

## EXPERIMENT INFO

Planted: 06/03/2015

Harvested: 10/18/2015

Variety: PS1162R2

Population: 160,000/acre

Row Width: 10"

Prev. Crop: Corn

Plot Size: 36 rows x 1435'

Replications: 3

Foliar Application:  
07/16/2015 (R2)

## SOIL DATA

pH: min: 5.5; max: 7.3

CEC: min: 4.5; max: 11.7

% OM: min: 1.7; max: 4.9

% P: min: 3; max: 10

% K: min: 2.9; max: 5.1

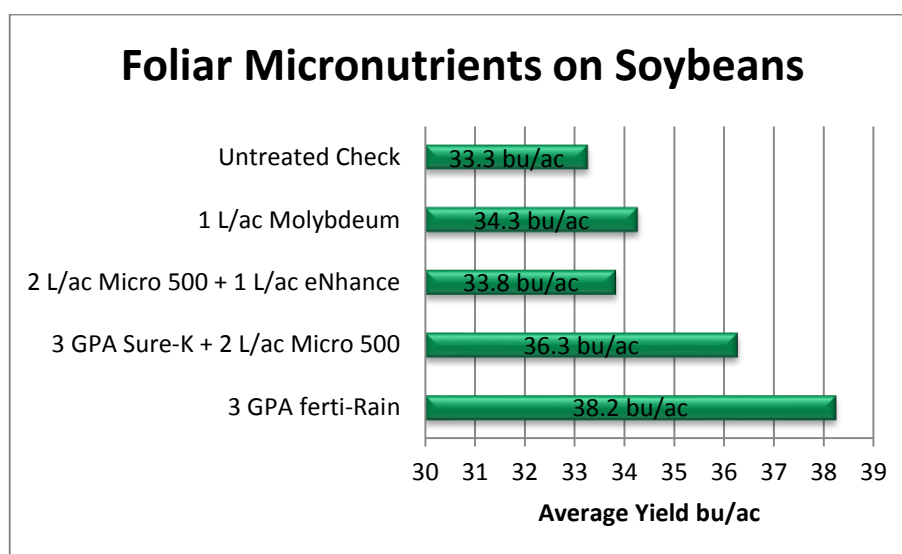
% Mg: min: 7.3; max: 18.1

% Ca: min: 34.1; max: 80.3

## Foliar Micronutrients on Soybeans

### Objective:

Agricultural fields are often found deficient in one or more of the micronutrients – boron, copper, manganese, iron, zinc and molybdenum (A&L Agronomy Handbook 2001). In many cases, “deficiency of certain micronutrients is the factor responsible for ineffective utilization of the major and secondary nutrients supplied in fertilizer and liming programs” (A&L Agronomy Handbook 2001). The addition of micronutrients to a fertilizer program is becoming increasingly important, as increased yields means a higher removal of micronutrients from the soil (A&L Agronomy Handbook 2001).



### Conclusions:

In this second year of the trial, the foliar application of ferti-Rain continues to consistently provide the strongest yield response. Increasing soybean yields necessitates greater micronutrient uptake; the composition of ferti-Rain addresses this need.

Notably, the growing conditions this season were much dryer than last year, suggesting that the benefits of ferti-Rain are notable across varying growing conditions.