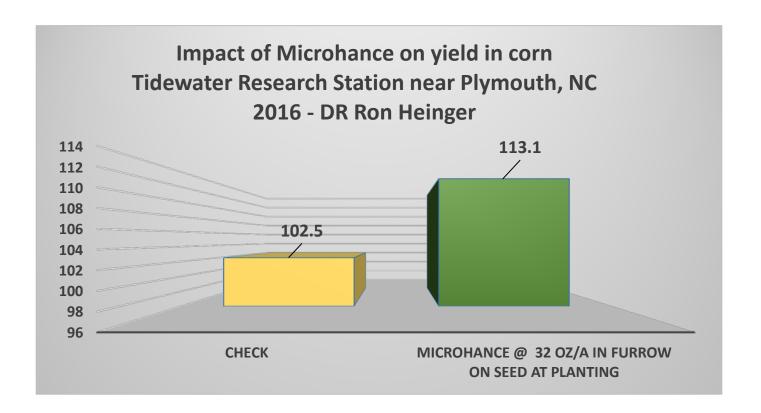


Field Test Data



Study Design

A study examining the impact of Monty's Microhance on yield in corn was conducted at the Tidewater Research Station near Plymouth, NC in 2016. The test was conducted on a Portsmouth silt loam. Soil samples were collected across the plot area just prior to planting to quantify soil nutrient levels and soil properties at the site. The experimental design was a randomized complete block with four replications.

Microhance was applied in-furrow at a rate of 1 qt per acre to each of the 16 rows. As a result of the early differences in plant vigor Microhance significantly increased corn yield by 10.6 bu acre⁻¹ compared to the check.

