

# INVESTIGATING PRE-PLANT AMS IN CORN AND SOYBEAN

**PURPOSE:** Characterize response to Pre-plant AMS (Ammonium Sulfate) applications in corn and soy.

**Cooperator:** Seib Farms

**Location:** Posey, IN

**Soil Texture:** Silt Loam

**Planting Date:** 5/25/20

**Row Width:** 20

**Tillage:** CV

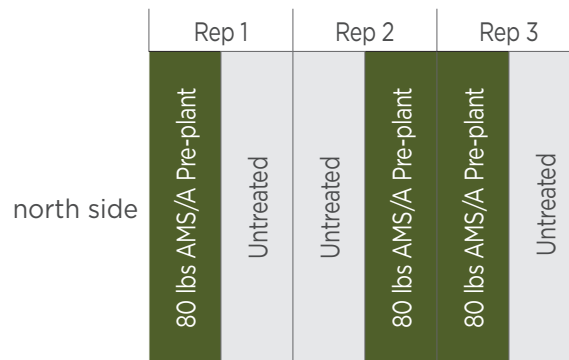
**Previous Crop:** Corn

**Soy Variety:** 4029R2X

**AMS Application Date:** 5/29/2019

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Spring spread 80 lbs AMS/A sometime prior to planting, leaving out replicated check strips..
- Flag or record these passes and checks with spatial mapping display.
- Plant corn or soybeans in the strips and record yield and moisture results at harvest.



## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Treatment	Yield	Moisture
AMS	73.7	12.1
Untreated	74.3	12.1
Average	74	12.1

Although there was no statistical difference between treatments, numerically, there was a .6 BU/A deficit to the AMS treatment. Physically, no difference could be detected. No advantage to the approximately 20 units of sulfur applied via spreader of granular AMS.



Performance may vary, from location to location and from year to year, as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible and should consider the impacts of these conditions on the grower's fields.

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