

AgroLiquid Sulfur Source Comparison on Corn (16-716)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/23/2016
Harvest:	10/25/2016
Yield Goal:	175 bu/A
Target Fert.:	193-100-132
Variety:	DKC 46-36 RIB
Population:	32,500
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Wheat
Plot Size:	15x210
Replications:	4
SD (V5)	06/22/2016

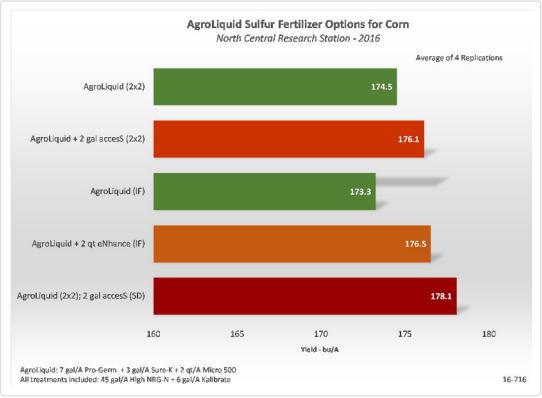
Soil Test Values (ppm):

	/
pH:	7.2
CEC:	13.8
%OM:	3
Bray P1:	8
Bicarb P:	7
K:	71
S:	16
%K:	1.3
%Mg:	21.8
%Ca:	76.3
%H:	
Zn:	.8
Mn:	3
B:	.6

Objective:

To compare AgroLiquid sulfur sources and their effects on corn yields.

As an essential nutrient of corn production, sulfur is now positioned in importance behind nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Many areas need this nutrient to maximize yields. AgroLiquid has developed multiple options to supply the sulfur needs of a crop. This experiment compared the additions of 2 gal/A accesS (2x2 or sidedressed) and 2 qt/A eNhance in-furrow (IF) to a standard AgroLiquid fertilizer program. The AgroLiquid program was placed 2x2 and IF for comparisons of the additional sulfur treatment placements. Using sulfur in-furrow is risky, but the safety of eNhance allows for in-furrow applications up to 3 qt/A. Yields of the comparisons appear in the chart below.



LSD(0.2)7, CV: 4.3%

Conclusions:

- The addition of eNhance to an in-furrow (IF) application provided a 3.2 bu/A advantage over the AgroLiquid infurrow treatment. This yield boosting addition is very repeatable over many trials and years at the North Central Research Station.
- The addition of accesS to a 2x2 planter program provided a 1.6 bu/A yield increase in 2016.
- The sidedressed (SD) accesS treatment had the largest yield increase at 3.6 bu/A over the standard AgroLiquid 2x2 application.