

Iowa Corn Yield Summary



YIELD RESULTS

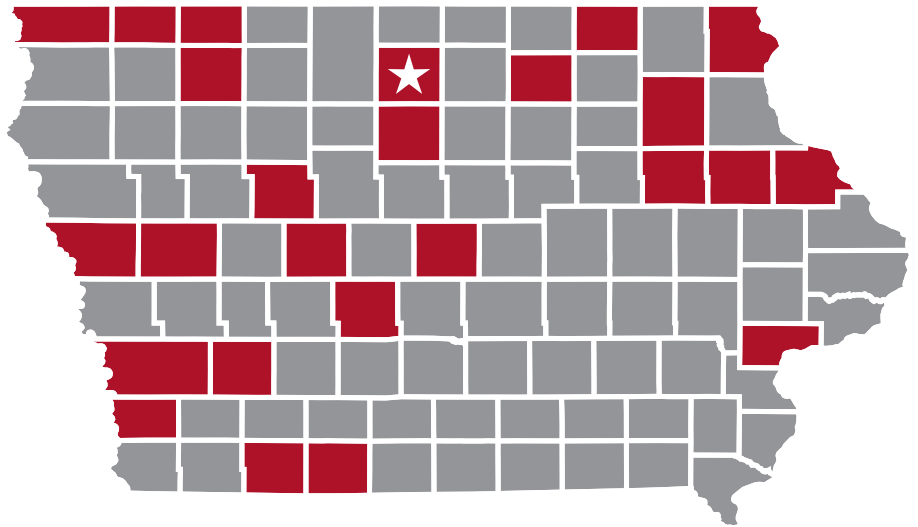
Average yield increase of 12.3 bu/A vs. no sulfur

Overview

A series of trials have been conducted to evaluate the effect of SO4 on corn yield as a sulfur source compared to no sulfur.

Background

- Conducted by Iowa State University, third-party and dealer collaborators
- 62 trials in 25 counties
- 2002-2021
- Various soil types tested
- Average application rate of 165 lbs/A (28 units sulfur/A)
- Trials included pre-plant, post-emergence applications, and 2-yr applications (residual effect)



- Iowa counties where SO4 research trials have been conducted.
- ★ Hancock County

2016 TRIAL IN HANCOCK COUNTY ★



SO4 applied at 150 lbs/A

No sulfur applied

Background

- Iowa State Northern Research Farm
- Location: Hancock County, Iowa
- Silt loam soil type
- Visual sulfur deficiency present
- SO4 rate: 150 lbs/A at V5

YIELD RESULTS

Yield increase of 30 bu/A vs. no sulfur

SO4 Increases Corn Yields

