

Wisconsin Corn Yield Summary



YIELD RESULTS

Average yield increase of 28.5 bu/A vs. no sulfur.

Overview

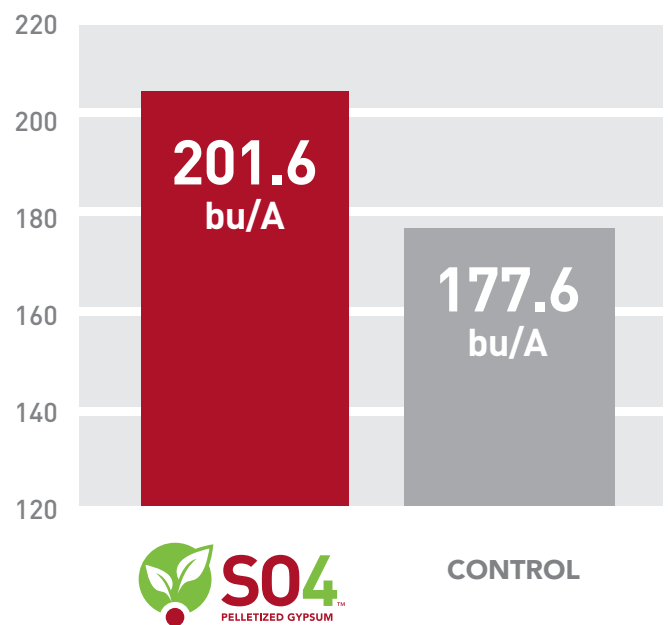
Trials were conducted in Wisconsin to evaluate the effects of SO4 pelletized gypsum on corn yield as a sulfur source vs no sulfur.

While the number of trials is less robust than other states, the corn yield improvement of 28.5 bu/A exceeds the overall Midwest corn yield improvement of 13.6 bu/A compared to no sulfur.

Background

- Compilation of 3 replicated trials in 2 counties from third-party and dealer collaborators
- 2018-2022 crop years
- Silt loam soils
- Average application rate of 134 lbs/A (23 units sulfur/A)
- All applications were pre-plant applications

Average Corn Yield Response to SO4



Trial Locations

