



Over 30 Years of Conservation Innovation

Farmer Phosphorus Plot – Fulton County

Objective

To evaluate the agronomic and economic impacts of phosphorus fertilizer applications.

Background

Crop Year: 2023 cornHerbicides: Resicore, Glyphosate, 2,4-DLocation: FayettePlanting Date: 5-24-23County: FultonVariety: Pioneer P0859AMSoil Type: Blount loamSeeding Rate: 34,000Drainage: PatternFertilizers: see belowTillage: No-tillHarvest Date: November 19, 2023Previous crop: soybeansSoil test preplant: pH 6.3, P 17.6 ppm M3, K 76 ppm, CEC 11.7, O.M. 2.8 %

Methods

Phosphorus starter fertilizer was compared to no phosphorus applied. Treatments were replicated seven times in a random block design. Treatments are 20 feet wide by 1330 feet long. All treatments received the same inputs except for starter phosphorus fertilizer. On September 15, 2022, cereal rye cover crop was flown on at a rate of 60 lbs/acre before soybean harvest. On July 5, 2023 at V7 growth stage, standard soil test, Haney soil health test, and PLFA soil samples were collected at 0-6 inch depth from a composite sample. Soil probes were taken every 3 inches from row middle to row middle. Plant tissue samples were collected from corn ear leaves on July 25, 2023. Yields and moistures were obtained by using a weigh wagon. Yields were adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Fertilizers:

28% UAN ; 81# at planting 2 x 2
12-0-0-26 thiosul ; 3 gal/acre at planting
10-34-0 ; 5 gallon/acre (58.2#) for treated area only at planting 2x2

28% UAN ; 96# at sidedress on June 14, 2023 12-0-0-26 thiosul ; 3 gal/acre on June 14, 2023

Treatments:

- 1. 28% UAN & thiosul
- 2. Phosphorus starter fertilizer (10-34-0 and 28%) & thiosul

Results

| Starter P Rate | Corn Yield | Value of Corn | Cost of Phosphorus | Return Minus P Cost |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| (gal/ac of 10-34-0) | (bu/ac) | (\$/ac) | (\$/ac) | (\$/ac) |
| 0 | 196.5 | \$884.25 | 0 | \$884.25 |
| 5 | 195.5 | \$879.75 | \$23.25 | \$856.50 |

Table 1. Impact of Phosphorus (P) Fertilizer

CV 4.55; P<.05,No Significant Difference in yield. Based on \$4.50/bu corn and \$800/ton 10-34-0 P (\$4.65/gal.)

Table 2Weather Data

| 2023 Local Rainfall | | Archbold Historic Rainfall | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | WeatherLink (Border View) | www.weather-us.com | | |
| May | 1.33 in. | 2.28 in. | | |
| June | 2.34 in. | 2.6 in. | | |
| July | 5.32 in. | 2.17 in. | | |
| August | 3.13 in. | 2.13 in. | | |
| | | | | |
| Total | 12.08 in. | 9.18 in. | | |

Table 3 Standard Soil Test (A & L lab) V7 growth stage

| | No P Fertilizer | Phosphorus Applied | CV | LSD |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | | (P<.05) |
| OM % | 2.9 | 3.0 | 10.98 | NS |
| Phosphorus P-M3 (ppm) | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.29 | NS |
| Potassium (ppm) | 80.7 | 74.3 | 14.15 | NS |
| pH | 6.2 | 5.9 | 4.01 | NS |
| CEC | 15.6 | 15.9 | 7.27 | NS |
| Ca % | 64.1 | 62.5 | 8.74 | NS |
| Mg % | 16.6 | 13.7 | 8.42 | 2.88 Signif. |

Table 4 Haney Soil Health Test (Regen lab) V7

| | No P Fertilizer | Phosphorus Applied | CV | LSD |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | | (P<.05) |
| CO2 (ppm) Respiration | 56.8 | 62.1 | 22.95 | NS |
| Org.C (ppm) C (organic C) | 165.7 | 158.0 | 6.63 | NS |
| MAC % (microbially active C) | 34.3 | 39.3 | 21.05 | NS |
| C:N (carbon:nitrogen ratio) | 9.8 | 11.2 | 15.71 | NS |
| SHC (soil health score) | 10.7 | 10.8 | 14.65 | NS |
| Available N (lbs/ac | 136.3 | 119.8 | 17.06 | NS |
| Available P (lbs/ac) | 15.4 | 17.9 | 22.37 | NS |
| | | | | |
| POxC(ppm) (active carbon) | 481.0 | 482.3 | 14.25 | NS |

| | No P Fertilizer | Phosphorus Applied | CV | LSD |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | | (P<.05) |
| Total Biomass(ng/g soil) | 2680 | 2613 | 40.34 | NS |
| 10.67Functional Group Diversity | 1.3 | 1.3 | 10.67 | NS |
| Total Bacteria (% of Biomass) | 45.5 | 39.8 | 8.78 | NS |
| Total Fungi (% of Biomass) | 4.2 | 4.3 | 46.99 | NS |
| Protozoa (% of Biomass) | 0 | 0 | | |
| Undifferentiated (% of Biomass) | 50.3 | 55.6 | 5.68 | NS |

Table 5 PLFA Test Phospholipid Fatty Acids (Regen lab) V7

Table 6 Plant Tissue Analysis (A & L lab) R1 initial silking

| | Normal Range | No Phosphorus Fertilizer | Phosphorus Applied | CV | LSD (P<.05) |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------|
| Nitrogen % | 3.0 -4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.02 | NS |
| Phosphorus % | 0.25-0.45 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 9.28 | NS |
| Potassium % | 2.0-2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 8.66 | NS |
| Magnesium % | 0.13-0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 13.07 | NS |
| Calcium % | 0.25-0.50 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 9.66 | NS |
| Sulfur % | 0.15-0.50 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 5.03 | NS |

Summary

Corn yield was not influenced by the addition of starter fertilizer phosphorus 10-34-0. A loss of \$27.75 per acre was incurred when phosphorus fertilizer was applied (table 1). Soil and plant testing showed no significant difference with phosphorus fertilization (table 2-6).

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H2Ohio

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