Corn In-Furrow Micros, Sulfur, and Biologicals

Clinton, KY

Experiment Info:	
Planted:	
Harvest:	
Yield Goal:	220 bu
Target Fert.:	
Variety:	Mycogen
Population:	27500/acre
Row Width:	20
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	
Replications:	

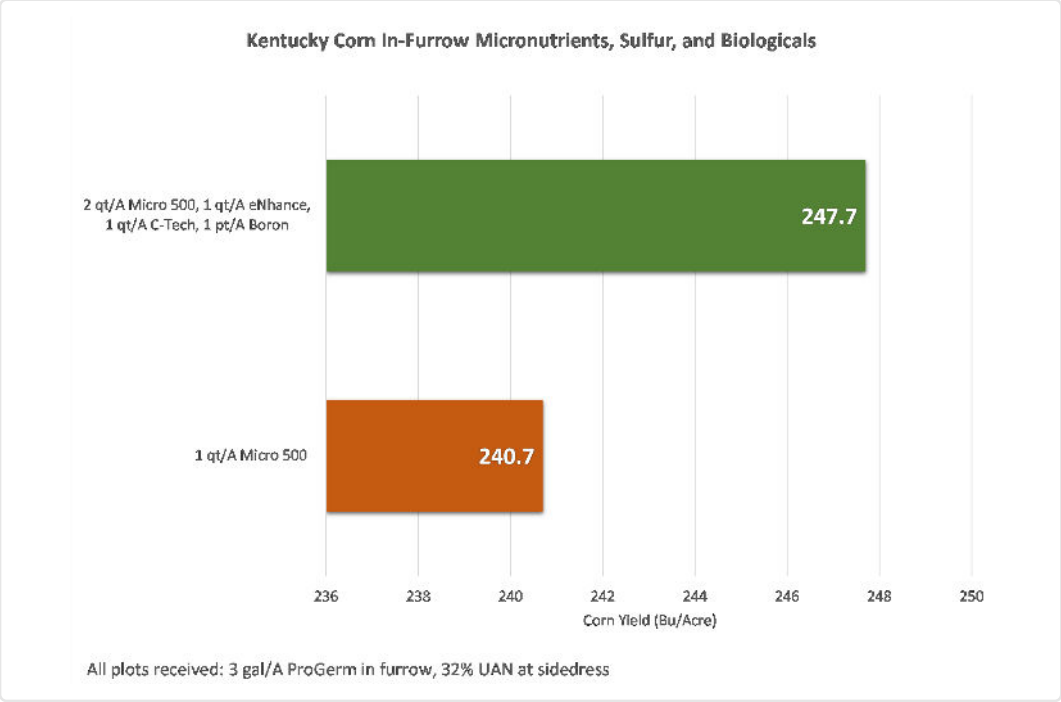
Soil Test Values (ppm):	
pH:	6.8
CEC:	7.6
%OM:	2.2
Bray P1:	17
Bicarb P:	
K:	104
S:	18
%K:	3.5
%Mg:	8.6
%Ca:	86.5
%H:	
Zn:	1.4
Mn:	15
B:	0.3

Objective:

Evaluate the efficacy of additional micronutrient, sulfur, and biological products in-furrow.

Many times growers underestimate the value of adding "the little things" into their fertility program. This experiment is designed to prove that addressing all components of a soil test are vital to reaching a field's potential.

Also, soil health, in the rhizosphere, is important for proper nutrient exchange and utilization. Biological products such as C-Tech have shown, in many trials, to be beneficial when placed in-furrow.



Conclusions:

- The treatment with additional micronutrients, sulfur, and biological products yielded higher than the grower standard.
- Improving the availability of nutrients near the root zone in corn has been shown to increase yields.