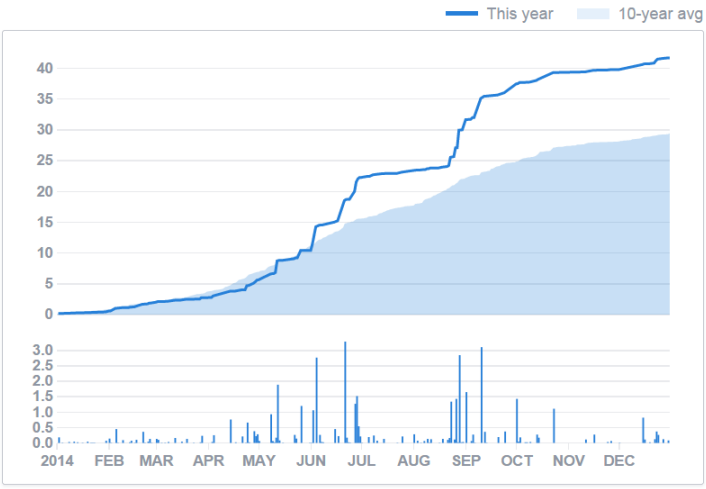
Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

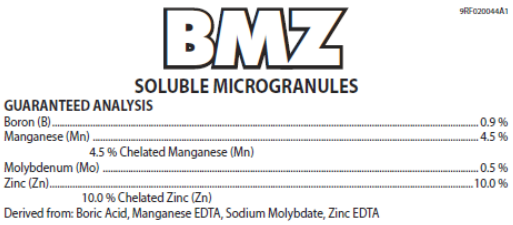
Foliar Micronutrient Application on Corn

Study ID: 039155201405
County: Saunders
Soil Type: Yutan silty clay loam
Planting Date: 4/19/2014
Harvest Date: 10/21/2014
Population: 31,000 seeds/ac
Row Spacing: 30”
Hybrid: GH 12H71
Reps: 14
Soil Test Values: not available
Previous Crop: Soybeans
Tillage: No-till
Herbicides:
Pre: 2 qt/ac Lexar EZ and 22 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX on 5/2/14.
Post: 0.6 oz/ac Armezon and 22 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX on 6/8/14.
Fertilizer: 160# N/ac as Anhydrous ammonia in Nov. 2013 and 6 gal/ac 10-34-0 in furrow on 4/19/14. 0.5#/ac foliar fertilizer on 6/26/14.

Insecticides/Fungicides: Avicta Complete Corn seed treatment. 2 oz/ac Baythroid XL and 4 oz/ac Priaxor on 6/26/14. 10 oz/ac Headline AMP on 8/19/14.
Irrigation: Not Irrigated
Rainfall:



Introduction: The purpose of this study was to determine if late season micronutrient applications in corn resulted in an increase in grain yield and profit. The product used in this study is shown at right. The product was applied at a rate of 0.5 lb/ac on 7/2/14.



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Results:

	Yield† (bu/acre)	Moisture (%)	Net Return ‡
Check	211 A*	15.2% B	$738.50
Foliar micronutrient	210 A	15.9% A	$726.00
P-Value	*0.6407*	*0.0001*	--

†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 and $12/ac combined product and application cost.

Summary: The treatment of the foliar micronutrient did not result in a significant difference in yield. There was a significant difference in moisture content between the treatment and the check. There was a lower net return from the treatment due to higher production cost.

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