Growing CORN IN MEXICO

KEY FINDINGS
6% yield improvement across three trials
Greater revenue

A CASE FOR POLY4

• Corn is the largest crop by area in Mexico.

• Jalisco is Mexico’s second largest unirrigated grain corn producing region.

• A balanced fertilization programme is required to achieve high yields and keep good nutrient balance in the soil.

• Rainfed crops require good potassium supply to reduce drought stress.

poly4.com
**CONSISTENT YIELD IMPROVEMENT**

The POLY4 and MOP + POLY4 fertilized crops had the highest yields across the three trials despite quite different soil characteristics between the two locations where the trials took place.

![Consistent Yield Improvement Diagram]

**IMPROVED INCOME**

POLY4 treatments increased the income gained from the crop compared to when standard practice was used.

![Improved Income Diagram]

---

Notes: 1) 2018 agricultural year. SIAP Mexican Government. 2) Pre-trial soil level at San Isidro Mazatepec: pH: 6.3, 2.6 % OM, 18 mg P kg⁻¹, 128 mg K kg⁻¹, 642 mg Ca kg⁻¹, 81 mg Mg kg⁻¹, 11 mg S kg⁻¹, 184 mg Na kg⁻¹, 68 mg Fe kg⁻¹, 2 mg Zn kg⁻¹, 7 mg Mn kg⁻¹, 0.2 mg Cu kg⁻¹, 0.4 mg B kg⁻¹, CEC: 5.1 cmol kg⁻¹; 3) Pre-Harvest soil levels at Sayula: pH: 6.7, 66 mg P kg⁻¹, 374 mg K kg⁻¹, 1479 mg Ca kg⁻¹, 299 mg Mg kg⁻¹, 11 mg S kg⁻¹, 17 mg Na kg⁻¹, 44 mg Fe kg⁻¹, 2 mg Zn kg⁻¹, 11 mg Mn kg⁻¹, 2 mg Cu kg⁻¹, 0.3 mg B kg⁻¹, CEC: 11.7 cmol+ kg⁻¹; 4) Treatments applied at planting. All treatments had 61 kg ha⁻¹ of N at planting and 159 kg applied at V4, and 80 kg ha⁻¹ of P₂O₅ from urea and DAP. S in MOP + S treatment from ammonium sulphate. Cultivars used in the trial were B7372 and Berrendo at San Isidro, whereas DK2037 was used at Sayula. Four replicates per treatment were set for the trial; 5) Genstat means of all experiments; 6) Corn price: US$191/t (FAOSTAT).