

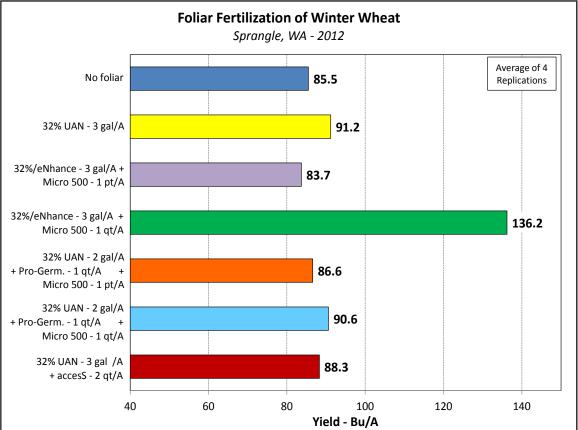
Experiment Info:

| Planted: | 10/5 |
|--------------------|----------|
| Variety: | AP102 |
| Row Spacing: drill | |
| Previous Crop: | wheat |
| Plot Size: | 8' x 30' |
| Replications: | 4 |
| Foliar: | 5/21 |
| Harvested: | 8/28 |

Objective:

Evaluate several different foliar fertilizer programs applied at stem elongation for effects on yield of winter wheat.

Foliar fertilizers have been used as a means of application of supplemental nutrition during vegetative growth of a number of different crops. However, the results are not always predictable or consistent. Yet the testing goes on. In this case, foliar applications were applied to winter wheat growing in the Palouse region of Eastern Washington. Applications were made on May 21 when the wheat was showing 2 nodes. Weather data is not available, but the wheat was not under any stress at any stage. Treatment yields are in the chart.



LSD(0.05): 7.05. CV: 5.02%

Conclusions:

- One of the frustrations of research is the inability to explain unusual results. I have no explanation for the extraordinarily high yield of one treatment. All four replications showed yields in that range. The contract researcher also had no explanation when asked, but assured that the yields were correct as harvested. The plots were randomly placed in the test area. So I guess it can be concluded that for this combination of treatments, 1 qt/A of Micro 500 is better than 1 pt/A, which is the rate in the yield bar above. This should be re-tested in the future.
- Otherwise, no foliar treatment resulted in a wheat yield that was statistically significant from no foliar.