Objective
• Evaluate the yield response of spring wheat to treatments of MAP (11-52-0) and MicroEssentials® SZ™ (12-40-0-10S-1Zn).

Introduction
• Spring wheat is a common crop grown in the northern Great Plains and Western Prairie Provinces of Canada.
• MAP is commonly used as a phosphorus fertilizer source applied to spring wheat.
• MicroEssentials SZ provides uniform nutrient distribution of N-P-S-Zn, including a season-long sulfur supply.

Trial Details
Locations and Crop Management:
CROP: Spring Wheat (Triticum aestivum)
YEAR: 2014
LOCATIONS: 5 trials across the U.S. and Canada.
United States: MN, MT, ND
Canada: AB and SK
DATA SOURCE: Field studies conducted by third-party, independent researchers.
EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Small-plot RCBD with 4 replications.
CROPPING CONDITIONS:
• Trials conformed to local cropping practices.
• P treatments balanced at 40 lbs P₂O₅/ac
• Application Timing: Preplant
• Application Method: Broadcast

Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yield (bu/ac)</th>
<th>N only</th>
<th>MAP</th>
<th>MicroEssentials SZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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Summary
• MAP treatments showed a 6.9 bu/ac yield advantage over N only.
• MicroEssentials SZ increased yield by 8.6 bu/ac over N only and 1.7 bu/ac (2.7%) over MAP.
• This research demonstrates the need for sulfur and zinc, delivered by MicroEssentials Fusion™ technology in a spring wheat cropping system.