

Use Case | Sheridan, Indiana | 2025

Strong Corn Yield Response Under Reduced Nitrogen

Two Rootella cases within one trial at ~25 lb N/ac

Executive Summary

A replicated Indiana corn trial evaluated two Rootella treatments under a nitrogen program reduced by 25 lb N/ac. Rootella Case 1 reached 215 bu/ac and Rootella Case 2 reached 217 bu/ac, versus 192 bu/ac untreated.

The Challenge

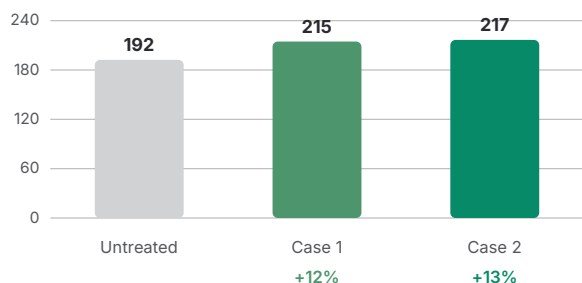
Under a corn program reduced by 25 lb N/ac, this Indiana trial tested whether Rootella-treated plots would produce higher mean yield than untreated plots receiving the same reduced-N program.

The Solution: Mycorrhiza

Mycorrhizal fungi create a symbiotic relationship with plant roots that enhances nutrient availability, improves fertilizer uptake, and builds overall stress resilience

Results: Both Rootella Cases Exceeded Untreated

Corn Grain Yield (bu/ac)



Yield Advantage with Rootella Case 2

+13% versus untreated

+24 bu/ac



Untreated

192 bu/ac



Case 2

Rootella

217 bu/ac

+22

bu/ac | Case 1
+12%

+24

bu/ac | Case 2
+13%

4 reps

RCBD
same N rate

Conclusion: Higher Mean Yield Within the Same Reduced-N Program

Both Rootella treatments produced more than 22 bu/ac above untreated corn under the same ~25 lb N/ac program, demonstrating a strong agronomic response within this Indiana trial.

Farmer benefit: Rootella-treated plots had higher mean yield than untreated plots under the same ~25 lb N/ac program.

*Displayed yields, yield lifts and percentages are rounded; differences use unrounded source data.