

## Field Research Update

Nutricor™As Starter Fertilizer For Corn



Crop

Corn

Location

Arise Research

Martinsville, IL - 2007

**Objective** 

Evaluate the benefit of Nutricor<sup>TM</sup> dilution rates on corn

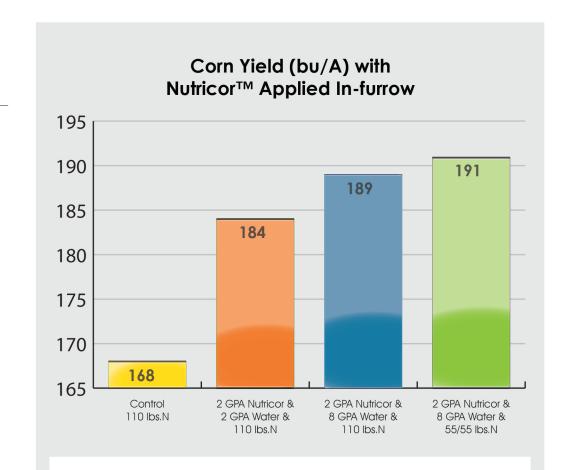
vield.

**Methodology** Corn was planted in a Piasa silty clay loam on May 15, 2007 at Arise Research Center, Martinsville, Illinois usina a randomized complete block design with 3 replications. Corn rows were planted on 30 inch centers. Liming, insecticide and fungicide programs were employed as is recommended and customary for the crop and location. Nutricor was applied in-furrow at 2 gallons per acre (GPA) using a either 1:1 or 1:4 product to water dilution. The corn crop was harvested on October 12, 2007 and moisture, test weight and vield were measured and recorded.

## **Treatment Applications**

Nutricor 5-4-4-3(S) was applied in furrow at two (2) gallons per acre (GPA) using a either 1:1 or 1:4 product to water dilution. The field used for this experiment was soil tested and limed to adjust soil pH and fertilized with 11-52-0 and 0-0-60 in the prior fall. Specific treatments are:

- 1. Grower Standard Control 110 lbs./A nitrogen (N) pre-plant.
- 2. 2 GPA Nutricor diluted with 2 GPA water in-furrow at planting with 110 lbs./A of N pre-plant.
- 3. 2 GPA Nutricor diluted with 8 GPA water in-furrow at planting with 110 lbs./A of N pre-plant.
- 4. 2 GPA Nutricor diluted with 8 GPA water in-furrow at planting with 55 lbs./A of N pre-plant and 55 lbs./A as a side-dress four (4) weeks after planting.



## Results

Nutricor<sup>™</sup> applied in-furrow at the 2 GPA rate generated 16 bu/A (+10%) more than the control. Diluting each gallon of Nutricor with 4 gallons of water produced 21 bu/A (+13%) more than the control. Splitting the N application further improved yield.