

C-15 Applications in Corn (2016)

Riverside Farm - Charles City, VA

Experiment Info:

| Planted: | 4/21/2016 |
|----------------|------------|
| Harvest: | 10/20/2016 |
| Yield Goal: | |
| Target Fert .: | |
| Variety: | |
| Population: | |
| Row Width: | 30 |
| Prev. Crop: | |
| Plot Size: | |
| Replications: | |

| Soil Test Values (ppm): | |
|-------------------------|------|
| pH: | 5.4 |
| CEC: | 7.9 |
| %OM: | 3.5 |
| Bray P1: | 55 |
| Bicarb P: | |
| К: | 184 |
| S: | |
| %K: | 6.0 |
| %Mg: | 19.4 |
| %Ca: | 46.7 |
| %H: | 28.5 |
| Zn: | |
| Mn: | |
| B: | |

Objective:

Evaluate the efficacy of C-15 applied INF as part of a planter fertilizer program in corn.

C-15 is an experimental carbon based fertilizer containing organic matter, live strains of bacteria and fungi, and soil activated chelates designed to improve nutrient performance in the soil and overall plant growth.

This test was conducted at Riverside Farm near Charles City, VA. An AgroLiquid planter fertilizer program was applied in-furrow to one part of the field which included Pro-Germinator at 2.5 gallons/acre + Sure-K at 1 gallon/acre + Micro 500 at 0.5 gallons/acre. In another part of the field C-15 was added to the AgroLiquid planter fertilizer program at 1 qt/acre. All plots received the same nitrogen applications.



Conclusions:

- C-15 applied in-furrow as part of a planter fertilizer program increased corn yield by 10 bu/acre compared to a planter fertilizer program that did not include C-15.
- Plants treated with C-15 showed larger stalk diameter and more developed root system than plants that did not receive C-15. Observation made after pollination in early August.