



Corn Fertilizer Program Comparisons

Chestnut Manor Farms (Maryland): 2023

Experiment Info	
Planted:	
Harvested:	
Yield Goal:	
Variety:	
Pop.:	
Row Width:	
Prev. Crop:	
Plot Size:	
Reps:	

Objective:

This corn trial was established utilizing key AgroLiquid products placed into the grower standard practice. Each treatment builds off the previous. Please note that this entire trial did suffer from herbicide injury early season and treatment 4 did not have as much injury as the other treatments.

Treatment 4 also we the "send-it" plot building off the other treatments and adding more nutritional products to push for highest yield. Treatment information and yield appear on the table below.

Soil Test (ppm)	
pH:	5.8
CEC:	6.1
%OM:	2.4
Bray P1:	82
Bicarb P:	
K:	213
S:	19
%K:	9.0
%Mg:	16.4
%Ca:	54.1
%H:	19.5
Zn:	6.3
Mn:	50
B:	0.75

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Program	Yield	+/- GS
Grower Standard	296	
2 gal accesS (2x2)	292	-4
2 qt Micro 500 (in-furrow); 2 qt accesS (2x2); 1 qt Micro 500 (foliar); 2 gal accesS (sidedress)	281	-15
2 qt Micro 500 (in-furrow); 4 gal HN + 3 gal Pro-Germ. + 1 qt Micro 500 + 1 qt Boron + 2 gal accesS (2x2) 2 qt accesS (2x2); 1 qt Micro 500 (foliar); 2 gal accesS (sidedress)	319	23

Field had herbicide injury. Trt 4 had less injury than others.

Conclusions:

- The addition of accesS in treatment 2 and the replacement of micronutrients and additional sulfur in treatment 3 did not provide any additional yield benefit over the grower standard check. However, herbicide injury may be altering these yields and results.
- High yield was achieved with the maximum fertilizer program. Again, this part of the field suffered less injury so this may have played a part in final yield.