

South Dakota Corn Yield Summary



YIELD RESULTS

Average yield increase of 12.5 bu/A vs. no sulfur.

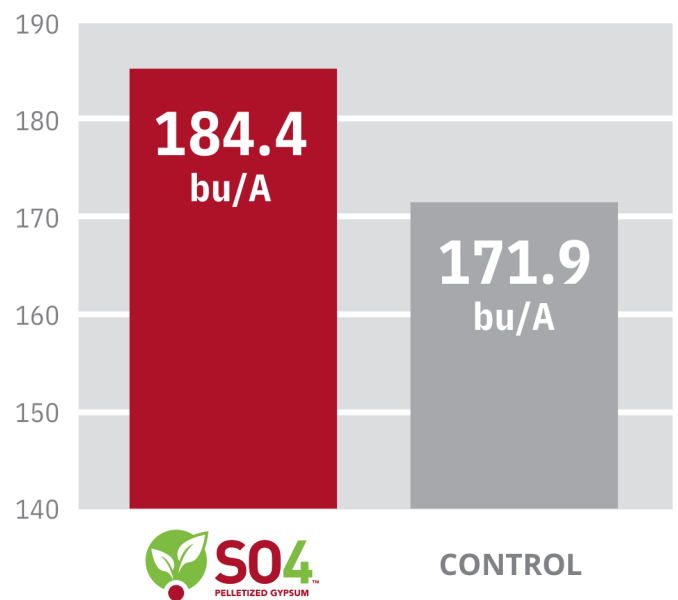
Overview

Trials were conducted in South Dakota 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 14 bu/A is consistent with the overall Midwest corn yield improvement of 13.6 bu/A compared to no sulfur.

Background

- Compilation of 4 replicated trials in 2 counties from third-party and dealer collaborators
- 2017-2023 crop years
- Silt loam soils
- Average application rate of 173 lbs/A (29 units sulfur/A)
- All applications were pre-plant applications

Average Corn Yield Response to SO4



Trial Locations

