



Foliar Applications on Food Grade Soybeans (17-908)

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/31/2017
Harvest:	10/5/2017
Yield Goal:	50 bu/A
Target Fert.:	0-30-96
Variety:	varies
Population:	150,000
Row Width:	15"
Prev. Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	15 x 470
Replications:	4

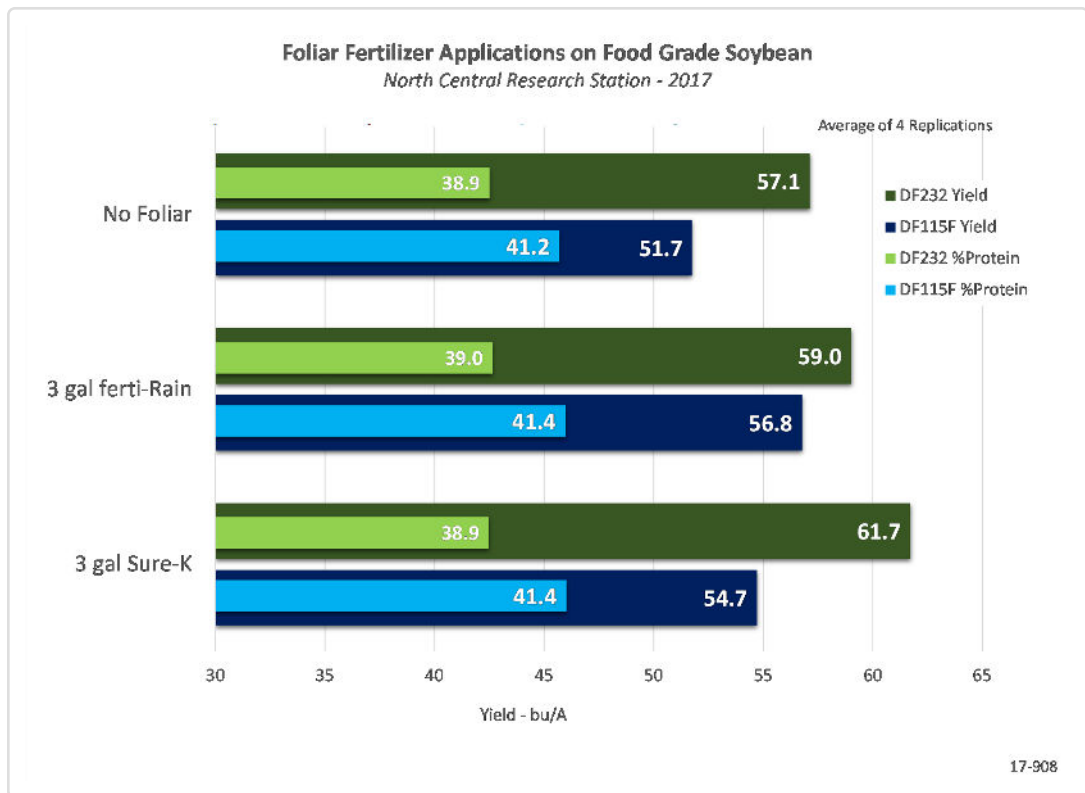
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	6.6
CEC:	9.5
%OM:	2.4
Bray P1:	17
Bicarb P:	-
K:	95
S:	12
%K:	2.6
%Mg:	18.9
%Ca:	71.2
%H:	6.6
Zn:	1.3
Mn:	4
B:	0.4

Objective:

To determine the response of foliar fertilizer applications on Identify Preserve (IP) food grade soybeans.

Identify Preserved food grade soybeans are non-GMO soybeans that are carefully grown to prevent contamination from outside sources to provide the purest, highest quality bean for human consumption. These soybeans have the same fertilizer requirements as other soybeans, however there is more of a focus on quality aspects such as protein. This trial was developed to evaluate foliar fertilizer applications for effect on yield. Sure-K and ferti-Rain were the fertilizers. Additionally, samples were retained at harvest and sent to the Illinois Crop Improvement Association to be analyzed for protein content. Ideal protein content should be in the low range 40%, but can vary based on variety. In this study two different seed varieties were compared: DF115 (blue bars) and DF232 (green bars). Yield and protein values appear on the chart below.



LSD(0.1)7, CV:12.3%

Conclusions:

- Both the ferti-Rain and Sure-K foliar programs increased soybean yield over the untreated check for both soybean varieties.
- Foliar applications on DF115F had a slightly increase percent protein; however, no effect was seen on DF232.
- There was a difference in soybean yield between the two varieties with the DF232 yielding over 5 bu/A higher; however, protein levels were over 2 points higher with DF115.