPA				% Base Saturation					
									Nitrate ppm P	Phosphorus ppm P	K ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Na ppm	Zn ppm	Fe ppm	Mn ppm	Cu ppm	H	K	Ca	Mg	Na
CNP1							0 - 8 in	M-P3															
47347	6.6		0.29	NONE	2.6	6.2	15	59		448	2631	275	30	13	4.84	30	8.6	0.88	16.7	0	7	78	14

Soil Test Values:

Figure 1: Composite sample of entire 40 acres pre-plant.

Introduction: The objective of this study was to look at the effect of a "Kitchen Sink" treatment on yield and economics. The Kitchen Sink treatment consisted of 150 lbs of a mix containing 15% gypsum, 55% Micro-Pack (guaranteed analysis on next page), and 30% MAP. Average soil test pH for the field including the plot was 6.6 and phosphorus was 59 ppm which is considered very high according to UNL soil test recommendations (Figure 1). The cost of the treatment was \$60/acre. 180lbs of anhydrous ammonia was applied in March of 2014. Shortly after, the kitchen sink treatment was applied. The treatments were separated physically; the anhydrous knife runs in between the rows and the dry applicator is into the side of the ridge so there would normally be 12-15 inches separating the bands. Soil samples were taken between planting and harvest in both the check and Kitchen Sink treatments (Figure 2).

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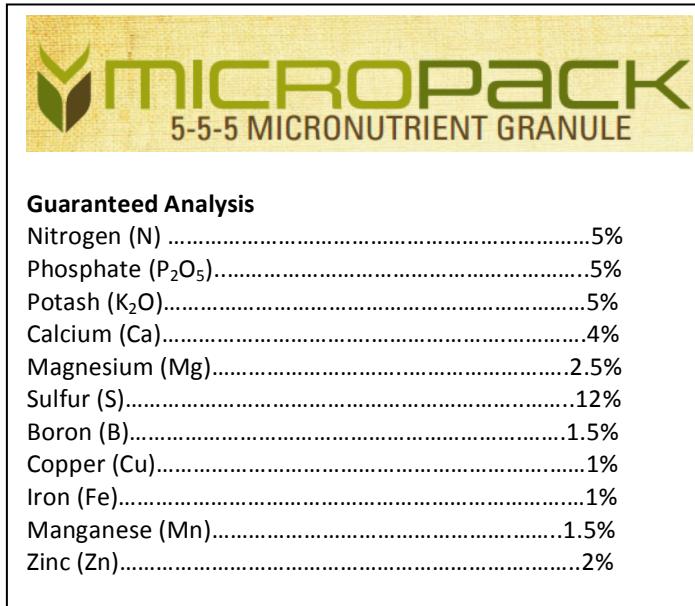


Figure 2: Soil sample corresponding to treatment strips in the field. Odd numbers are where "Kitchen Sink" treatment strips are located and even numbers are the check. The "A" and "B" delineate each end of the field-length strip.

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	ORGANIC MATTER L.O.I. percent	PHOSPHORUS						NEUTRAL AMMONIUM ACETATE (EXCHANGEABLE)						INFO SHEET: 543476										
		P ₁ (WEAK 1:7 ppm RATE)		P ₂ (STRONG 1:7 ppm RATE)		OLESEN BICARBONATE P ppm RATE)		POTASSIUM K ppm RATE		MAGNESIUM Mg ppm RATE		CALCIUM Ca ppm RATE		SODIUM Na ppm RATE		pH SOIL pH 1:1 meq/100g		CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY C.E.C. meq/100g		PERCENT BASE SATURATION (COMPUTED)				
		RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	Na	Ca	H	Mg	K			
MTS 1A	3.0 M	62 VH	79 VH					414 VH	240 H	2232 H	49	6.4	6.8	15.8	6.7	12.7	70.6	8.7	1.3					
MTS 1B	2.7 M	41 VH	85 VH					458 VH	374 VH	2723 H	46	6.5	6.8	19.6	6.0	15.9	69.5	7.6	1.0					
MTS 2A	2.8 M	39 VH	44 H					395 VH	321 VH	2799 H	51	6.7	6.8	17.9	5.7	14.9	78.2	0.0	1.2					
MTS 2B	2.3 L	46 VH	91 VH					455 VH	356 VH	2763 H	40	6.6	6.8	19.3	6.0	15.4	71.6	6.1	0.9					
MTS 3A	2.5 L	32 VH	45 H					345 VH	377 VH	3053 H	52	6.8	6.8	19.5	4.5	16.1	78.2	0.0	1.2					
MTS 3B	2.7 M	34 VH	49 H					411 VH	355 VH	2648 H	35	6.4	6.7	19.1	5.5	15.5	69.3	8.9	0.8					
MTS 4B	2.6 M	35 VH	47 H					373 VH	330 VH	2380 M	36	6.0	6.6	18.6	5.1	14.8	64.0	15.3	0.8					
MTS 5B	2.7 M	29 H	43 H					408 VH	381 VH	2884 H	40	6.3	6.7	21.0	5.0	15.1	68.7	10.4	0.8					
MTS 6B	2.6 M	39 VH	52 H					459 VH	300 VH	2513 H	59	6.3	6.7	18.4	6.4	13.6	68.3	10.3	1.4					
NITRATE-N (FIA)																								
SURFACE		SUBSOIL 1			SUBSOIL 2			Total lbs/A	SULFUR S (CAP) ppm RATE		ZINC Zn DTPA ppm RATE		MANGANESE Mn DTPA ppm RATE		IRON Fe DTPA ppm RATE		COPPER Cu DTPA ppm RATE		BORON B SORB. DTPA ppm RATE		EXCESS LIME RATE		SOLUBLE SALTS 1:1 mmhos/ cm RATE	
ppm	lbs/A	depth (in)	ppm	lbs/A	depth (in)	ppm	lbs/A	depth (in)	ppm	RATE	ppm	RATE	ppm	RATE	ppm	RATE	ppm	RATE	ppm	RATE	ppm	RATE		
24	43	0-6							43	21 H	5.6 H	7 L	32 VH	0.8 L	0.6 L	L	0.4 L							
17	31	0-6							31	15 M	3.4 H	6 L	34 VH	0.9 M	0.6 L	L	0.4 L							
23	41	0-6							41	19 H	3.0 M	6 L	33 VH	0.8 L	0.7 L	L	0.4 L							
15	27	0-6							27	16 M	3.1 H	6 L	29 VH	0.8 L	0.6 L	L	0.3 L							
18	32	0-6							32	13 M	2.5 M	4 VL	29 VH	0.8 L	0.6 L	L	0.4 L							
15	27	0-6							27	16 M	2.6 M	7 L	49 VH	0.9 M	0.6 L	L	0.3 L							
18	32	0-6							32	18 M	3.2 H	9 M	42 VH	0.8 L	1.2 M	L	0.3 L							
19	34	0-6							34	19 H	3.3 H	8 L	39 VH	0.9 M	0.7 L	L	0.4 L							
25	45	0-6							45	32 VH	4.0 H	8 L	31 VH	0.7 L	0.6 L	L	0.4 L							

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N EXTENSION
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Results:

	Yield[†] (bu/acre)	Moisture (%)	Test Weight (lb/bu)	Harvest Pop (plants/ac)	Stalk Rot (%)	Net Return [‡]
Check	239 B*	14.7% B	58.5 A	30,417 A	20.5% B	\$836.50
'Kitchen Sink'	245 A	15.1% A	58.4 A	31,000 A	37.3% A	\$797.50
Micronutrients						
P-Value	0.0039	0.0058	0.6320	0.3522	0.0103	--

[†]Bushels per acre corrected to 15.5% moisture.

*Values with the same letter are not significantly different at a 90% confidence level.

[‡]Net return based on \$3.50/bu corn price and "Kitchen Sink" treatment cost \$60/ac.

Summary: Results showed a statistically significant yield increase due to the Kitchen Sink treatment compared to the check, a significant difference in percent moisture at harvest (+0.5%), and a significant increase in stalk rot compared to the check. There were no statistical differences in stand count or test weight. Despite the increase in yield, the application of the "Kitchen Sink" treatment did not result in an increase in net return due to the cost of the products.

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