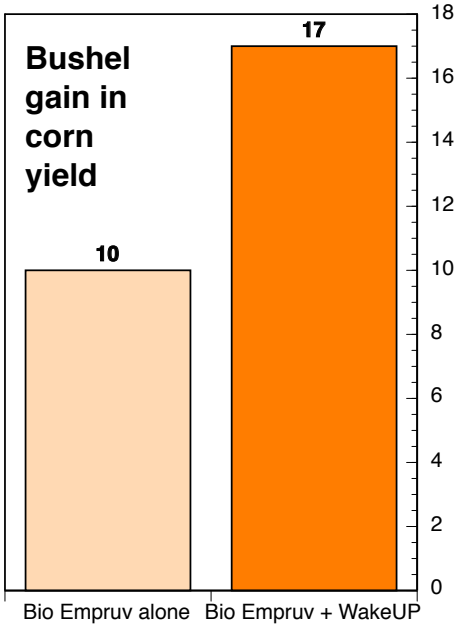
# Late-season Bio Empruv foliar spray added yield; corn stayed green longer

**2014** was the first trial season. A sample of Bio Empruv was sprayed Aug. 28 on corn already infested with Goss's wilt. Four replicated plots. Gain with Bio Impruv alone, 10 bushels. Tank-mixed with WakeUP Summer surfactant, 17 bushels. (Chart at right)

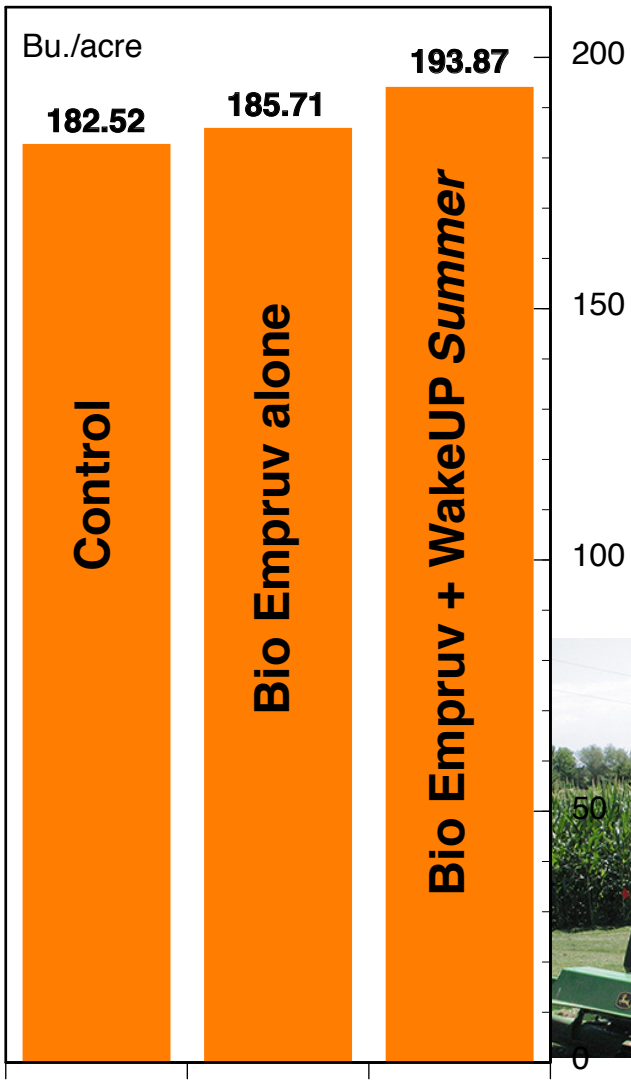
## 2014 field trial




**An early formulation of Bio Empruv was field-tested** by Renewable Farming at Cedar Falls, IA, at the request of crop consultant Bob Streit, Boone, Iowa. The product became available in late August 2014, and it was sprayed on random-rep 400-foot strips which were showing clear symptoms of Goss's wilt. Average yield response is shown in the chart at right. This suggests that Bio Empruv had a definite benefit when sprayed by itself, even applied post-tassel and after disease was present. Apparently, WakeUP *Summer* improved leaf coverage and systemic translocation.

## 2015 field trial

## Bio Empruv foliar applied post-tassel on corn




**In 2015, a second strip trial was conducted** by Renewable Farming, planned from early in the season. There were six reps of each treatment and six controls as shown in the summary chart at left. Bio Empruv carried a companion product, ATP Nutrition's 42PHI for corn, which provided some copper.

The corn (photo below) appeared disease-free through most of the season. However, treatments still had benefits, as shown in the chart at left.

Whole-field tests in 2016 suggest that the fullest benefits occur in fields where corn has a strong early start and foliar nutrients applied season-long as needed to reduce limitations on late-season kernel fill. Timed-release nitrogen is part of this program, as corn draws on nitrogen heavily late in the season.

For a current update on Bio Empruv, see the video and other data on the Central Iowa Agronomics website at: http://www.centraliowaag.com/products_/

**2015 field trial** used 130-ft. strips (below) on high quality soils at Renewable Farming LLC near Cedar Falls, Iowa.