Additional Sulfur Comparison on Wheat (19-709)

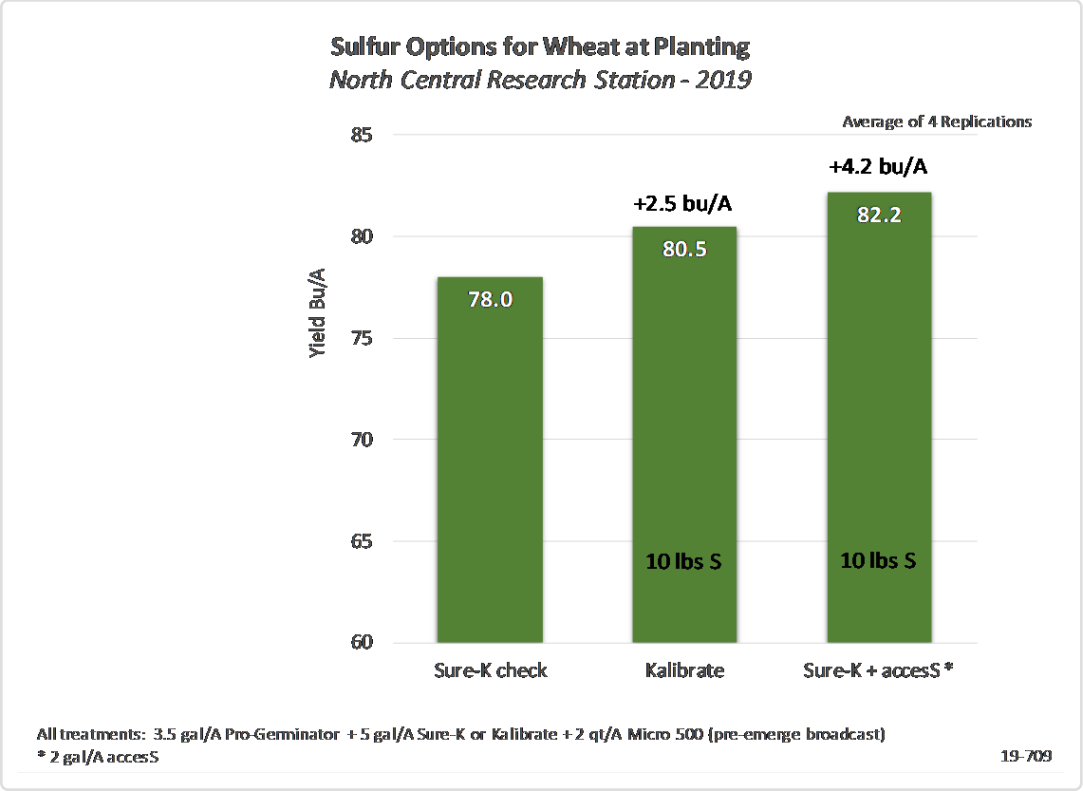
Experiment Info:	
Planted:	10/19/2018
Harvest:	7/29/2019
Yield Goal:	100 bu/A
Target Fert.:	120-113-34
Variety:	P25R40
Population:	2 million
Row Width:	7.5"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15 x 255
Replications:	4

Soil Test Values (ppm):	
pH:	6.3
CEC:	11.2
%OM:	2.9
Bray P1:	15
Bicarb P:	
K:	118
S:	14
%K:	2.7
%Mg:	19.6
%Ca:	66.4
%H:	10.6
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	10
B:	.4

Objective:

To compare the yield benefit from different sulfur sources on wheat.

It is becoming more important to add sulfur into crop nutrient plans. This experiment compares the use of Kalibrate @ 5 gal/A to Sure-K @ 5 gal/A + accesS @ 2 gal/A when applied at planting. The soil test level for sulfur was 14 ppm putting it in the low range and anticipating a yield response from additional sulfur. Each of the above treatments supply an equivalent of 10 lbs of sulfur per acre and both of them are very easy to use. This experiment was planted in a minimum tilled field after a late soybean harvest. Cool and wet weather after planting kept fall growth to a minimum. No fall tillering caused reduced summer harvest yields. All treatments received 3.5 gal/A Pro-Germ. + 5 gal/A Sure-K or Kalibrate + 2 qts/A Micro 500 as a pre-emergence broadcast. A split topdress application of 28% UAN + eNhance was made to lessen the impact of spring wetness. The first application of 10 gal/A applied at Feekes 2 and the second 22 gal/A applied at Feekes 4.



LSD(0.2)4.4, CV:12.4%

Conclusions:

- Sure-K + accesS yielded 4.2 bu/A over the Sure-K only (no sulfur) check while Kalibrate yielded 2.5 bu/A more.
- Additional sulfur in either treatment yielded higher than the Sure-K no sulfur check. Sulfur applications have shown a benefit in nearly all crops.
- Cover crops were planted immediately after harvest to take up any residual nitrogen that may have been left over.