

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years: 2003 - 2004

Title: Using Potassium Fertilizer
Crop: Corn (2003), Soybeans (2004)

Study ID: 083053200301M2 County: Dodge County

Objective: To determine and document the effect of

using potassium fertilizer on the profitability

of producing corn/soybeans.

Soil Test: pH 6.0, OM 1.9%, P 15 ppm, K 158ppm (2003)

Treatments: No potassium fertilizer vs. 0-0-60 broadcast

at 80 lbs. K₂0 per acre. Residual treatments in

2004.

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	<u>Variable</u>	No Potassium	<u>Potassium</u>	Prob >/T/
Corn	Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%	198	196	0.791 ns
2003	Moisture, %	15.8	15.8	0.942 ns
	Test Wt, Ibs/bu	58.4	58.7	0.087 *
	Pop., 1000 plants/ac	27.3	27.2	0.301 ns
	Cost/ac at 50% Hybrid DK 63-50		\$4.87	
Soybeans	Yield, bu/ac at 13%	62	61	0.751 ns
2004	Moisture, %	11.0	11.0	0.140 ns
(Asgrow 2703)	Cost/ac		\$4.87	

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Summary: The application of potassium increased grain test weight slightly in 2003. In 2004, residual potassium had no effect on the growth and yield of soybeans.

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