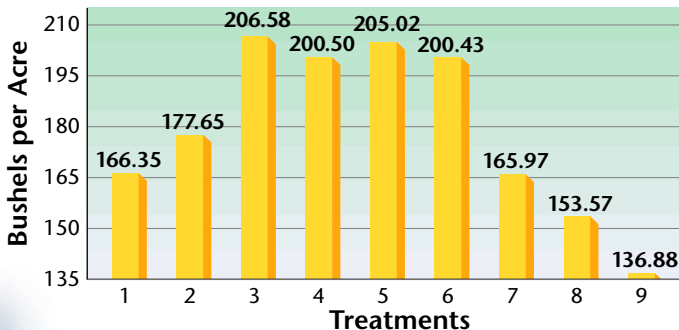


Granular Corn Starter - Year 2

The major objective of this second year follow-up study is to examine the influence of pellet ized lime both as a starter and as a stand-alone. This study involves the use of Pellet Lime mixed with two common granular row starters (11-52-0 MAP used in many areas and 8-40-14 used commonly in Ohio) and applied at two different rates (100 lbs/acre and 200 lbs/acre) in a two-inch band. Each treatment received a total of 200 lbs/acre Potash broadcast applied. If potash was in the starter, it was sub tracted in the broadcast appli cation. NH3 was applied at 150 lbs/acre on all plots re gardless of whether nitrogen was in the starter or not.



Comments

Treatments			Mean Yield
1. Pellet Lime (100 lb)	None	Potash (200 lb)	166.35
2. Pellet Lime (200 lb)	None	Potash (200 lb)	177.65
3. Pellet Lime (100 lb)	11-52-0 (150 lb)	Potash (200 lb)	206.58
4. Pellet Lime (200 lb)	11-52-0 (150 lb)	Potash (200 lb)	200.50
5. Pellet Lime (100 lb)	8-40-14 (150 lb)	Potash (171 lb)	205.02
6. Pellet Lime (200 lb)	8-40-14 (150 lb)	Potash (171 lb)	200.43
7. None	11-52-0 (150 lb)	Potash (200 lb)	165.97
8. None	8-40-14 (150 lb)	Potash (171 lb)	153.57
9. None	None	Potash (200 lb)	136.88

Placing Pellet Lime in a granular starter has been shown to enhance early development of the corn plant. Results in the second year of this three year study indicate the addition of Pellet Lime influenced yields by as much as 50 bushels per acre when combined with a popular row starter. It is interesting to note that the 100 lb rate of pellet lime combined with row starter in treatment numbers 3 and 5 were the highest yielding. In next year's study we will include liquid 10-34-0 as a starter treatment.