

AgZyme[®] with Pop-Up Increases Corn Yield by 13.2 bu and 15.0 bu

Pop-Up alone DID NOT provide an advantage at North Dakota State University in Carrington, ND

Ag Concepts Corp completed a study of the effect of AgZyme[®] on corn at Carrington, North Dakota at North Dakota State University during the 2014 growing season.

This test examined the difference in yield and when adding two types of pop-up fertilizer with and without 12.8 oz of AgZyme[®] in furrow at planting. A total of five treatments were examined. A check treatment was compared to treatments of 10-34-0 with and without AgZyme[®], and 9-18-9 with and without AgZyme[®].

The overall yield results of the test on can be seen in Fig. 1. The check treatment yielded 137.7 bu, 10-34-0 treatment yielded 138.0 bu, 10-34-0 with AgZyme[®] yielded 150.9 bu, 9-18-9 yielded 130.3 bu, and 9-18-9 with AgZyme[®] yielded 152.7 bu. Each treatment with AgZyme[®] **showed statistically significant yield increases, while the pop-up treatments did not provide an advantage.**

This test demonstrates the importance of efficient nutrient uptake. Providing pop-up fertilizer alone in the form of 10-34-0 did not lead to a yield increase, but when that fertilizer was applied with AgZyme[®] significant yield increases were realized. *AgZyme[®] worked as designed, increasing nutrient uptake by activating soil microbiology, ensuring that the nutrients applied as the pop-up were taken into the plant.*

Testing at a second location, Prosper, ND was also completed comparing 12.8 oz of AgZyme[®] to a check. Due to weather conditions AgZyme[®] was not applied as preferred, in furrow, but was dribbled in a band above the seed row. According to the researcher, *"+4.7 bushel per acre increase despite late, wet spring complicating planting protocol followed by excessive wet conditions throughout June."* AgZyme[®] produced a numerical increase in yield even in very challenging conditions. Yield results can be seen in Fig. 2.

