Foliar Options On Winter Wheat: Two Year Average (908/601)

Experiment Info:
Planted:
Harvest:
Yield Goal:
Target Fert.:
Variety:
Population:
Row Width:
Prev. Crop:
Plot Size:
Replications:

Soil Test Values (ppm):
pH:
CEC:
%OM:
Bray P1:
Bicarb P:
K:
S:
%K:
%Mg:
%Ca:
%H:
Zn:
Mn:
B:

Objective:

To compare different foliar treatments applied at the flag leaf growth stage (F9) and their effect on yield of winter wheat.

This was a comparison over two years using the manganese and boron foliar application at the same growth stage. These two studies where conducted in two different fields at the NCRS. Each application was made at Feekes 9 with 1 pt/A of either AgroLiquid MicroLink Boron or MicroLink Manganese with water to equal a 10 gpa rate. Guardian Air Twin 02 nozzles at 40 psi were used to make the application. Boron and Manganese play a key role in the development of the flower and elongation of the pollen stem, thus playing a large role in yield. Late planting and rainy weather this year also played a key role in the yields being lower than last year.

Foliar Applications on Winter Wheat			
Treatment	**2018**	**2019**	**Average**
1 pt Boron (Feekes 9)	114.6	76	95.3
1 qt Mn (Feekes 9)	**117.8**	**72.1**	**95.0**
No Foliar Check	112.8	70	91.4
	18-908	**19-601**	

Conclusions:

- Foliar applications to wheat at Feekes 9 (Flag leaf) showed an average increase of 3.6 bu/A over the two years.
- Both foliar applications show a yield increase in comparison to the no foliar check in each of the two years.
- In 2018 manganese showed a larger yield increase then boron but in 2019 it was the opposite. This was do to the soil test values of the experiment fields. In 2019 the experiment soil was more boron deficient than manganese so there was a better response to applying boron.