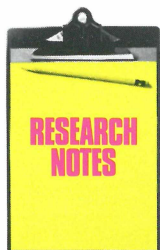


from starter fertilizer use were calculated using a \$2.25/bu value for corn and a \$10.00/A cost for the starter fertilizer application containing 25 lb/A of both  $P_2O_5$  and  $K_2O$ . Grain drying costs were calculated at \$0.02/bu for each 1 percent moisture above 15 percent. For each planting date and tillage, net returns with and without starter fertilizer were compared to determine the economic benefits from starter fertilizer use. Although economic benefits varied among planting dates and tillage systems,

starter fertilizer use was profitable in 19 of 24 comparisons. Economic benefits from starter fertilizer ranged from \$3 to \$43 per acre, while losses from starter fertilizer ranged from \$8 to \$20 per acre.

### Summing Up

These findings indicate that starter fertilizer use is likely to be highly profitable across a range of planting dates and tillage systems. ■



## Foliar Boron Fertilization of Soybeans

### RESEARCHERS

from five states met recently in Atlanta to discuss progress on a coordinated project dealing with boron (B) fertilization of soybeans. A common protocol has been developed to examine rates of foliar B application based on earlier studies at the University of Missouri. Participants in this multi-state project include Drs. Dale Blevins and Paul Tracy of the University of Missouri, Bob Hoelt, University of Illinois, Ed Oplinger, University of Wisconsin, Jay Johnson,

Ohio State University, and Gary Gascho, University of Georgia.

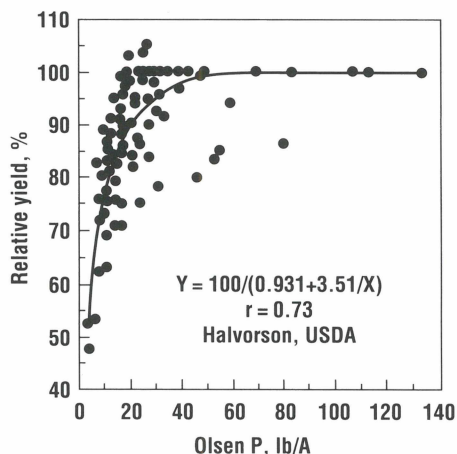
Studies in 1991 indicated that a rate of 0.25 lb/A foliar B seemed to produce the most consistent yield effects. Results indicated a need to further evaluate differing responses in soybean cultivars, multiple B rates at a single, early application date, and possible examination of a band (soil application) at early trifoliolate.

Support for this research is being provided by the Foundation for Agronomic Research and U.S. Borax. ■

## Correction for Summer 1991 Issue

**AN ERROR** appears in a formula shown in **Figure 1** on page 26 of the Summer 1991 issue of *Better Crops With Plant Food*, part of an article titled "Optimum Phosphorus Management for Small Grain Production." The graph itself was correctly presented, but the formula appearing with it had a division sign (/) omitted.

The graph with the correct formula appears at right. For more information on spring wheat response to soil test phosphorus (P) level in the northern Great Plains, contact Dr. Paul Fixen, North-central Director, Potash & Phosphate Institute (PPI), P.O. Box 682, Brookings, SD 57006. ■



**Figure 1.** Spring wheat response to soil test P level in the northern Great Plains.