



At-Planting Sulfur Applications in Soybeans

Mulford Agronomics, Quantico, MD 2024

Experiment Info

Planted:	5-20-24
Harvested:	11-18-24
Yield Goal:	60 bu/a
Variety:	
Pop.:	
Row Width:	15"
Prev. Crop:	soybean
Plot Size:	10' X 30'
Reps:	4

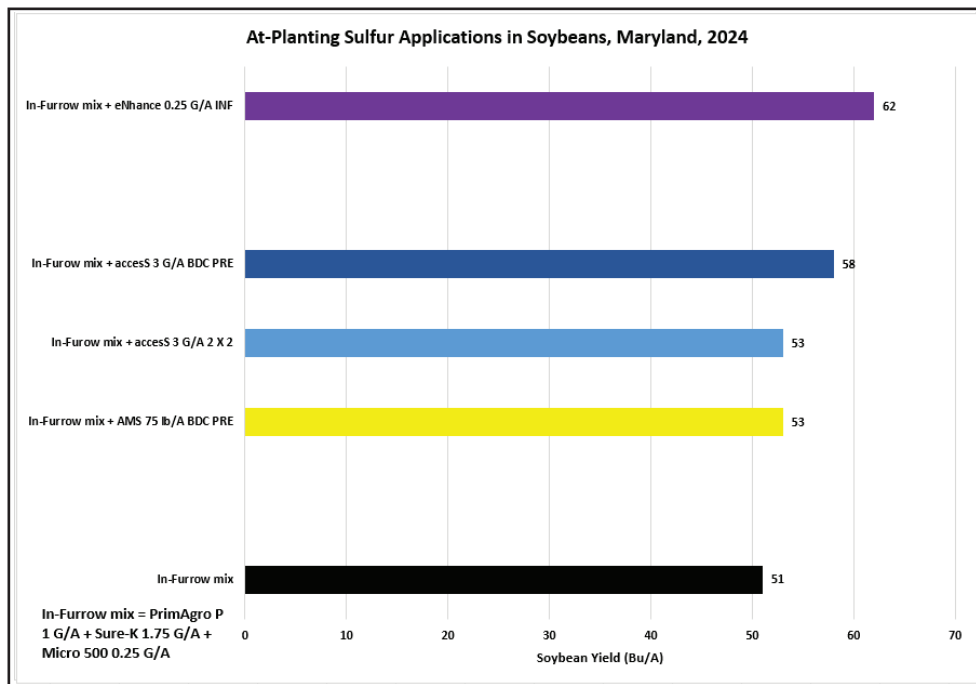
Soil Test (ppm)

pH:	6.3
CEC:	7.8
%OM:	2.4
Bray P1:	18
Bicarb P:	
K:	75
S:	12
%K:	2
%Mg:	14
%Ca:	69
%H:	10
Zn:	1.4
Mn:	140
B:	0.7

Objective:

Soybeans require sulfur for nitrogen utilization and various physiological processes. The objective of this trial was to evaluate accesS applied at planting as a sulfur source in soybeans.

AccesS was applied at 3 gallons/acre as a broadcast preemergence (BDC PRE) treatment or as a 2X2 placement through the planter. In-furrow application of eNhanse, or broadcast application of ammonium sulfate (AMS) was used as a standards for comparison. All plots received an in-furrow application of PrimAgro P at 1 gallon/acre + Sure-K at 1.75 gallon/acre + Micro 500 at 0.25 gallon/acre.



LSD (0.1) = 5.5 bu/A

Conclusions:

- Broadcast application of accesS performed better than 2 X 2 application in this trial, and both application methods increased soybean yield 4 - 7 bu/acre over the in-furrow mix.
- In-furrow application of eNhanse provided the best overall benefit as a sulfur source, increasing soybean yield 11 bu/acre compared to the in-furrow mix.