

Experiment Info:

Planted: 10/11
 Variety: Red Devil
 Population: 2 million
 Row Spacing: 7.5"
 Previous Crop: Soybeans
 Plot Size: 15' x 532'
 Replications: 2
 Topdress: 4/3/13
 Harvested: 7/15/13

Soil Test Values (ppm):

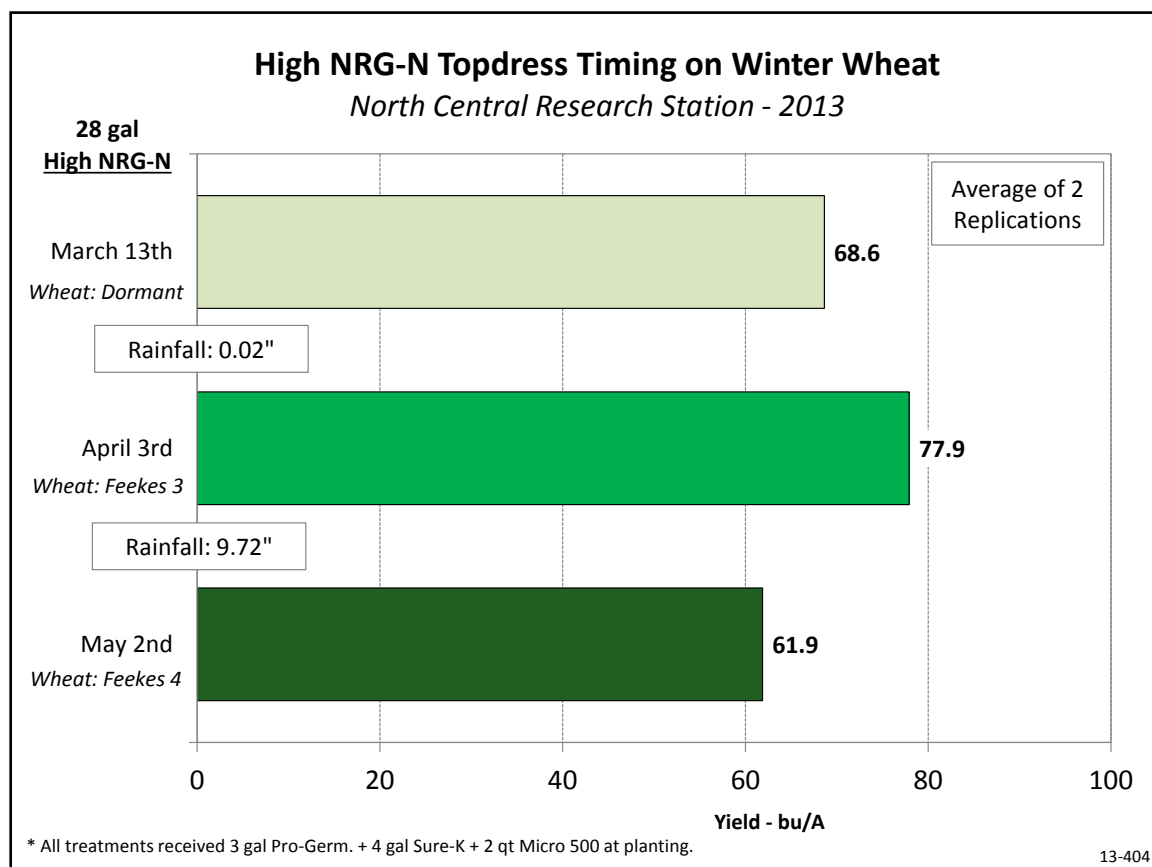
pH: 6.9
 CEC: 9.1
 % OM: 2.2
 Bicarb P: 27
 K: 63
 S: 9
 % K: 1.8
 % Mg: 17.2
 % Ca: 80.6
 % H: 0
 % Na: 0.4
 Zn: 1.2
 Mn: 8
 B: 0.6

Yield Goal: 100 bu
 Target Fertilizer Rate: 120-0-74

Objective:

To evaluate the timing of High NRG-N topdress applications on soft red winter wheat yields.

A commonly asked question is will High NRG-N perform better if it is applied earlier than normal in a winter wheat topdress method of application? This question arises because of the unique N-release characteristics of High NRG-N. By using the normal application date of the first of April, there are still 90 days until the end of June to make use of all available nitrogen. This test was conducted to see if that timing of early April would meet the nitrogen needs of the winter wheat and also to acquire information if the early topdress timing would enhance yield. The yield results appear in the chart below.



LSD (0.05): 2.8 CV: 8.6%

Conclusions:

- The best time to topdress winter wheat is at dormancy break around early April in Michigan. This timing proved a significant yield advantage over an early or late application.
- A delay in topdress application significantly lowered the yield below the early and normal application timing.
- An early High NRG-N application did not prove to benefit wheat yield.