

**Experiment Info:**

Planted:	5/16
Variety:	Stine 22RC62
Population:	145,000
Row Spacing:	15"
Previous Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	15' x 265'
Replications:	4
Foliar:	7/12
Harvested:	10/2

**Soil Test Values (ppm):**

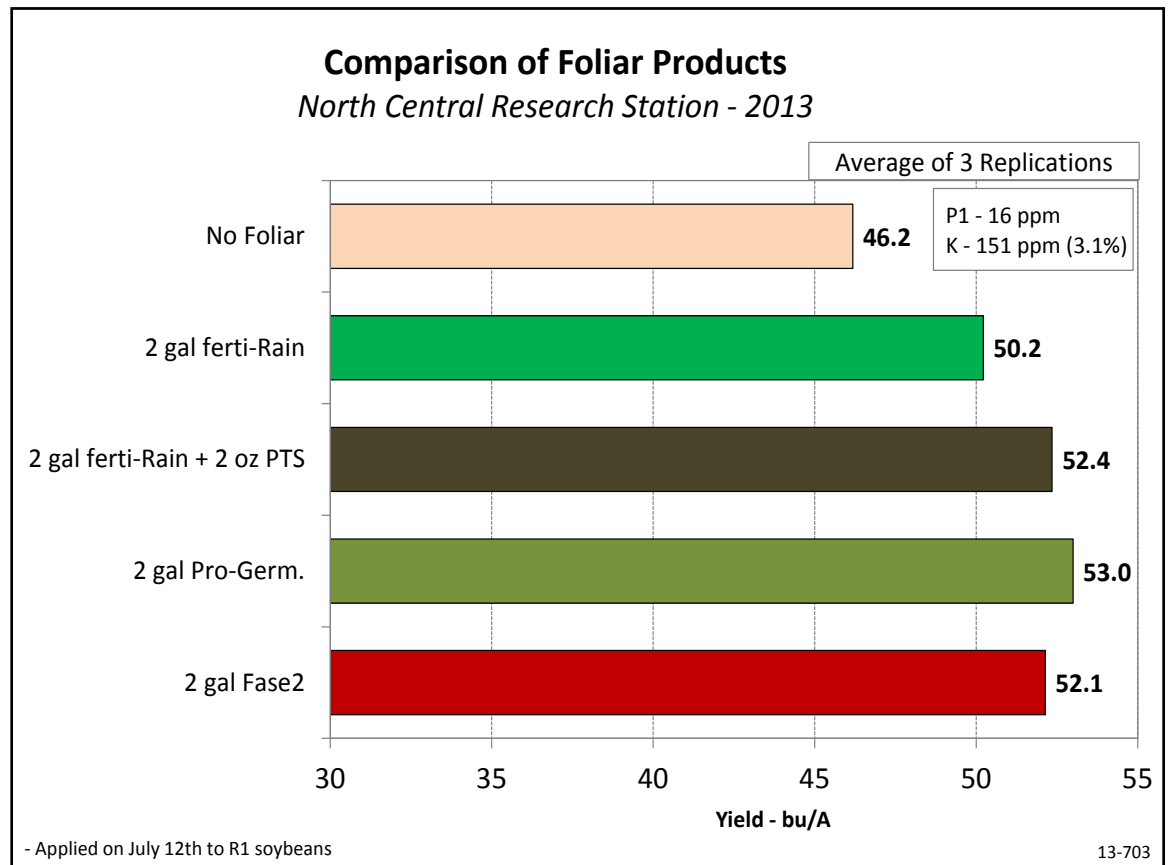
pH:	6.2
CEC:	12.4
% OM:	2.7
Bray P1:	16
K:	151
S:	8
% K:	3.1
% Mg:	16.2
% Ca:	68.4
% H:	12
% Na:	0.3
Zn:	2.3
Mn:	8
B:	0.5

Yield Goal:	60 bu
Target Fertilizer Rate:	0-43-31

**Objective:**

To compare different nutritional sources as foliar applications on soybeans.

The application of foliar products should be based on a soil test need which, sometimes, is also to correct a deficiency symptom. The use of ferti-Rain, a well-balanced foliar nutrition, has shown very good results in previous years of testing at the NCRS. This experiment included a ferti-Rain only, ferti-Rain plus Protristim (PTS), Pro-Germinator and Fase2 treatments. PTS is a protein cell carrier with a tri-alcohol growth stimulant that boosts the crops ability to store energy which can result in quicker maturity. Fase2 contains N, P and K however it is specifically designed to be foliar applied in orchard crops. So the Fase2 treatment is strictly an experiment. (Note: Due to the high soil test K, the usual soybean foliar Sure-K was not included here). The following table shows the results from this experiment.



**Conclusions:**

- All foliar treatments provided a significant yield advantage over the no foliar treatment.
- Fase2, Pro-Germinator and Protristim (PTS) all performed well and had a larger yield than ferti-Rain. This yield advantage was not significant.
- Foliar feeding soybeans can provide yield benefits. Choose your nutrients based on soil test needs.