

LIQUID STARTER FERTILIZER

NACHURS[®]
LIQUID STARTERS



NACHURS

quality in every drop[®]

GO WITH THE LEADER NACHURS

- ▶ Highest quality liquid starter fertilizers
- ▶ Quality, precision placement, seed safe
- ▶ Low impurities
- ▶ Low salt
- ▶ True solution N-P-K
- ▶ Orthophosphate (available phosphorus)
- ▶ Highly soluble

NACHURS liquid starters have a neutral pH and are low in both salt index and impurities. These features of our liquid starters enable the product to be placed directly with the seed at planting time. Placement with the seed allows the available phosphorus to be taken up at the critical early stages of growth to maximize yield potential.

NACHURS liquid starters contain 80% - 100% of their phosphates in the available orthophosphate form.

Orthophosphate is immediately available to the plant during the critical early stages of growth. Plants can only take up phosphorus in the orthophosphate form.

WHY USE STARTER FERTILIZER?

In an independent survey, farmers from across the United States were asked why they utilized starter fertilizer as part of their crop production program. The most common responses were:

- Gives corn a faster start
- Plant is healthier
- Increases yield, better production
- Helps early plantings
- Gives nutrients to the roots
- Best for our tillage situation supplies secondary nutrients

What is a true solution liquid fertilizer? A true solution liquid fertilizer has the following characteristics:

- Will not settle out
- High solubility
- Each drop has the exact same ratio or percentage of nutrients
- Greater flexibility in mixing with other products

NACHURS EQUIPMENT REBATE PROGRAM

To use NACHURS liquid fertilizers, your planter/drill may need modifications for in-furrow or precision placement. Precision-placed fertilizer requires proper equipment for accurate application, pressure, etc.

Be sure to ask your NACHURS authorized retailer/distributor about the Equipment Rebate Program, which offers rebates up to \$3000 based on gallons purchased. This program is offered only through qualified distributors.



UP TO
\$3000
EQUIPMENT
REBATE
for new customers

**TALK TO YOUR SALES MANAGER/AGRONOMIST
FOR SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS**

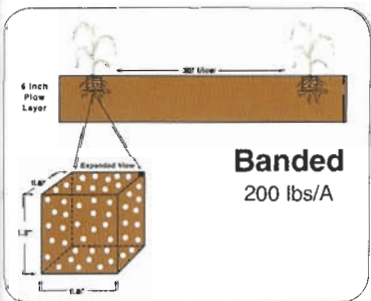
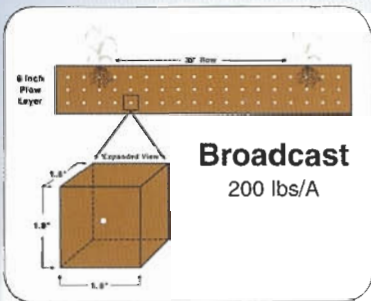
THE NACHURS ADVANTAGE

PROFITABILITY & AGRONOMIC IMPACT FACTORS:

PRECISION PLACEMENT

As a seed germinates, it quickly uses up the sugars and starches in the seed and looks for additional sources of nutrients for early season growth. Availability of essential nutrients at this stage can have a major impact on achieving the genetic potential of the seed.

During the growing season, plant roots will come in contact with approximately 2% of the soil area. With this in mind we also must remember that the movement of Phosphorus and Potassium in the soil is limited. Phosphorus moves less than 1/10 of an inch once the plant is growing. The Potassium ion will only move through the soil solution about 1/4 of an inch by diffusion during the growing season.



In comparison to broadcast application, starter fertilizer provides a 49.7 times greater concentration of nutrients in the root zone when banded. This is important when we look at the requirements of the growing crop and the amount of nutrients that are required at the early stages of growth.

NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

Yield potential will vary from farm to farm across North America due to a variety of factors. The key is to provide a balanced fertility program that will allow you to achieve the total benefit from your crop production across. **In the early growth stages of the corn plant there is a definite need for a combination of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium to set the potential for maximum yields.**

PLANT NUTRIENT* REQUIREMENTS FOR A 180 BU/A CORN CROP				
NUTRIENT	1 st 25 Days		2 nd 25 Days	
	%	lbs/A	%	lbs/A
Nitrogen (N)	8	19	35	84
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	4	4	27	27
Potash (K ₂ O)	9	22	44	104

*Nutrients taken up by corn in 25 day periods after emergence

CORN EAR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The total yield per acre comes down to the number of bushels produced. Bushels per acre are directly related to the number of ears and kernels per ear. Many farmers don't realize how soon the corn plant actually establishes the ear and determines the number of kernel rows that an individual ear will have.

CHRONOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CORN EAR			
APPROX. PLANT GROWTH STAGE	APPROX. DAYS AFTER PLANTING (DAYS AFTER EMERGENCE)	GROWTH EVENT	IMPORTANCE TO FINAL EAR WEIGHT
Planting	0-6	• Root and shoot growth (cell division, expansion, differentiation)	
VE Emergence	7 (0)	• Leaves initiated	
V3 to V5	16-30 (9-21)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ear shoots initiated • Leaf and ear shoot initiation complete • Tassel initiated in stem apex tip • Stem apex is just under or at soil surface • Tillers are forming • Above ground height is 38 inches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ear established • Number of rows of kernels determined • In normal Corn Belt hybrids there are 16, 18, or 20 rows of potential kernels per ear

Early fertility levels and nutrient concentration in the developing root zone play a determining factor in what the final yield will be at harvest time. Availability of those nutrients in the root zone is also an important consideration because nutrient availability is influenced by a variety of factors.

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