

Table 2. Effect of gypsum on select corn variables, 2021.

Treatment	Stand				Peepers ⁽²⁾	Torvane	Tissue ⁽⁴⁾			Grain		
	3 DAE ⁽¹⁾ (k/a)	6 DAE (k/a)	30 DAE (k/a)	Harvest (k/a)	30 DAE (%)	Shear Force ⁽³⁾	N (%)	Ca (%)	S (%)	Moisture (%)	Test wt. (lb/bu)	Yield (bu/a)
Control	30.1	31.3	29.9	28.9	1.7	3.0	2.25	0.46	0.11	19.1	52.8	123.7
Gypsum, half-rate	30.1	31.5	29.3	29.9	2.1	3.0	2.03	0.55	0.10	18.6	54.6	124.1
Gypsum, full-rate	30.3	31.0	29.6	30.4	1.3	2.6	2.44	0.54	0.14	17.7	55.8	147.6
Sulfur, unlimited			29.0	29.4	0.8		2.62	0.53	0.12	18.5	53.8	138.8
lsd (0.10)	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0.03	ns	2.0	17.6
<i>p>f</i>	0.981	0.796	0.774	0.711	0.769	0.234	0.011	0.621	0.093	0.427	0.097	0.090
<i>Mean</i>	30.2	31.3	29.4	29.6	1.5	2.9	2.34	0.52	0.12	18.5	54.3	133.5
<i>Std. dev.</i>	0.99	0.9	0.93	1.42	1.68	0.35	0.24	0.12	0.03	1.58	2.06	15.03
<i>cv(%)</i>	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.8	115.2	12.4	10.1	22.3	21.5	8.6	3.8	11.3

⁽¹⁾ DAE, days after emergence; k/a, plants (1,000x) per acre.

⁽²⁾ Percent of total stand.

⁽³⁾ Direct reading of Torvane Shear Penetrometer using the large (0.2 ratio) disk. Readings are relative so not converted to units.

A reading of 1 has a calculated shear force of 0.02 kg/cm². Applied force leading to rupture is a measure of crust strength.

⁽⁴⁾ Tissue nutrient concentration (dry matter basis) measured at silking.

Grain yield reported at 13% moisture.