

## Starter Fertilizer Response in Corn Study

Samuel G. Custer, Ohio State University Extension Educator, Darke County

### Objective

To determine the effects of nitrogen rates on corn yields and provide data for nitrogen response curves.

### Background

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Crop Year: 2016	Soil Test: pH 6.6, P 23 ppm M III, K 141 ppm
Location: Allen Township	Planting Date: April 27, 2016
County/Town: Darke/Bradford	Nitrogen: 200 Pounds per acre
Soil Type: Celina Silt Loam	Seeding Rate: 33,000
Drainage: Not patterned	Harvest Date: September 23, 2016
Previous Crop: Soybeans	Rainfall: 16.98 in. - 4/15-9/23
Tillage: No-Till	

### Methods

Five starter fertilizer treatments were replicated three times in a randomized complete block design. Treatments were planted with a 12 row Kinze planter. All treatments received the same tillage and herbicide applications. Seed used was Dekalb 6067. Treatments were made at planting included with a 2x2 application. Nitrogen levels were balanced at sidedress with appropriate rates of 28% to equal 200 units per acre. Stand counts were taken at V6 by obtaining 2 counts per treatment and calculating the simple average. Plots were harvested with a commercial combine equipped with a 6 row corn head. Yields and moistures were obtained by using a calibrated yield monitor. Yields were verified using a grain cart. Yields were adjusted to 15.5% moisture. Precipitation data was obtained from cocorahs.org and recorded daily.

### *Treatments:*

1. 28% only – 43# Actual N/acre
2. Starter fertilizer (10-34-0 and 28%) 43# N, 23# P2O5/acre
3. Starter fertilizer (10-34-0 and 28%) with 2 gallons sulfur per acre
4. Starter fertilizer (10-34-0 and 28%) with Sulfur and 1 quart Zinc per acre
5. No starter fertilizer



## Results

Treatment #	Wet Moisture %	Treatment Average Yield (Bu.)
1	19.66	166.87
2	19.94	174
3	18.83	165.76
4	18.73	162.63
5	20.39	166.77

CV 3.80; No Significant Difference in yield.

## Summary

Corn yield was not influenced by the addition of any form of starter fertilizer including 10-34-0, sulfur and zinc. There was no significant difference in yield of the corn as affected by the addition of starter.

## Acknowledgement

The author expresses appreciation to on-farm collaborators Overholser Farms for the land use, planting and harvesting of this plot.



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For more information, contact:  
 Sam Custer  
 OSU Extension, Darke County  
 603 Wagner Avenue  
 Greenville, Ohio 45331  
[custer.2@osu.edu](mailto:custer.2@osu.edu)



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 AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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