



Fulvic Acid and Foliar Applications on Sunbelt Expo Corn

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Experiment Info	
Planted:	4/11
Harvested:	8/11
Yield Goal:	200
Variety:	1847
Pop.:	32,000
Row Width:	38"
Prev. Crop:	corn
Plot Size:	3.9 acres
Reps:	2

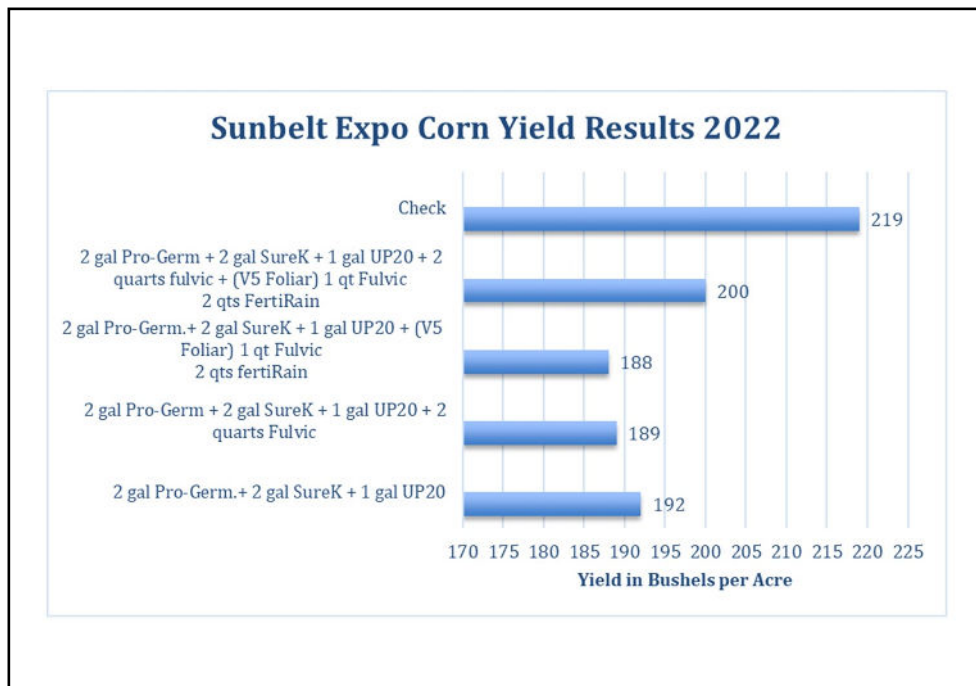
Soil Test (ppm)	
pH:	6.1
CEC:	3.9
%OM:	96
Bray P1:	
Bicarb P:	
K:	93
S:	
%K:	3.1
%Mg:	6.8
%Ca:	58.7
%H:	31.3
Zn:	7.1
Mn:	5.3
B:	0.4

Objective:

Fulvic acid plays a critical role in plant health by helping transfer nutrients from the soil to the plant. It also increases plant strength and helps improve the absorption and use of these nutrients by the plant. Being carbon based, it is also a food source for soil microbes.

Foliar applications at critical timing points during the growing season helps push the crop towards desired yield goals by providing nutrients for plant functions.

The objective of this trial is to measure the effects of infurrow applications with and without fulvic, plus foliar applications at V5 and possible fungicide on yield.



stats

Conclusions:

Corn emergence and stand was better than the rest of Sunbelt's trials planted at same time as well as check in-field.

Corn was taller, with thicker stalks and higher amount of leaf surface area throughout the growing season, and stayed green longer than most that had fired early.

Yield results do not reflect overall plant health throughout the season.

*Please note the in-furrow system at this farm last year was calibrated incorrectly, which was evident across the entire research farm, not singular plots.