Crown$_{fx}$™

Key Benefits

- Enhance root mass
- Release more tillers
- Enlarge root area
- Increase seed head length
- Increase kernel counts
- Increase crude protein

2020 SPRING BARLEY SEED TREATMENT STUDY

Location: Aberdeen, ID

August 7th Combine Grain Yield Results

Five replications of each seed treatment were harvested side-by-side across the circle and weighed. Results correlated with hand pulled results.

Treatment and Replication	Pounds Per Acre at 5.5% Moisture	Field Test Weight
Control 1	5,966.69	48
Control 2	6,584.23	48
Control 3	6,485.64	50
Control 4	6,763.74	48
Control 5	6,787.14	49
Average	6,517.8	48.6
Treated 1	6,864.94	49
Treated 2	7,177.26	49
Treated 3	6,867.43	48.5
Treated 4	6,953.49	48.5
Treated 5	6,782.49	48.5
Average	6,929.9	48.7

412.1 lbs or 6.3% Yield Increase for Treated Replications

Clean Grain Percent Crude Protein Analysis

During harvest samples were pulled from each side-by-side replication and analyzed for crude protein (hull on) by wet chemical analysis.

Treatment and Replication	% Crude Protein
Control 1	13.68
Control 2	14.56
Control 3	18.37
Control 4	19.25
Control 5	14.37
Average	16.05%
Treated 1	20.98
Treated 2	23.29
Treated 3	23.37
Treated 4	20.91
Treated 5	21.31
Average	21.97%

5.92 percentage points or a 36.9% increase in crude protein for treated replications

Application & Storage

Crown$_{fx}$ Seed Coat

- 2 ounce per CWT of seed via seed treater
- Should not use hormone-based plant growth regulators (PGR) with this product because the combination may result in stunted growth.
- Packaging: 4x1 gallon jugs

Foliar Application

- 16 ounces per acre rate
- Can be applied through ground application, fertigation, or aerial
- Apply with 10-20 gallons of water.
- Do not tank mix with fungicides, PGR's, or glyphosate
- Compatible with most insecticides and some herbicides
- Packaging: 2x2.5 gallon jugs (5 gallons per case)

Scouting Recommendations

- **Early Season Emergence & Root Development:** Crown$_{fx}$™ promotes root development including early season lateral roots which provides necessary support for tillering and shoot development. Avoiding Propiconizole during this phase is critical as a multispectral antimicrobial will terminate the symbiotic bonds with the plant
- **Increased Advantageous Tillering:** Early tillers developed are head bearing and not parasitic. These tillers will increase overall head length availability for late season yield. Straw and forage yield is developed at this stage, and it is recommended that if the plants are to be harvested for biomass or forage that seed coat is preferred method of application.
- **Faster Canopy:** By supporting increased tillering and leaf surface area canopy can be established earlier. This can have an impact on weed pressures and moisture retention in the field.
- **Larger Flag Leaves:** Increased flag leaf surface area is directly linked to energy production during reproduction. This is critical to support the production of energy and carbohydrates for yield.
- **Increased Uniformity at Harvest and Protein Increases:** Plant height is typically increased and shows increased uniformity of height and reduced lodging due to increased support in the field. Protein levels are supported through the increase in metabolic processing in the plant. Fertility management is recommended to maximize protein levels realized at harvest.
- **Increased Straw Residues Post Harvest:** The increase in head bearing tillers creates the opportunity for increased straw and residues in the field post harvest.

To learn more, visit yieldmastersolutions.com

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