Mosaic® AgriFacts®

COTTON

MicroEssentials® Cotton Study

Objective

- Evaluate the yield response of cotton to DAP, MicroEssentials® S10® and MicroEssentials® SZ®.

Overview

- Diammonium phosphate (DAP) is a common phosphorus source used on cotton.
- Adequate availability of sulfur (S) and zinc (Zn) is critical for maximum cotton yield.
- MicroEssentials S10 and MicroEssentials SZ supply multiple nutrients fused into one nutritionally balanced granule, promoting uniform nutrient distribution, season-long S availability, improved nutrient uptake and increased yield.

Trial Details

Locations and Crop Management:

CROP: Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.)

YEARS: 2016–2017

LOCATIONS: 8 trials across the United States – GA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX

DATA SOURCE: Field studies conducted by third-party, independent researchers.

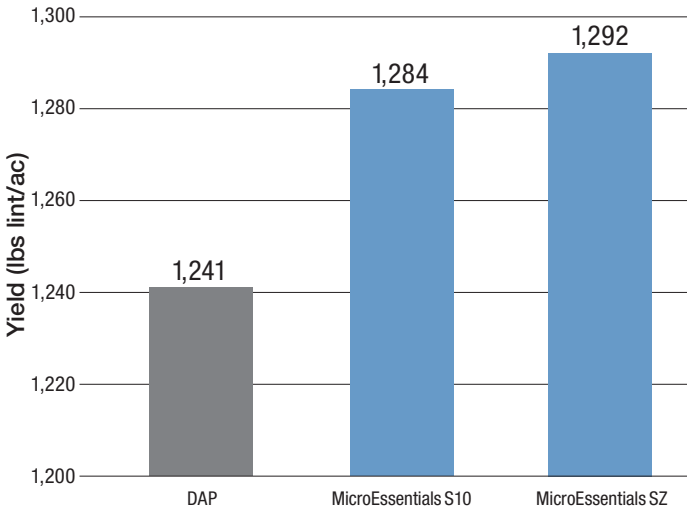
EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Small-plot RCBD with 4 replications.

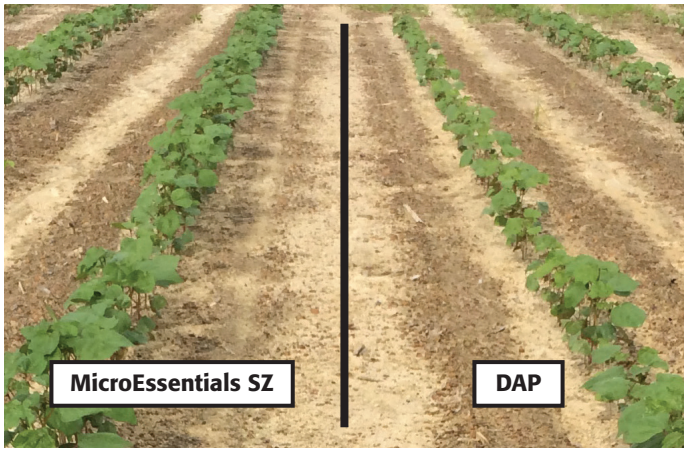
CROPPING CONDITIONS:
All trials conformed to local cropping practices.

- **P Rate:** 50 lbs P_2O_5/ac applied as DAP (18-46-0), MicroEssentials S10 (12-40-0-10S) or MicroEssentials SZ (12-40-0-10S-1Zn)
- **S Rate:** 12.5 lbs S/ac from the MicroEssentials treatments
- **K Rate:** As required by soil test
- **Application Timing:** Preplant
- **Application Method:** Broadcast incorporated

Results

Cotton Lint Yield





MicroEssentials®

51 lbs lint/ac

Increase with MicroEssentials SZ over DAP

43 lbs lint/ac

Increase with MicroEssentials S10 over DAP

Summary

- MicroEssentials S10 increased cotton lint yield by 43 lbs lint/ac over DAP.
- MicroEssentials SZ increased cotton lint yield by 51 lbs lint/ac over DAP.
- Higher cotton lint yields achieved by using MicroEssentials demonstrate the value of uniform nutrient distribution, season-long S availability and increased nutrient uptake.

Mosaic®

Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain, as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.

For more information, go to **MicroEssentials.com.**

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