

Use Case

Optimizing Corn Profitability Through Phosphorus Efficiency

How Riverbend Ag Increased ROI by Reducing MAP Fertilizer Inputs

In 2025, Riverbend Ag (Haynes, Arkansas) conducted a trial to challenge the "more is better" approach to fertilization. By integrating Rootella F (Mycorrhizal Inoculant), the farm aimed to maintain corn yields while significantly reducing Monoammonium Phosphate (MAP) inputs.

The Challenge: Rising Input Costs

Traditional corn production relies on high-rate phosphorus that often becomes "locked" in the soil.

Riverbend Ag aimed to:

- Lower chemical input costs.
- Boost natural nutrient uptake.

The Solution: Mycorrhizal Inoculation

A trial on Liberty Link corn compared two strategies:

- Standard: 100 lb/acre MAP fertilizer.
- Rootella Strategy: 75 lb/acre MAP (25% reduction) + Rootella F.

How it works: Rootella fungi expand the root surface area, allowing the plant to access phosphorus more efficiently even at lower application rates.

Results: Boosting Margins through Mycorrhizal Efficiency

