Effect of C-Tech on Corn Silage

Sackets Harbor, NY 2024

Experiment Info	
Planted:	5-11-24
Harvested:	9-22-24
Yield Goal:	25 ton/A
Variety:	
Pop.:	
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	corn
Plot Size:	15 Acre
Reps:	3

Soil Test (ppm)	
pH:	6.9
CEC:	9.8
%OM:	3.7
Bray P1:	24
Bicarb P:	
K:	71
S:	5
%K:	1.9
%Mg:	7.1
%Ca:	90.5
%H:	0
Zn:	1
Mn:	4
B:	0.3

Objective:

Corn silage production requires high yield and good forage quality to provide high value nutrition to dairy cows. The objective of this trial was to evaluate the effect of using C-Tech, a fulvic acid + biologica product applied in-furrow, compared to a grower standard program. The grower standard program included phosphorus and nitrogen.

Forage samples were analyzed for quality components. Milk production was estimated using the Wisconsin Milk 2024 computer model.

Planter Placement In-Furrow	Planter Placement 2 X 2	Side Dress (V5)	Yield (ton/acre @ 35% moisture)	Est. Pounds of Milk/acre (Wisconsin Milk 2024)
AgroLiquid Program: 11-37-0 2 GPA C-Tech 0.5 GPA Water 4 GPA Total 6.5 GPA	**AgroLiquid Program:** 32-0-0 UAN 8 GPA	**AgroLiquid Program:** 32-0-0 UAN 20 GPA	22.8	73463
Commercial Standard: 11-37-0 2 GPA Water 4 GPA Total 6 GPA	**Commercial Standard:** 32-0-0 UAN 8 GPA	**Commercial Standard:** 32-0-0 20 GPA	18.9	60644

LSD (0.1) = 4.1 Ton/acre

Conclusions:

- The addition of C-Tech to a phosphorus and nitrogen program improved corn silage yield and milk production compared to the commercial standard program.
- This trial demonstrates the value of including C-Tech as a biological component of a total crop nutrition program.