



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years: 2001 - 2002

Title: Using Potassium Fertilizer

Crop: Corn (2001), Soybeans (2002)

Study ID: 083053200101M2

County: Dodge County

Objective: To determine and document the effect of using potassium fertilizer on the profitability of producing corn/soybeans.

Soil Test: pH 5.9, OM 1.7%, P 7 ppm, K 106ppm (2001)

Treatments: No potassium fertilizer vs. 0-0-60 broadcast at 80 lbs. K₂O per acre. Residual treatments in 2002; no additional potassium applied.

Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project



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Results:

	<u>Variable</u>	<u>No Potassium</u>	<u>Potassium</u>	<u>Prob > T </u>
Corn	Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%	150	148	0.290 ns
2001	Moisture, %	15.7	16.4	0.254 ns
	Test Wt, lbs/bu	59.4	59.1	0.450 ns
	Pop., 1000 plants/ac	25.2	25.1	0.092*
	Cost/ac at 50%	---	\$4.50	
Soybeans	Yield, bu/ac at 13%	51	52	0.593 ns
2002	Moisture, %	12.0	12.0	0.815 ns
	Test Wt, lbs/bu	56.2	56.3	0.617 ns
	Pop., 1000 plants/ac	96.9	96.5	0.160 ns
	Cost/ac @ 50%	---	\$4.50	
	Variety: Fontanelle 9011 RR			

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Summary: In 2001, potassium had no effect on corn growth and yield. Plant density was reduced very slightly. Soybean growth and seed yield were not affected by residual potassium in 2002.

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