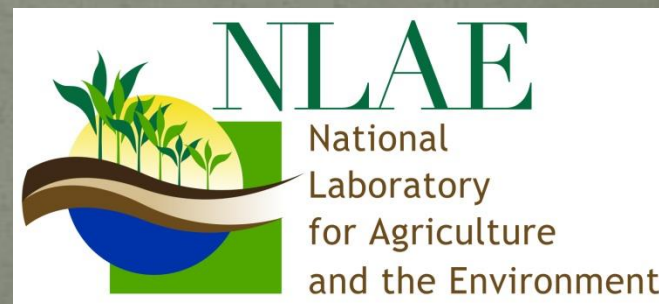


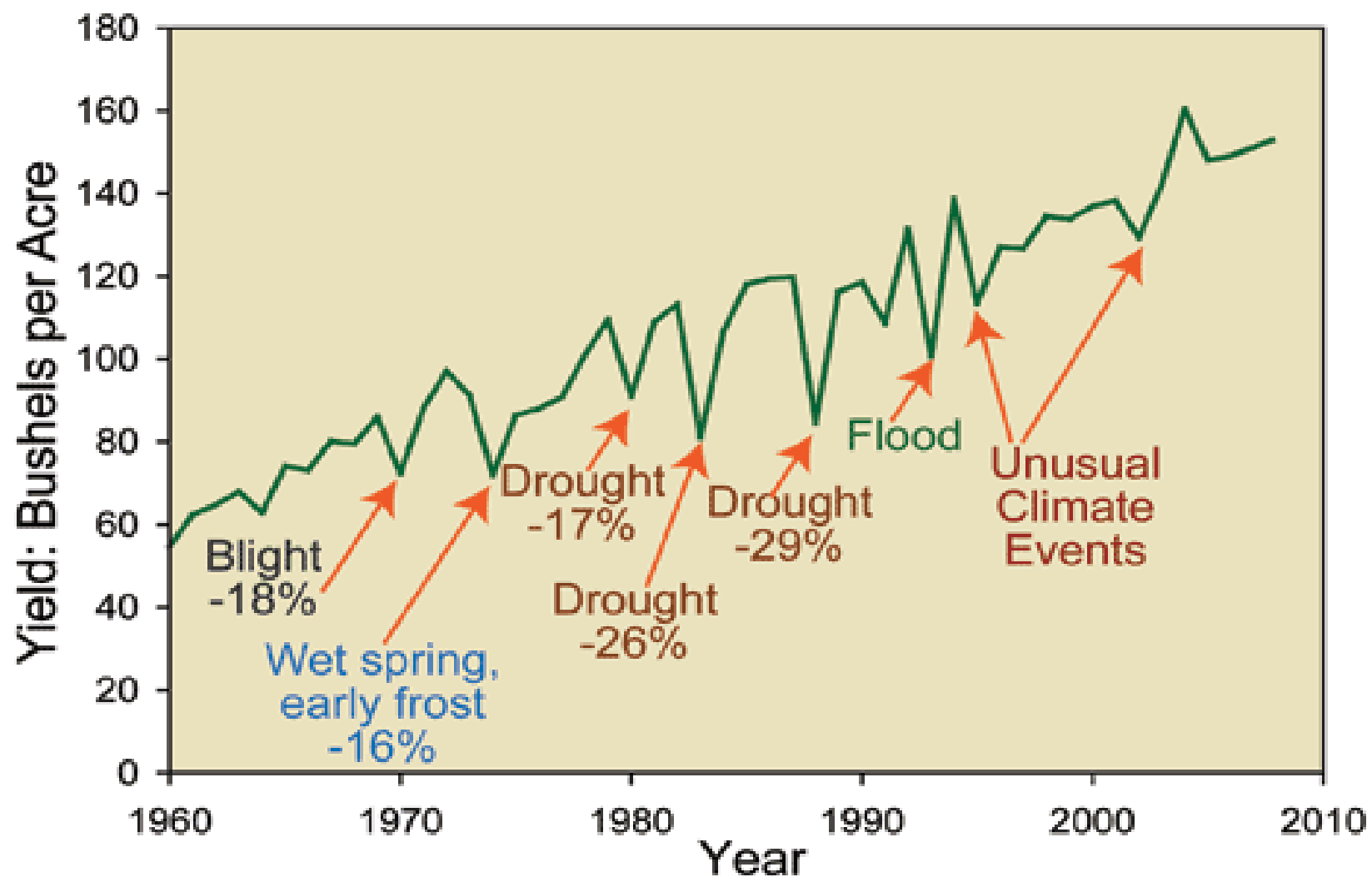
Starters: Value of N-P-K-S-Zn in Current Production Systems

John Kovar

USDA Agricultural Research Service
National Laboratory for Agriculture and the
Environment (NLAE)

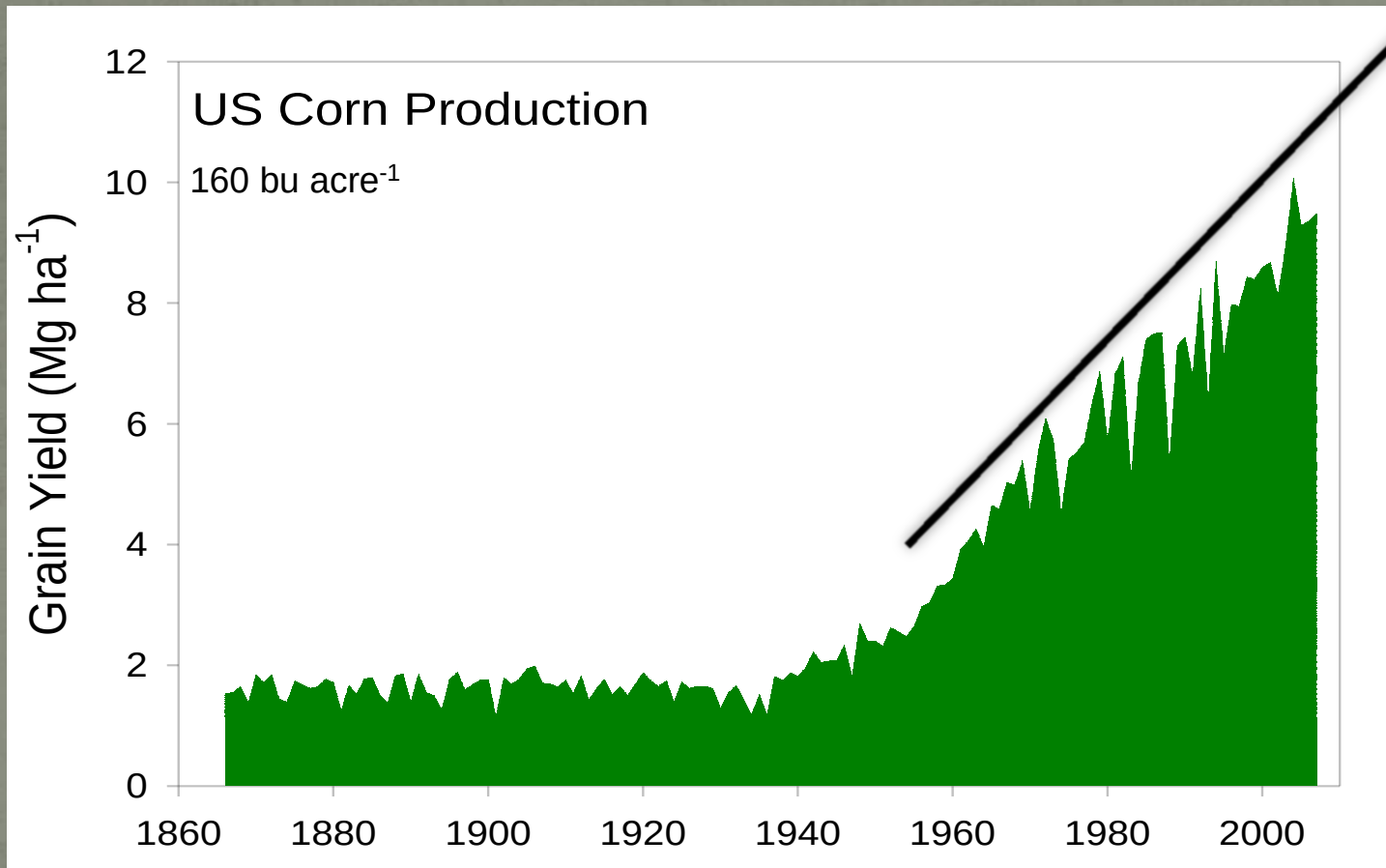


Impacts on US Corn Yields



May 3, 2013

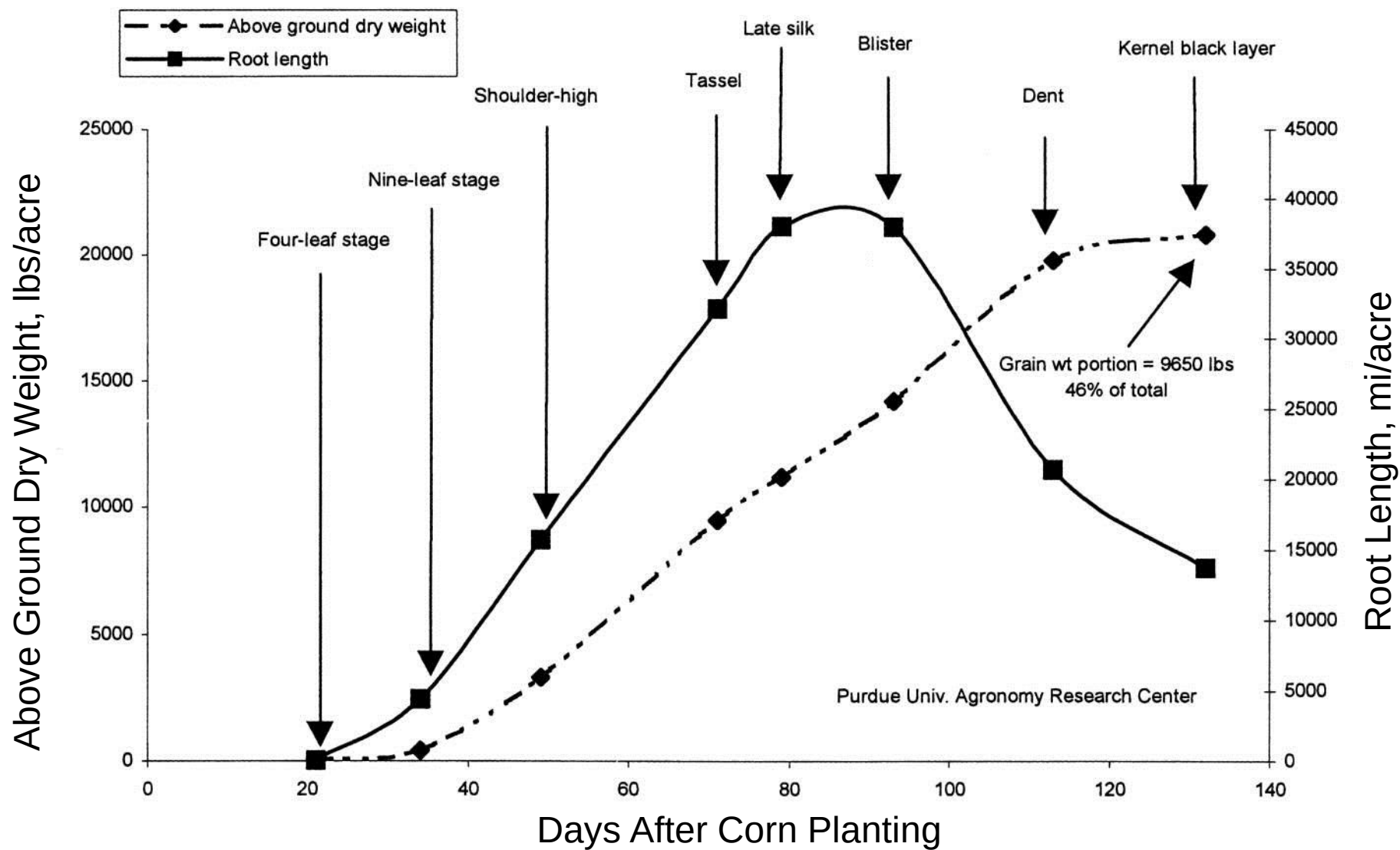
Optimism of US Corn Production



Expect
yields to
continue
to
increase

Goal: Capture Yield Potential





Response to Starter Fertilizer

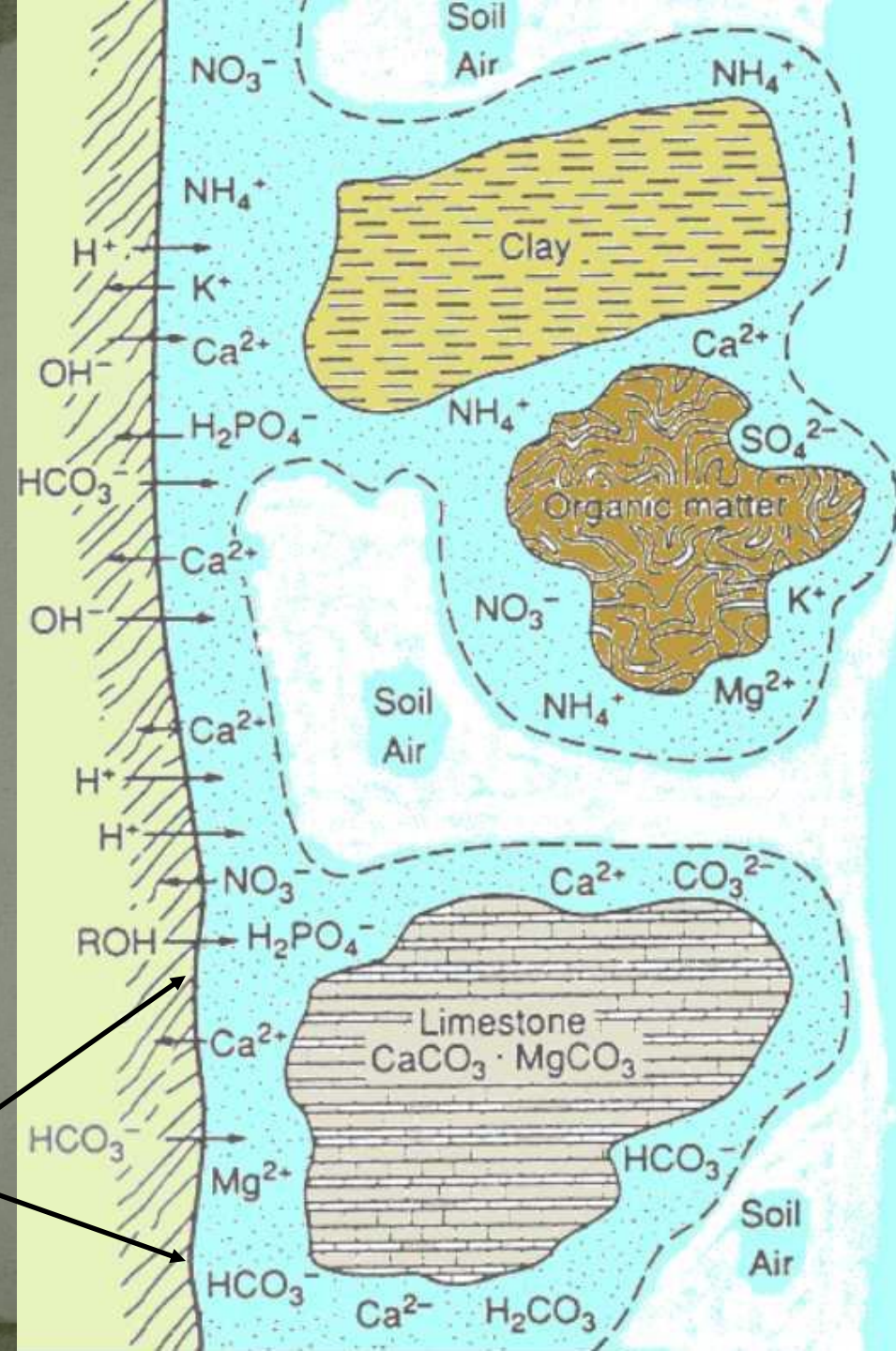
- soil supply of N, P, and/or other nutrients must increase
- crop root system must take advantage



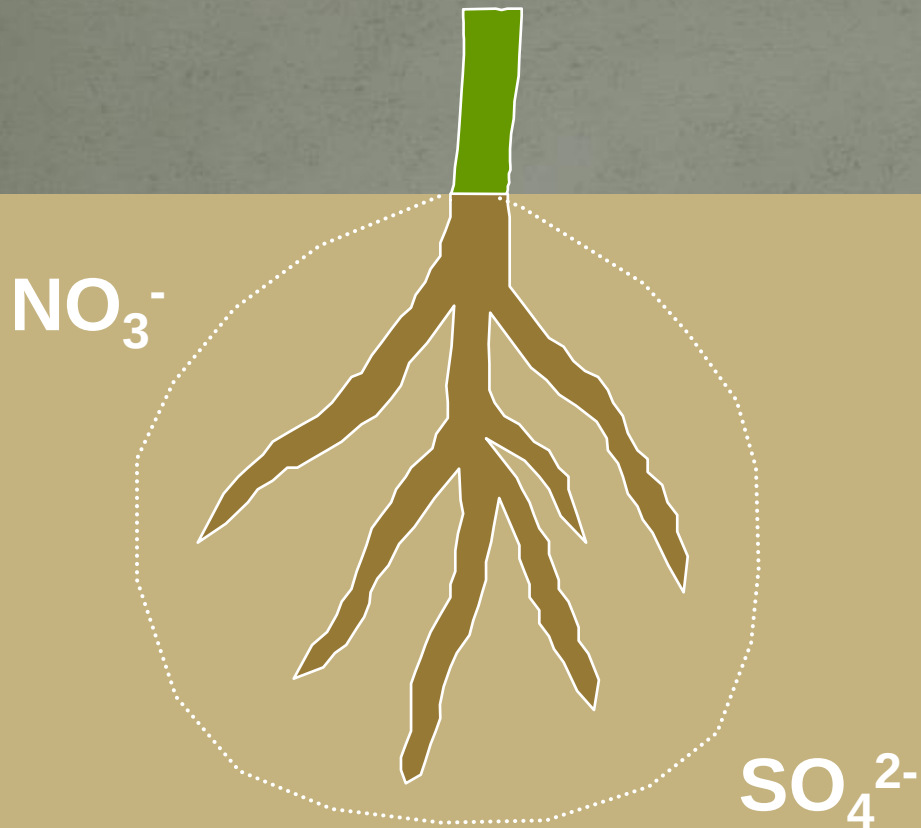
Soil Supply of Nutrients

- Root interception
- Mass flow
- Diffusion

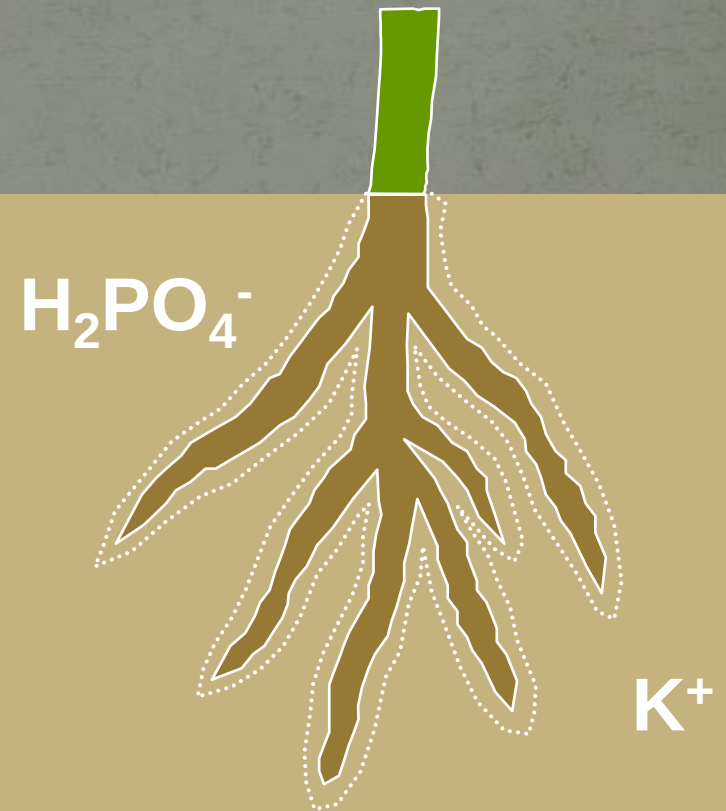
Root Surface



Soil Nutrient Supply Zones



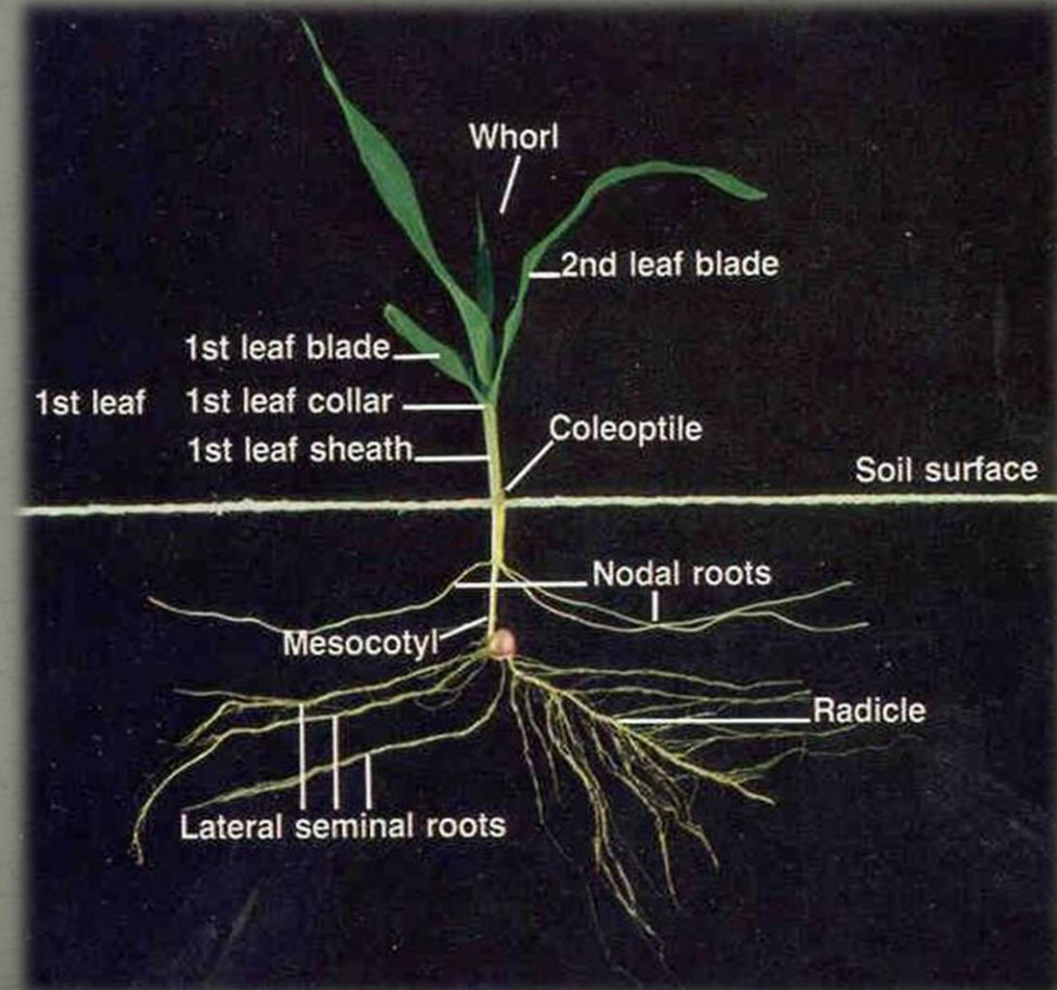
Mobile Nutrients



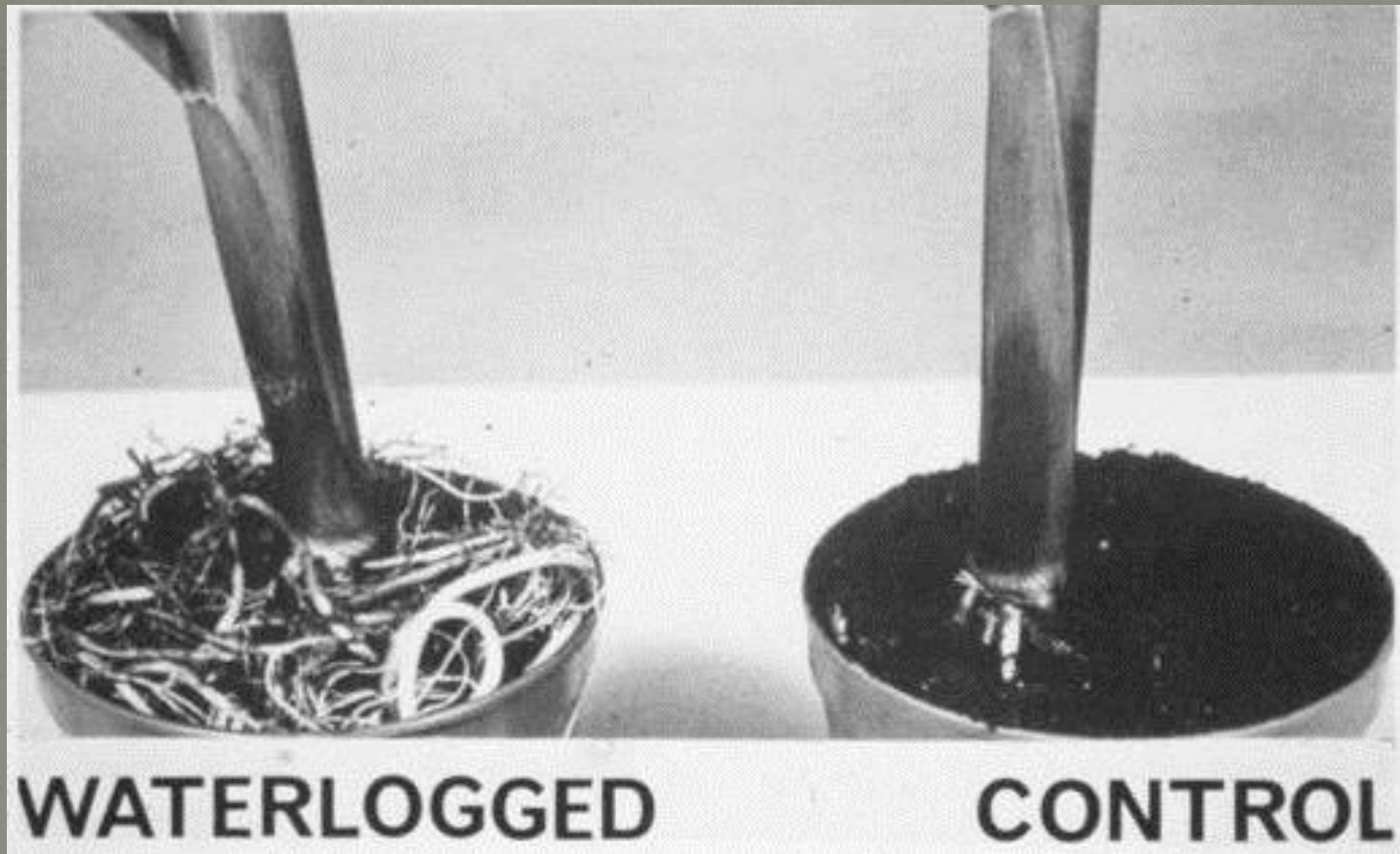
Immobile Nutrients

Factors Affecting Root Growth

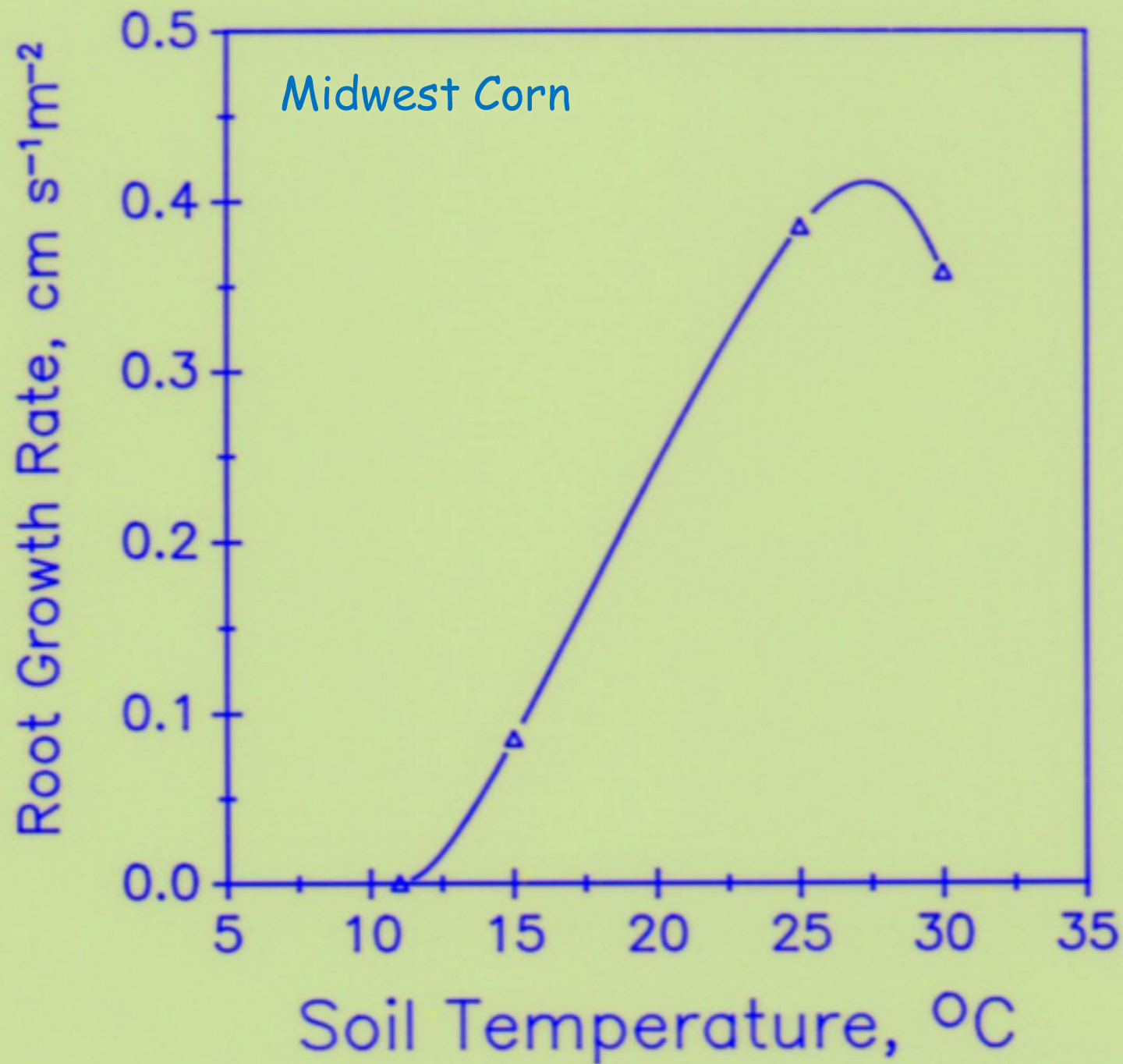
- soil water content
- soil temperature
- soil physical properties



Corn Root Growth in Saturated Soil

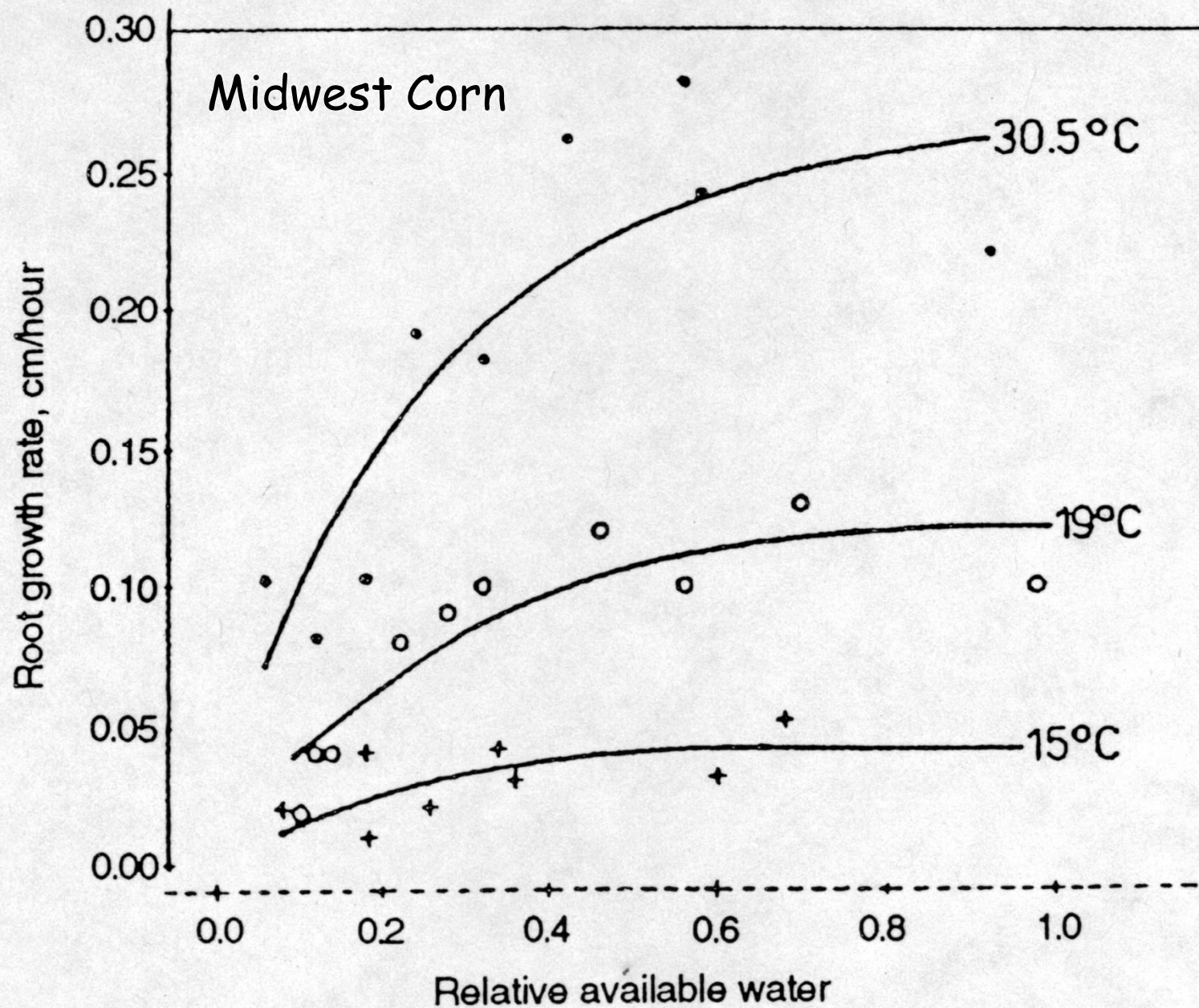


Kovar and Kuchenbuch, 1994



Optimum Soil Temperatures for Root Growth of Several Crop Species

Crop	Optimum Temperature
Canola	73°F (23 C)
Corn	79°F (26 C)
Cotton	91°F (33 C)
Perennial Ryegrass	62°F (17 C)
Rice	87°F (31 C)
Soybean	77°F (25 C)





Wheel Traffic = Compacted Soil

Response to Starter Fertilizer

- starter placement?
- starter composition?



Starter Placement Options

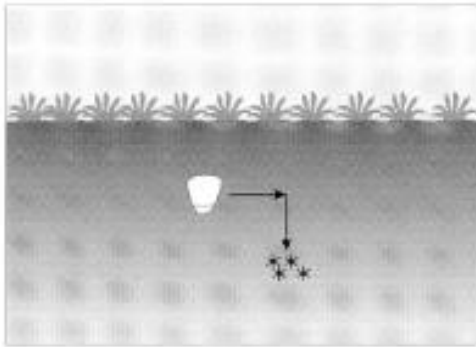


Figure 2a. Two-by-two placement.

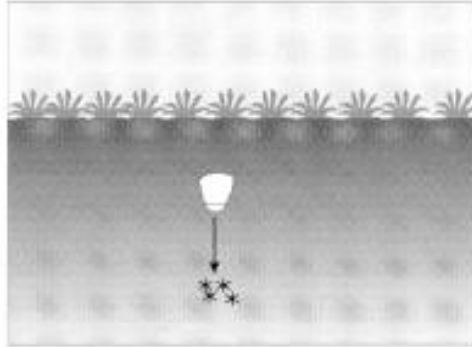


Figure 2b. Below-seed placement.

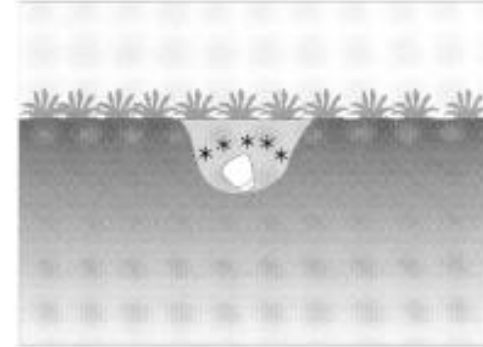


Figure 2c. In-row or "pop-up" placement.

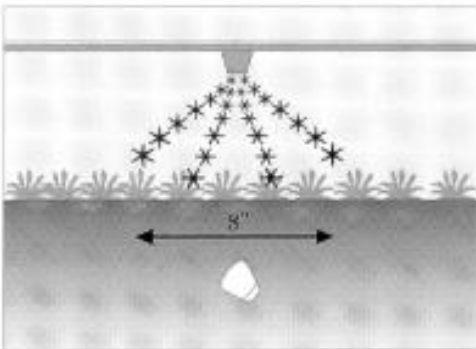


Figure 2d. Over-the-row banding.

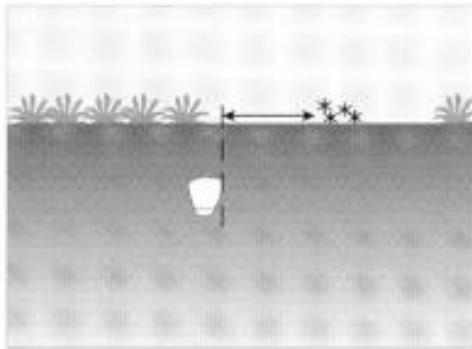


Figure 2e. Surface-dribble placement.

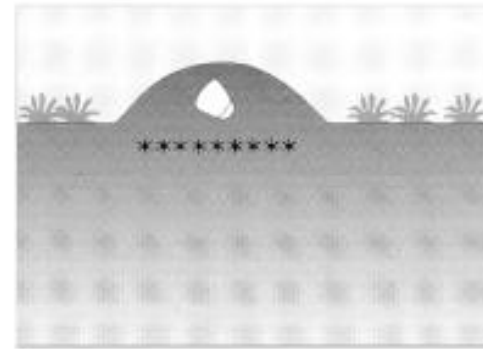
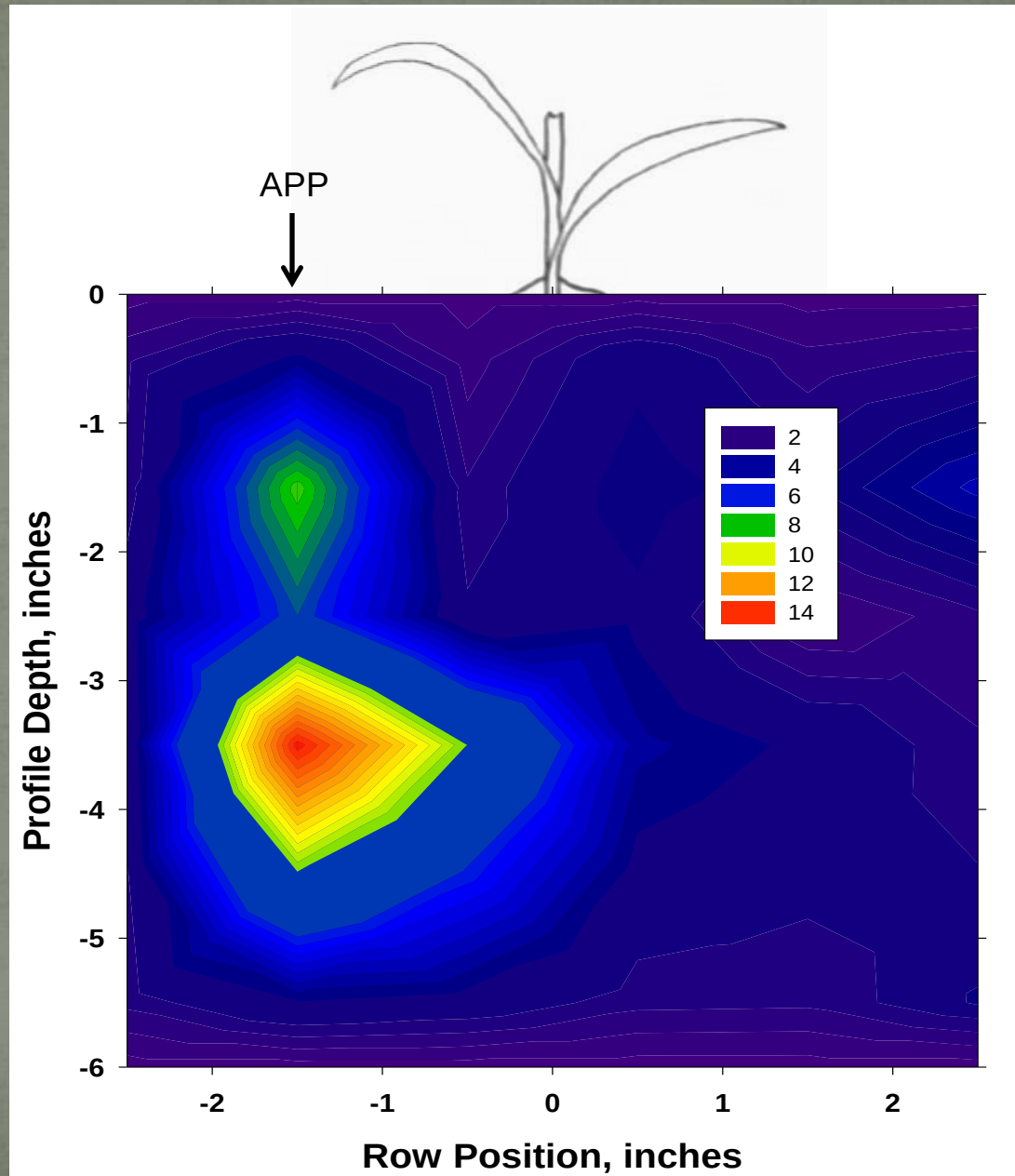


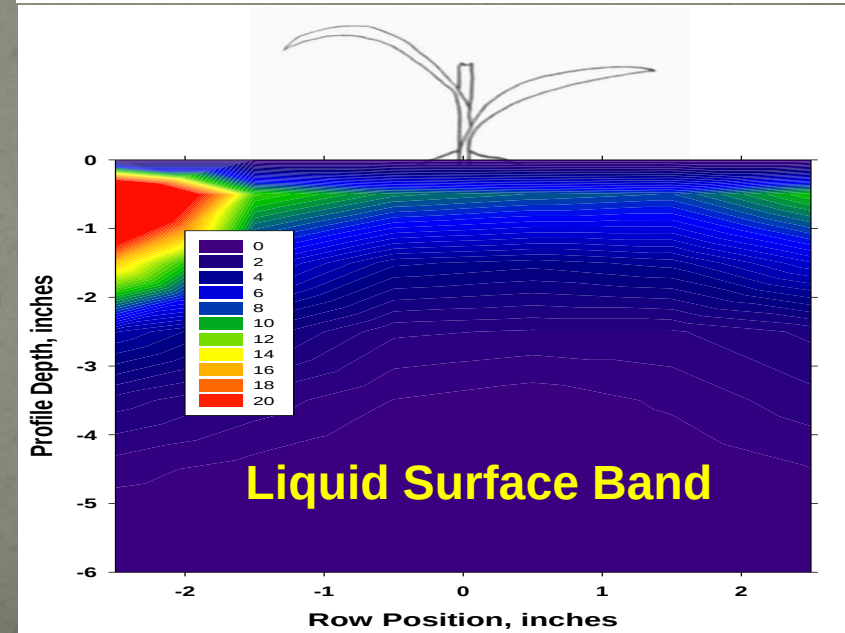
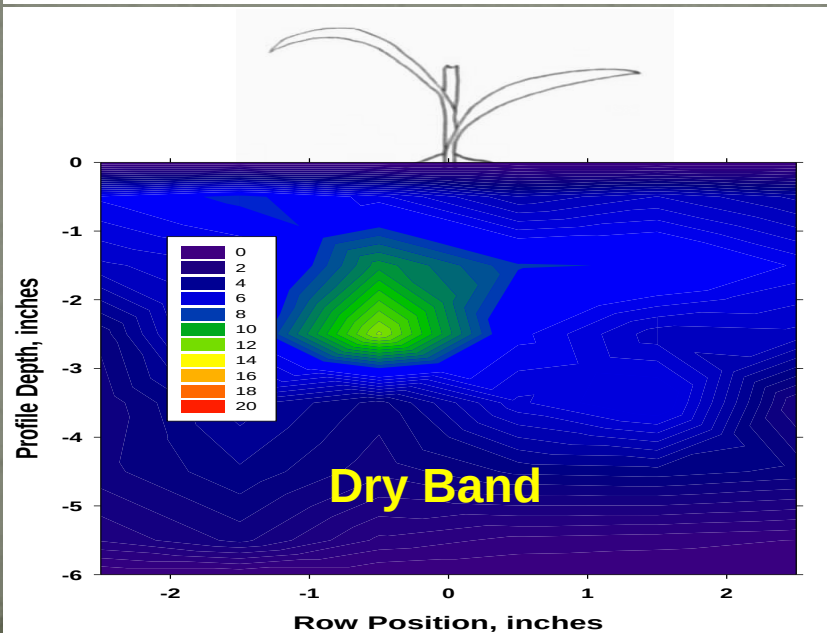
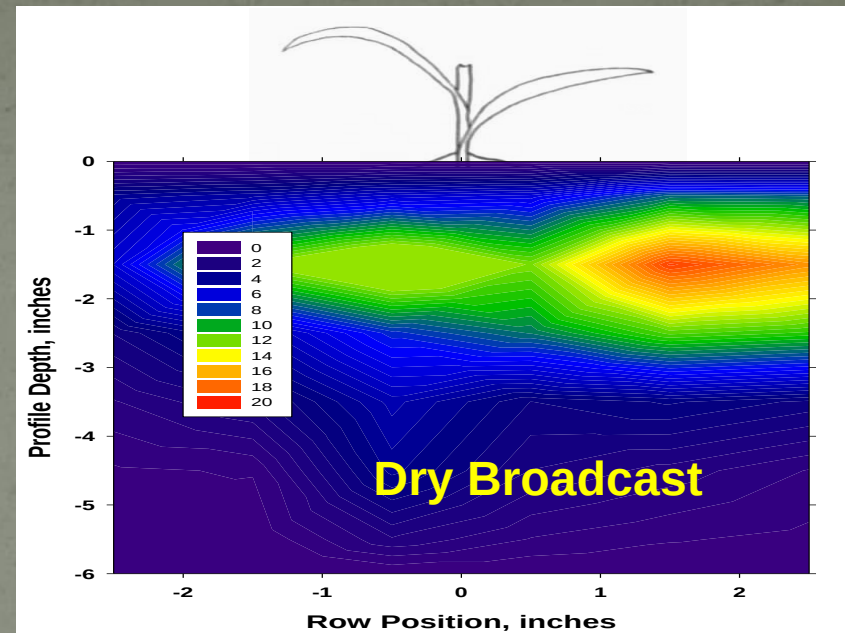
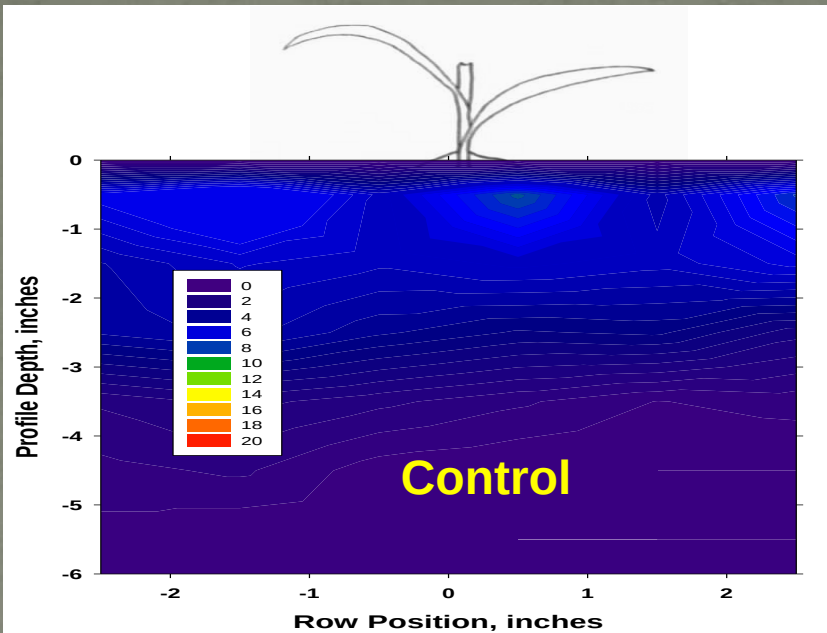
Figure 2f. Banding under the row.

<http://www.soil.ncsu.edu/publications/Soilfacts/AG-439-29/>

Pounds Actual P $\times 10^{-8}$ per inch²



Pounds Actual K $\times 10^{-8}$ per inch²





Starter Fertilizer Treatments (Iowa Corn)

Check

5 gal/A 10-34-0, in-furrow

8.7 gal/A 7-21-7, in-furrow

12 gal/A 10-34-0, surf. band

21 gal/A 7-21-7, surf. band

15-30-10; 0x0, 2x0

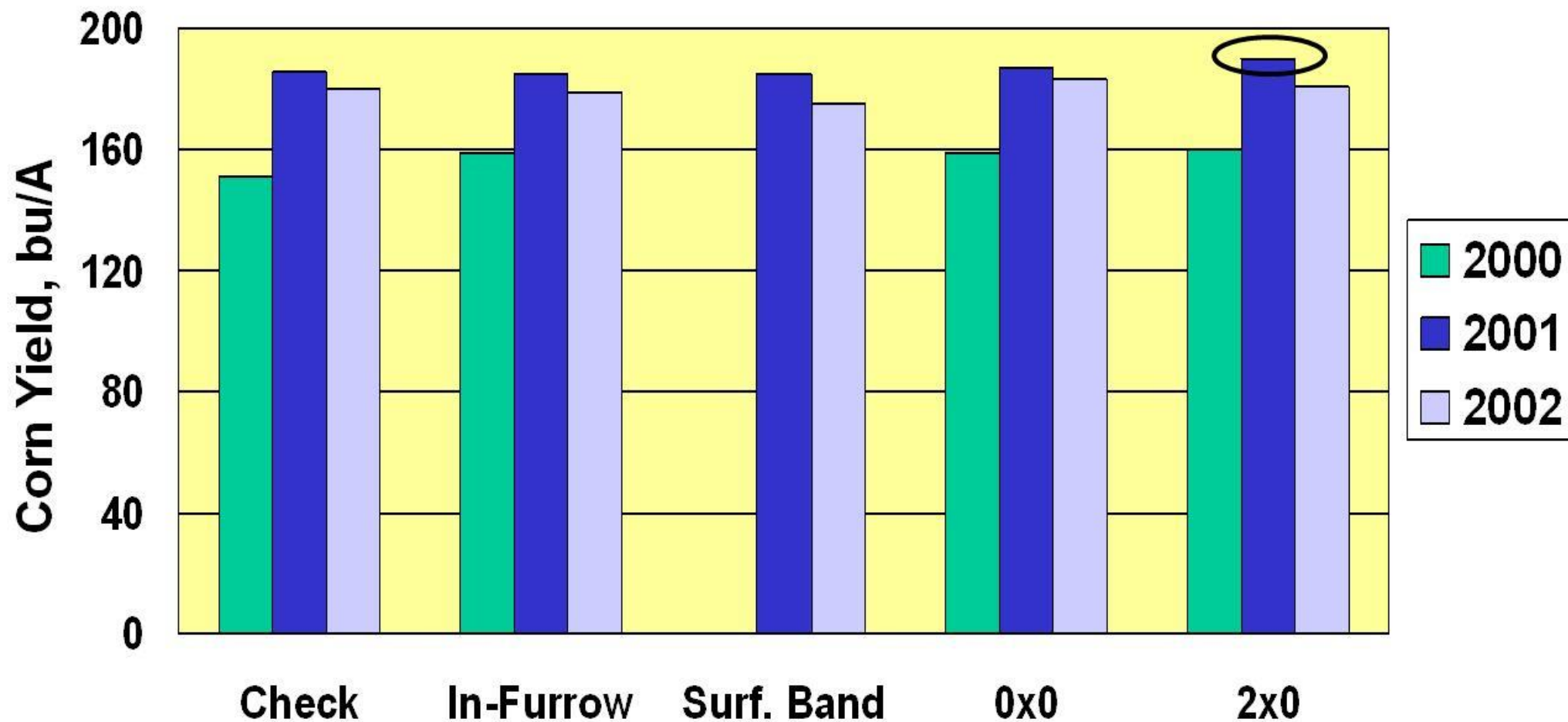
30-30-10; 0x0, 2x0

45-30-10; 0x0, 2x0

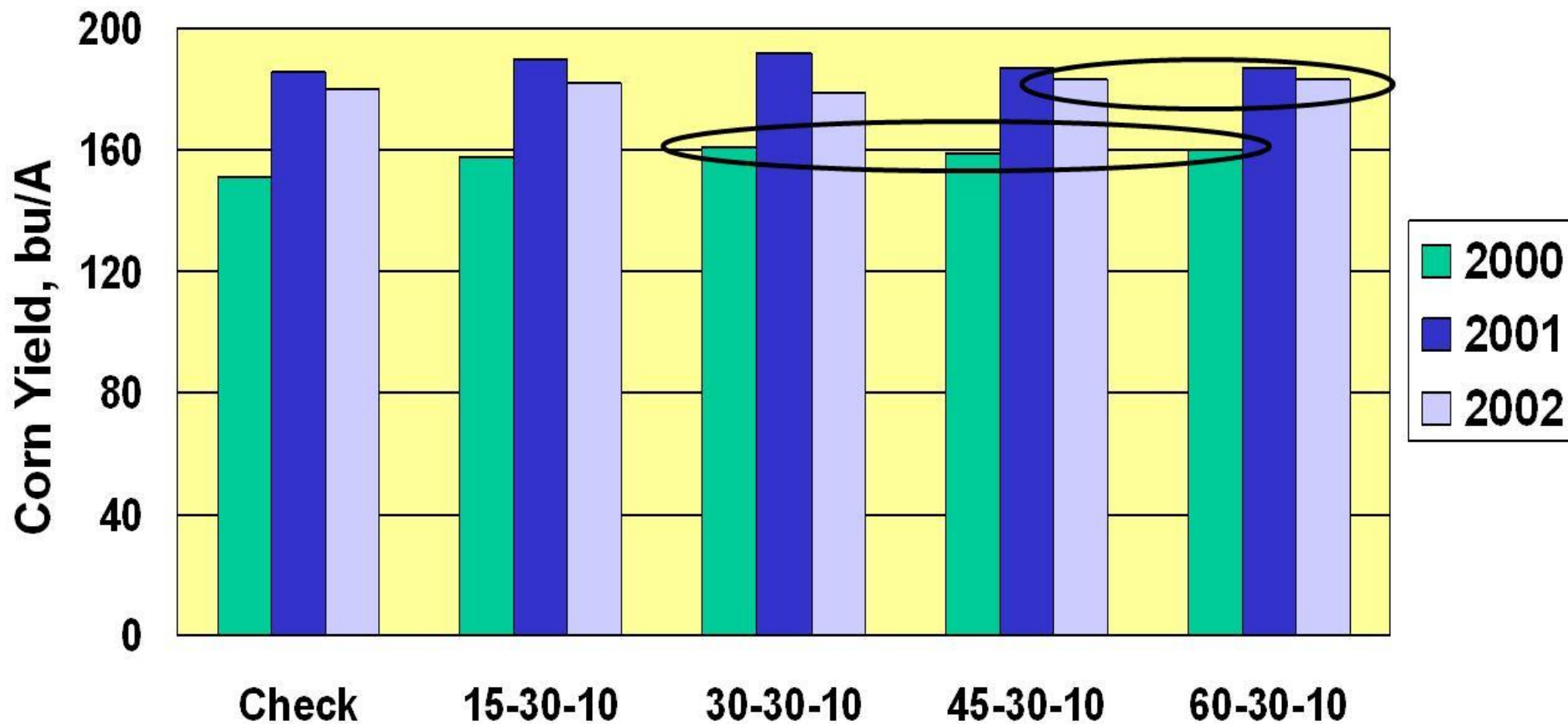
60-30-10; 0x0, 2x0



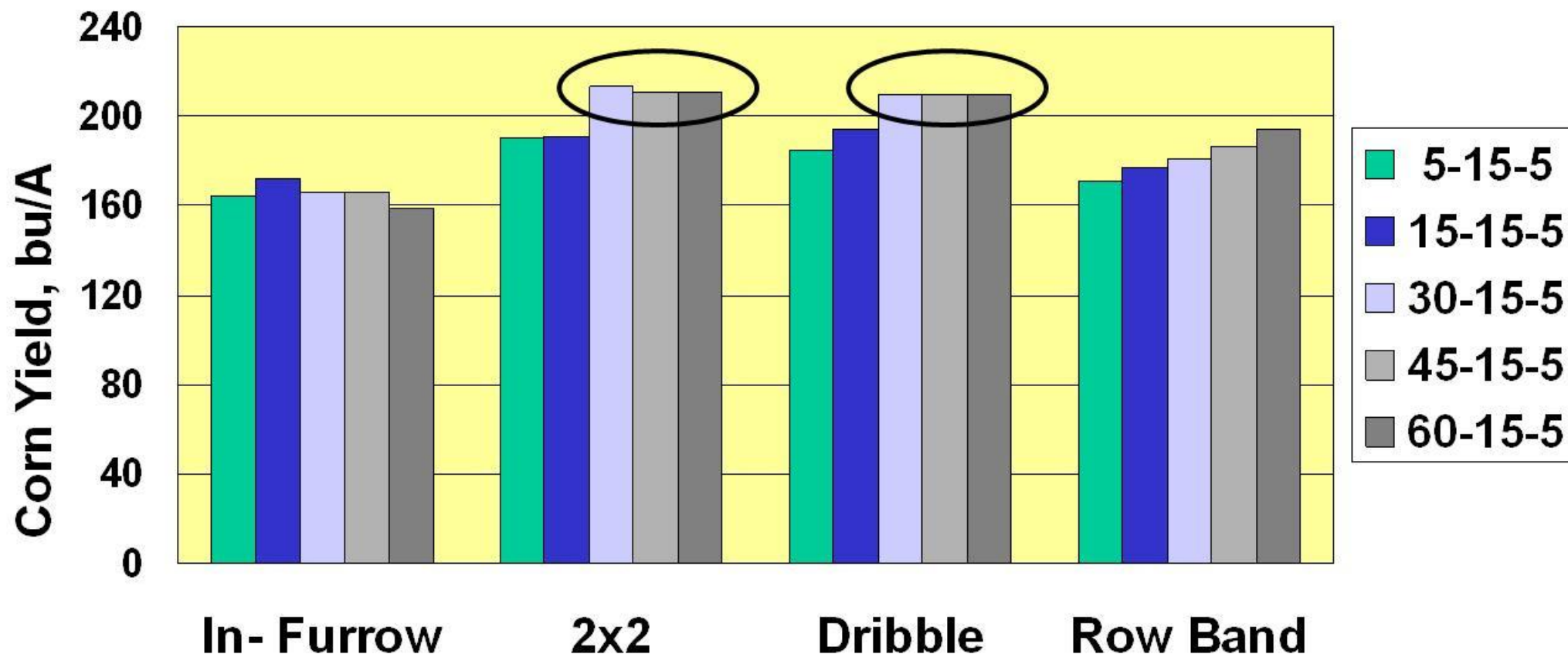
Effect of Starter Placement on Corn Grain Yields during Three Growing Seasons (Iowa)



Effect of Starter Composition on Corn Grain Yields during Three Growing Seasons (Iowa)



Effect of Starter on Ridge-Till Corn Yields (Kansas)



Gordon and Whitney, 2001

Corn Grain Yield Response to In-Furrow Starter (Iowa)

Site	Control	3-18-18 [†]	0-0-30 [†]
1	161a	182b	185b
2	159a	176c	171b
3	179	183	173
4	171a	172a	175a
5	169a	184b	184b
6	129a	147b	154b

[†]K applied at 15-22 lb K₂O/Ac

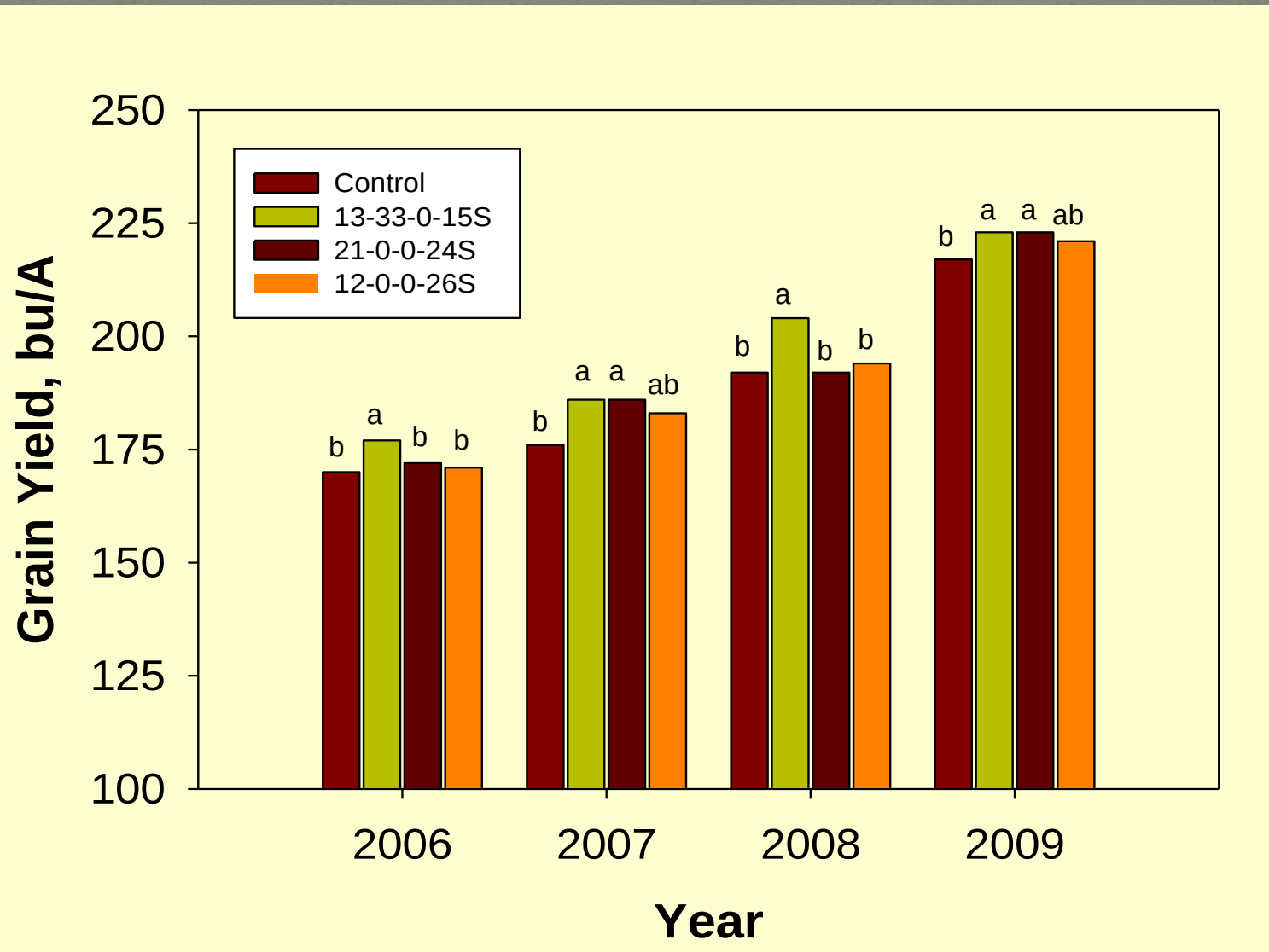
Mallarino et al., 2010

Key Points

- Surface dribble (2x0) applications work as well as 2x2
- Starters with high N to P_2O_5 ratios (1:1 or greater) work well in high-residue systems
- Starter K alone seldom increases early corn growth or grain yield



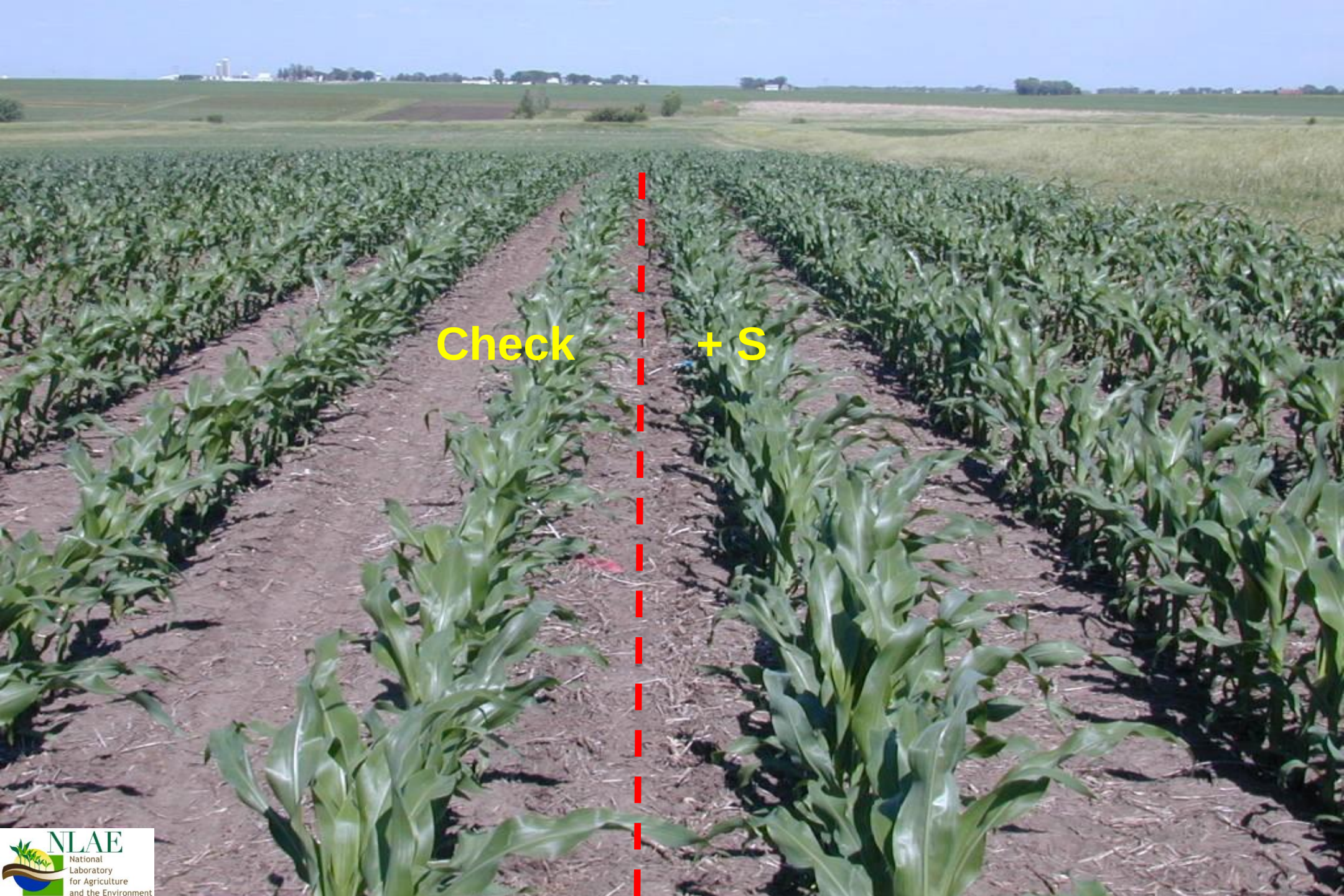
Effect of 30 lb S/A on Corn Grain Yield



Sulfur Deficiency



<http://www.sdstate.edu/ps/extension/soil-fert/corn-deficiency-photos.cfm>

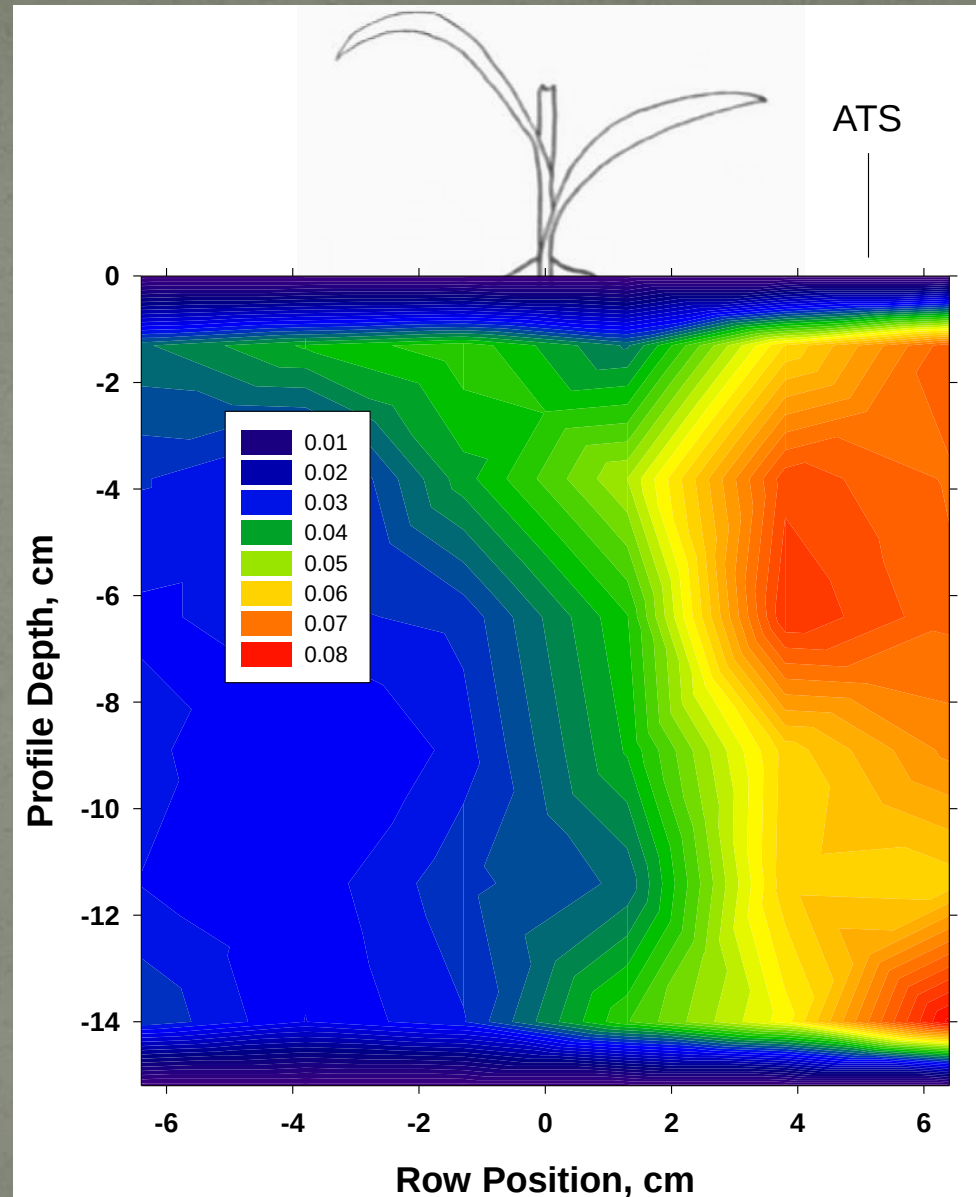


Check

+ S



Micrograms $\text{SO}_4\text{-S}$ per cm^2 Soil; 26 Days



Kovar and Grant, 2011

Corn Grain Yield Response to Starter Placement and Composition (MN)

Trmt	N+P ₂ O ₅ +K ₂ O+S lbs/Acre	Placement	Source	Yield bu/A
1	0+0+0+0	None	None	209
2	6+20+0+0	in-furrow	APP	215
4	20+20+6+4	2x0	APP+UAN+KTS	233
5	20+20+6+4	2x2	APP+UAN+KTS	221
10	20+20+10+10	2x0	APP+UAN+KTS+ATS	231
11	20+20+10+10	2x2	APP+UAN+KTS+ATS	224

Randall, 2008

Zinc Deficiency

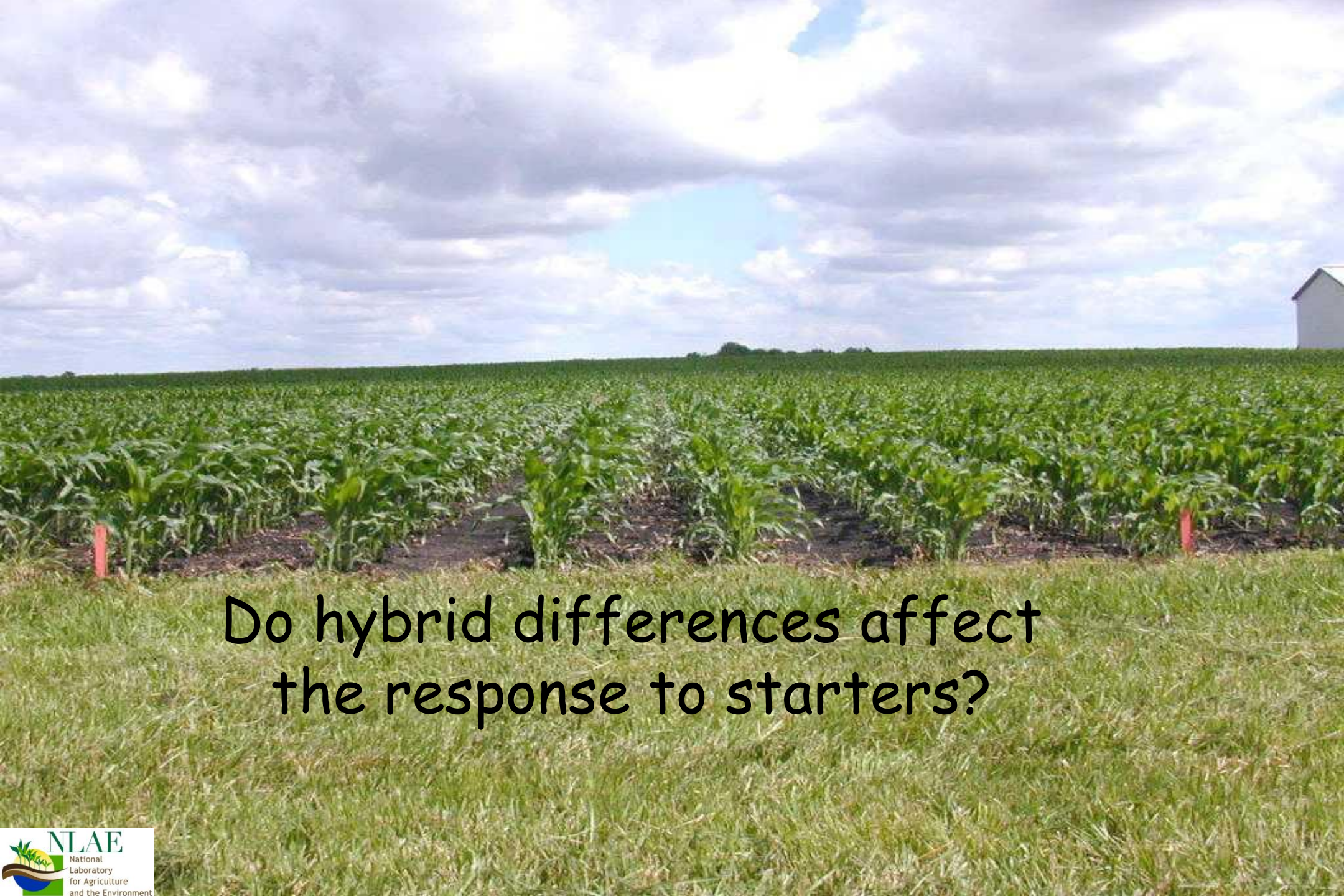


<http://www.sdstate.edu/ps/extension/soil-fert/corn-deficiency-photos.cfm>

Key Points

- Sulfur responses becoming more common, S in starter has provided mixed results
- Starter S responses more likely in sandy or low organic matter soils, under cool soil temperatures
- Current research suggests that addition of Zn to starters will not provide a consistent yield response





Do hybrid differences affect
the response to starters?

Starter Fertilizer x Hybrid Interaction (Florida)

- Surface band, 10 gal/A 10-34-0
- 28 hybrid varieties
- Positive response: 46%
- No response: 29%
- Negative response: 25%



Teare and Wright, 1990

Starter Fertilizer x Hybrid Interaction (Florida)

- Responsive hybrids have slow root growth rate, increased by starter
- Root growth rate higher in non-responsive hybrids
- Early-season shoot growth increased by 92% in response to starter
- Response to N in starter was greater than response to P



Rhoads and Wright, 1998

Know Your Fertilizer Rights

- Right Source
- Right Rate
- Right Time
- Right Place

