



Effect of CM-14 applied in-furrow to soybeans (1)

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Experiment Info:

Planted:	05/10/2017
Harvest:	10/27/2017
Yield Goal:	
Target Fert.:	
Variety:	
Population:	
Row Width:	15
Prev. Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	27 acres
Replications:	2

Soil Test Values (ppm):

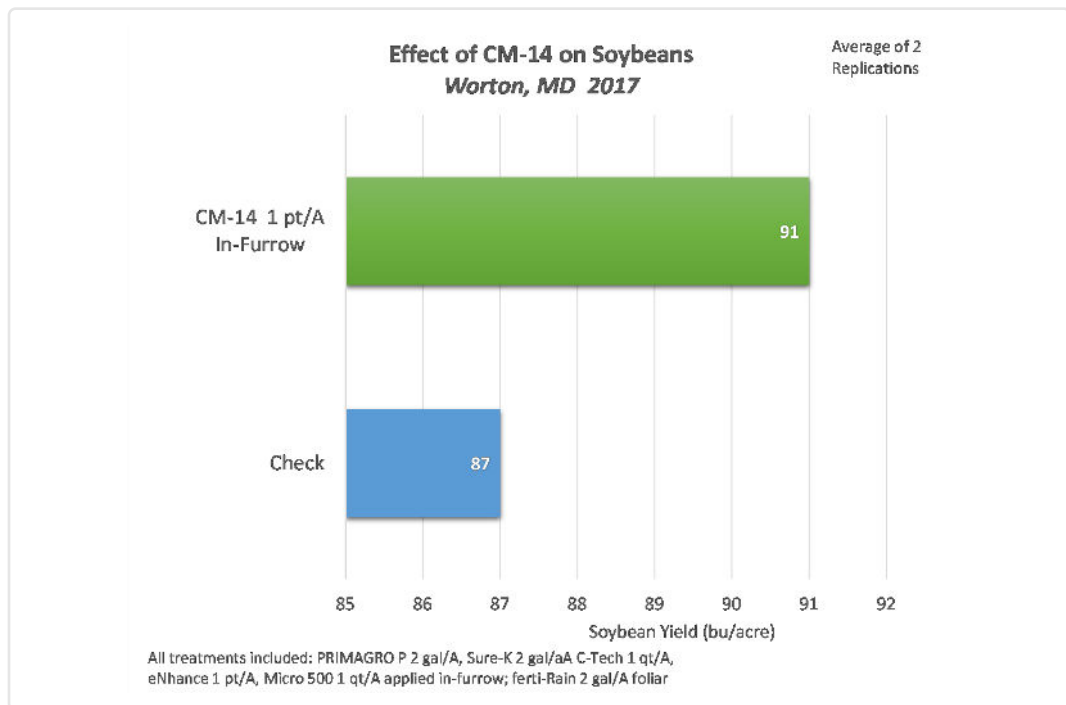
pH:	6.1
CEC:	2.6
%OM:	1.7
Bray P1:	102
Bicarb P:	
K:	97
S:	7
%K:	10
%Mg:	16
%Ca:	61
%H:	13
Zn:	7
Mn:	43
B:	0.4

Objective:

Evaluate the effect of experimental fertilizer CM-14 on soybean yield when applied in-furrow.

Studies conducted over the past 10 years have shown that applications of both molybdenum and cobalt help promote the growth and proliferation of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. CM-14 was designed by AgroLiquid to provide a combination of cobalt and molybdenum in a single product formulation.

This trial was conducted on very sandy soil (CEC 2.6). All treatments included PRIMAGRO P at 2 gal/A, Sure-K at 2 gal/A, C-Tech at 1 qt/A, eNhanse at 1 pt/A, and Micro 500 at 1 qt/A applied in-furrow. CM-14 was applied at 1 pt/A in-furrow.



Conclusions:

- The plot receiving CM-14 at 1 pt/A in-furrow had a soybean yield that was 4 bu/A higher than the check plot.
- Soybean yield was high in this trial. Note that all plots received a soil applied fertilizer application at planting.