

Starter Fertilizer in Sorghum

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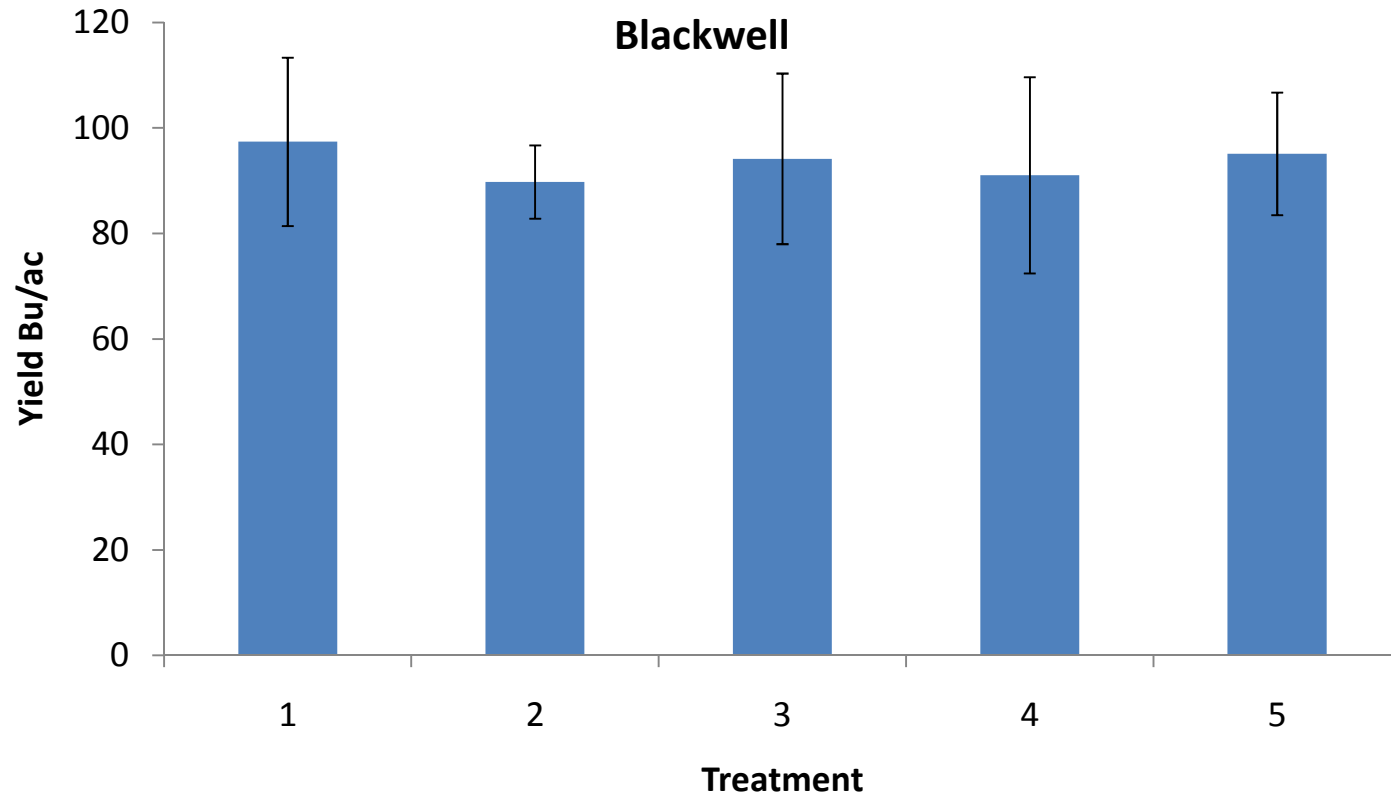
- 2 locations Blackwell and Cherokee
- Treatment Structure

1	Check, no starter		
2	10-34-0 @ 5 gal/ac		
3	10-34-0 @ 3gal/ac KTS (potassium thiosulfate)@ 2 gal/ac	KTS	0-0-25-17
4	10-34-0 @ 3 gal/ac ATS (ammonia thiosulfate) @ 2 gal/ac	ATS	12-0-0-26
5	10-34-0 @ 3gal dissolved potash (2lb 0-0-60 /ac)@ 2 gal/ac		

TRT	Total in lbs per acre			
	N	P205	K2O	S
1	0	0	0	0
2	5.8	19.72	0	0
3	3.48	11.82	6	4.3
4	6.12	11.82	0	5.74
5	3.48	11.82	2	0

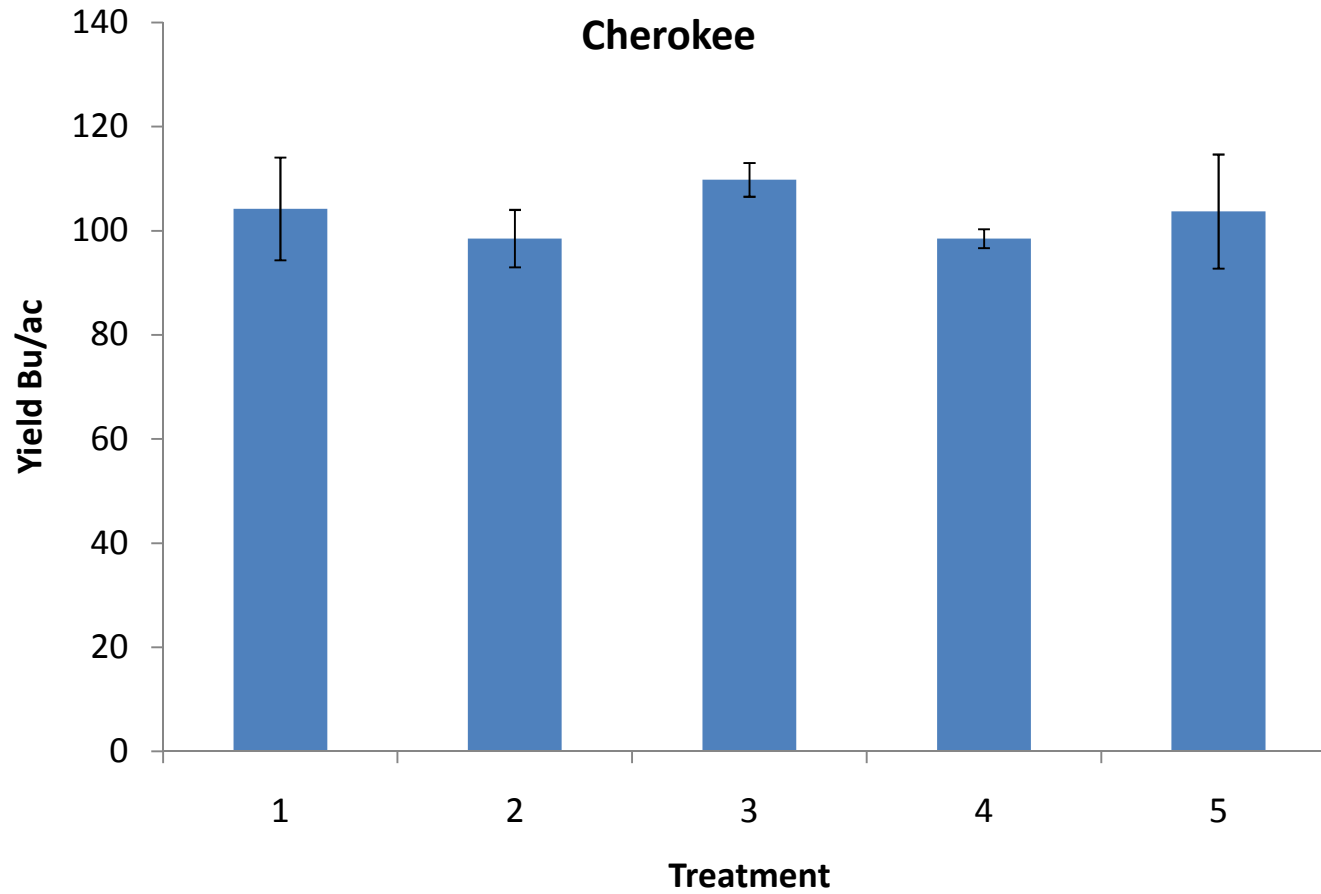
- Planting Date 4-27-2010
- Initial Soil Test P levels
 - Blackwell 135
 - Cherokee 110
- Initial Soil Test K levels
 - Blackwell 461
 - Cherokee 500

Yield



No Significance in Yield across Treatments

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Conclusion

- No significant difference in yield due to treatment at any location.
- Addition of a Starter Fertilizer was of no benefit at either location in 2010
- Not surprising considering high soil test values. Optimum P >65 K>250
- No benefit from addition of K, S, or K + S

Take Home

- More often than not when soil test values are well above 100% sufficient there will be no response to the added nutrient.
- In soils with moderate nutrient levels, response is more likely. However the environment (soil temp and moisture) will drive the response.