

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/23
Variety:	NK S28-K1
Population:	220,000
Row Spacing:	30"
Previous Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	4 rows x 500'
Replications:	1
Strip:	4/8
Harvest:	10/8

Soil Test Values (ppm):

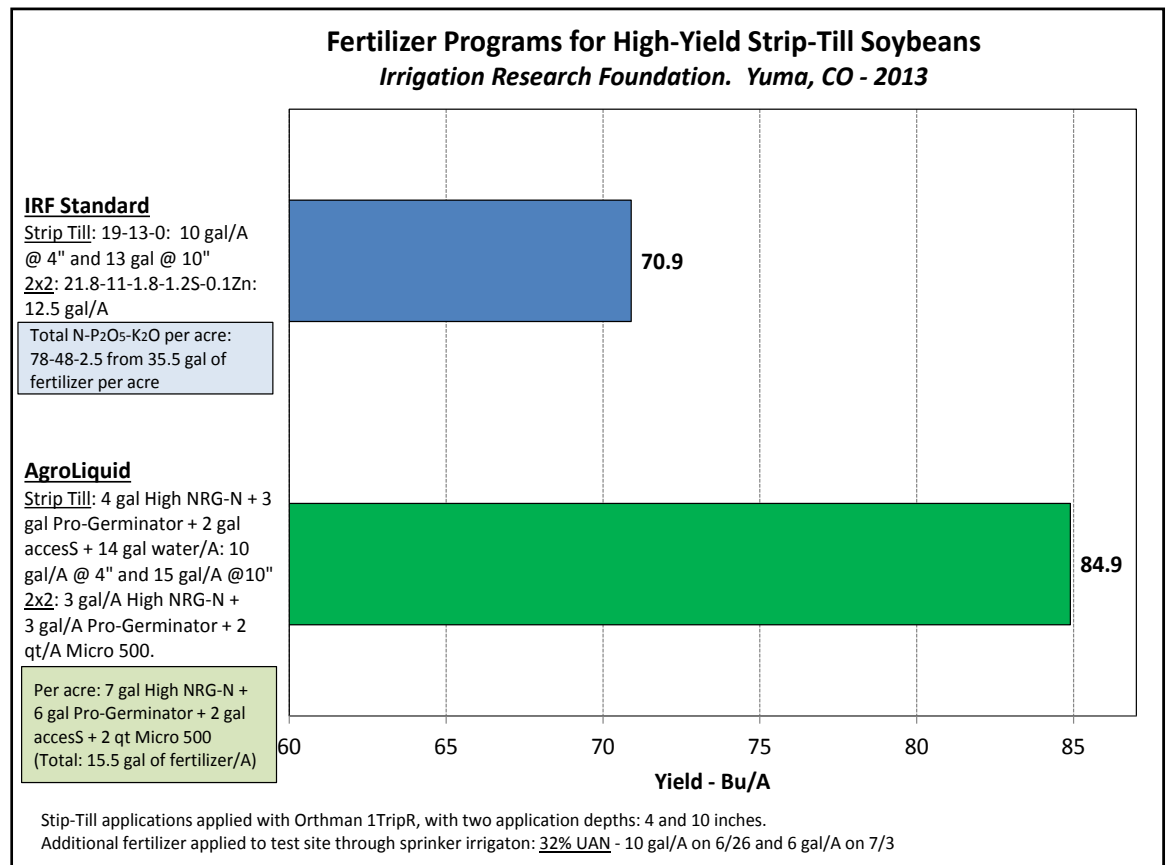
pH:	7.1
CEC:	11.8
% OM:	1.2
Bicarb P:	8
K:	369
S:	6
% K:	8
% Mg:	24
% Ca:	67
% H:	0
% Na:	1
Zn:	1.9
Mn:	4.6
B:	0.5

Yield Goal:	70 bu
Target Fertilizer Rate:	50-50-0

Objective:

Compare a high yield AgroLiquid fertilizer program for soybeans against a standard conventional.

The Irrigation Research Foundation (IRF) is a non-profit research farm set up for the purpose of agricultural research under intensive crop management in Northeastern Colorado. Strip tillage is the leading cultural practice in this area. An Orthman 1TripR is the implement used for the strip tillage and fertilizer application in the strips. Additional fertilizer is added in 2x2 placement in the 30 inch rows. There is also nitrogen solution fertilizer applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. So the soybean crop is well fertilized and a high yield is expected. In this simple experiment, two different fertilizer programs were compared: a standard IRF program and an AgroLiquid program. Treatments are listed in the chart. Conventional nutrition was applied in a total of 35.5 gal/A compared to only 12.5 total gallons per acre of AgroLiquid nutrition. It was hot and dry as usual in this part of Colorado, and irrigation is critical. A total of 15.75 inches of water was applied during the growing season. Treatment yields appear below.



Non-replicated strip trial.

Conclusions:

- The AgroLiquid fertilizer program resulted in 14 more bushels of soybeans per acre compared to the IRF standard, even though only 43% of the total application volume was applied.