

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Starter Fertilizer on Corn

Study ID: 067155199801

County: Saunders

OBJECTIVE: To determine and document the profitability of using no starter vs. premium

starter vs. 10-34-0 starter

TREATMENTS:		<u>Costs</u>	
1998 (Soil P: 10 ppm)	<u>Fertilizer</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Total</u>
No starter 8-23-5-1 @ 5 gal/ac 10-34-0 @ 5 gal/ac (57 lbs)	\$11.97 \$ 6.41	\$1.50 \$1.50	
	1998	Ş1.50	Ϋ 7.91
RESULTS:	1998		
Moisture (%)			
None	15.6***		
Premium Starter	15.2		
10-34-0	15.2		
Test Weight (lbs/bu)			
None	56.5		
Premium Starter	56.6		
10-34-0	56.7		
Yield (bu/ac @ 15.5%)			
None	150		
Premium Starter	153		
10-34-0	154		
Plant Height, inches @ 6 weeks			
None	28.0***		
Premium Starter	33.3		
10-34-0	33.8		
Plant Population, per acre			
None	19,900		
Premium Starter	19,700		
10-34-0	19,960		
*** cignificantly different at 05% confidence level			

*** significantly different at 95% confidence level

Summary: In 1998, the use of starter resulted in increase in early plant growth and lower

grain moisture at harvest. There was no significant difference in the

performance of the two starter fertilizers.

Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project



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.