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MicroEssentials[®] S15[®] Spring Wheat Study

Objective

• Evaluate the yield response of spring wheat to MAP (11-52-0) and MicroEssentials® S15® (13-33-0-15S).

Overview

- MAP is commonly used as a phosphorus (P) source in spring wheat production.
- Spring wheat needs sulfur (S) to maximize yield and quality (protein).
- MicroEssentials S15 is a premium P fertilizer that provides two forms of S (sulfate + elemental) for season-long availability.



SPRING WHEAT

Locations and Crop Management: CROP: Wheat (Triticum Aestivum) YEARS: 2017-2018

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

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Small-plot RCBD with 4 replications.

Cropping conditions:

All trials conformed to local cropping practices

N Rate: Followed local recommendations

P Rate: 40 lbs P₂O₅/ac as MAP or MicroEssentials S15

Application Details: Fertilizer applications followed local practices which included both broadcast incorporated and/or in-furrow applications.





Summary

Results



- The traditional practice of only applying N and P to spring wheat cropping systems is not enough to maximize yields.
- Averaged across 15 site-years, MicroEssentials S15 outperformed MAP by 3.0 bu/ac.
- These results demonstrate the benefit of higher yield from key features of uniform nutrient distribution, increased nutrient uptake and a season-long supply of sulfur (sulfate + elemental).

Micro**Essentials**



MicroEssentials S15 over MAP



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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. SWhtFRK_17-18