

Use Case

Rootella® Performance on Corn



Overview

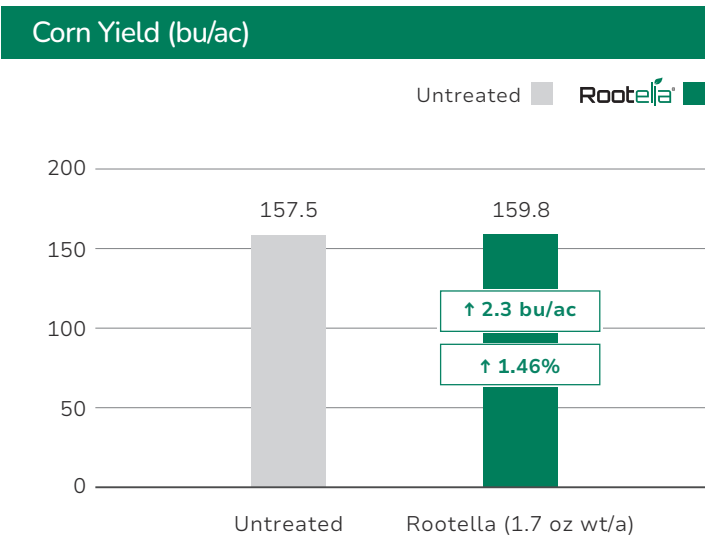
This use case evaluates the efficacy of Rootella® mycorrhizal inoculants on corn yield and quality based on 2025 field trials conducted by Southern Ag Services, LLC.

Trial Locations & Conditions

The trials were conducted in two distinct Mississippi locations to test performance across different field environments.

Site 1: Mantee, MS

In the Mantee trial, Rootella was applied at a rate of 1.7 oz wt/a. The results demonstrated improvements in yield and grain quality over the untreated check.

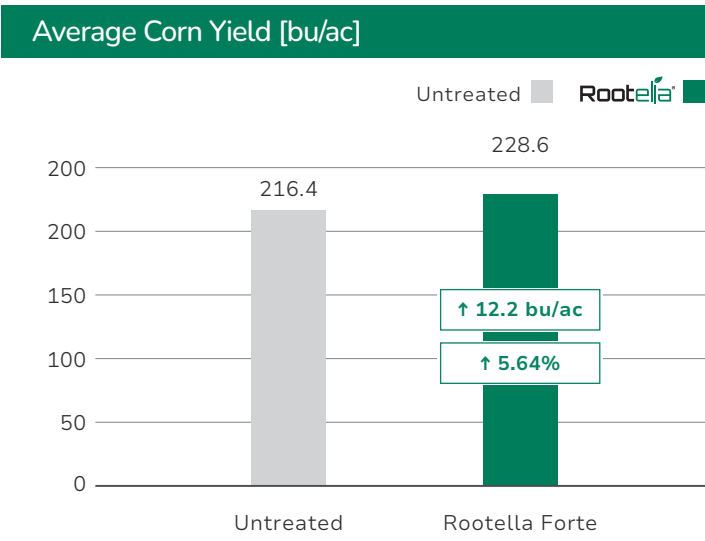


Observation

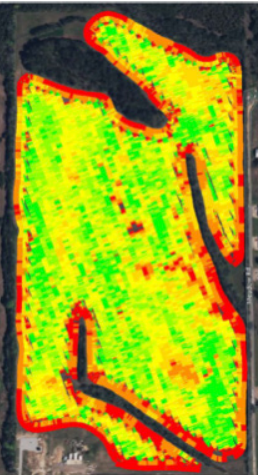
Metric	Untreated	Rootella (1.7 oz wt/a)	Impact
Test Weight (lb/bu)	54.7	54.8	+0.1 lb/bu
Moisture (%)	17.13%	16.40%	-0.73%

The Rootella treatment provided a consistent yield boost of 2.3 bushels per acre. Notably, the treated corn showed a lower moisture content at harvest (16.40% vs. 17.13%), suggesting improved plant maturity or more efficient dry-down, which can reduce post-harvest drying costs.

Site 2: Artesia, MS



Observation



The Artesia site saw a significant response to the mycorrhizal inoculant. The Rootella Forte treatment outperformed the untreated check by 12.2 bushels per acre, representing a substantial return on investment for the grower in a high-yielding environment (field average of 193.84 bu/ac).

Combined Summary & Conclusion

Across both Southern Ag trial sites, Rootella demonstrated a positive impact on corn productivity:

- Yield Consistency:** Both sites recorded yield increases, ranging from +2.3 bu/ac in Mantee to +12.2 bu/ac in Artesia.
- Grain Quality:** Improvements were noted in test weight, and a significant reduction in harvest moisture was observed in the Mantee trial.
- Adaptability:** The product showed efficacy across different application scales, from standard trial plots to large-scale field applications.

The data suggests that Rootella successfully colonizes corn root systems to improve nutrient uptake and water efficiency, resulting in higher yields and better-quality grain compared to untreated standard practices.