STARTER FERTILIZER PLACEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA K.L. Edmisten and A.M. Stewart North Carolina State University

<u>Abstract</u>

A series of replicated tests were conducted from 1993 through 1996 to evaluate placement of 10-34-0. The first series of tests conducted from 1993 to 1995, compared 13 gallons of 10-34-0 per acre placed in a 4 inch band over-the-row versus placing fertilizer two inches to the side of the row and two inches deep (two-by-two placement). The second series of tests evaluated various rates of 10-34-0 placed in-furrow or two-by-two. The rates of 10-34-0 varied from 1.44 to 13 gallons per acre.

The two-by-two placement was more consistent than overthe-row resulting in increased yields over the check in two of three years. The two-by-two placement out yielded overthe row in one year. There was no negative or positive effect on yield from any rate or placement in 1993 and 1994. There was no positive influence on yield in 1995 and 1996 study due to starter fertilizer application with all rates of two-by-two placement yielding the same as the check. Yield for the in-furrow placement was reduced in the last two years especially in 1996. In 1996 all rates of in-furrow placements reduced yields. Plant stand, plant height and Chambers skip index were all negatively influenced by infurrow placement in 1996.