



Late Foliar Applications on Winter Wheat (15-903)

Experiment Info:

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Planted: | 10/25/2014 |
| Harvest: | 7/28/2015 |
| Yield Goal: | 100 bu/A |
| Target Fert.: | 120-70-29 |
| Variety: | Red Dragon |
| Population: | 2 million |
| Row Width: | 7.5" |
| Prev. Crop: | Soybeans |
| Plot Size: | 15 x 435 |
| Replications: | 4 |
| TD | 3/24/2015 |
| TD | 5/13/2015 |
| TD | 6/11/2015 |

Soil Test Values (ppm):

| | |
|-----------|------|
| pH: | 7 |
| CEC: | 10.3 |
| %OM: | 2.1 |
| Bray P1: | 11 |
| Bicarb P: | 11 |
| K: | 95 |
| S: | 9 |
| %K: | 2.4 |
| %Mg: | 19.8 |
| %Ca: | 77.2 |
| %H: | 0 |
| Zn: | 1 |
| Mn: | 5 |
| B: | 0.4 |

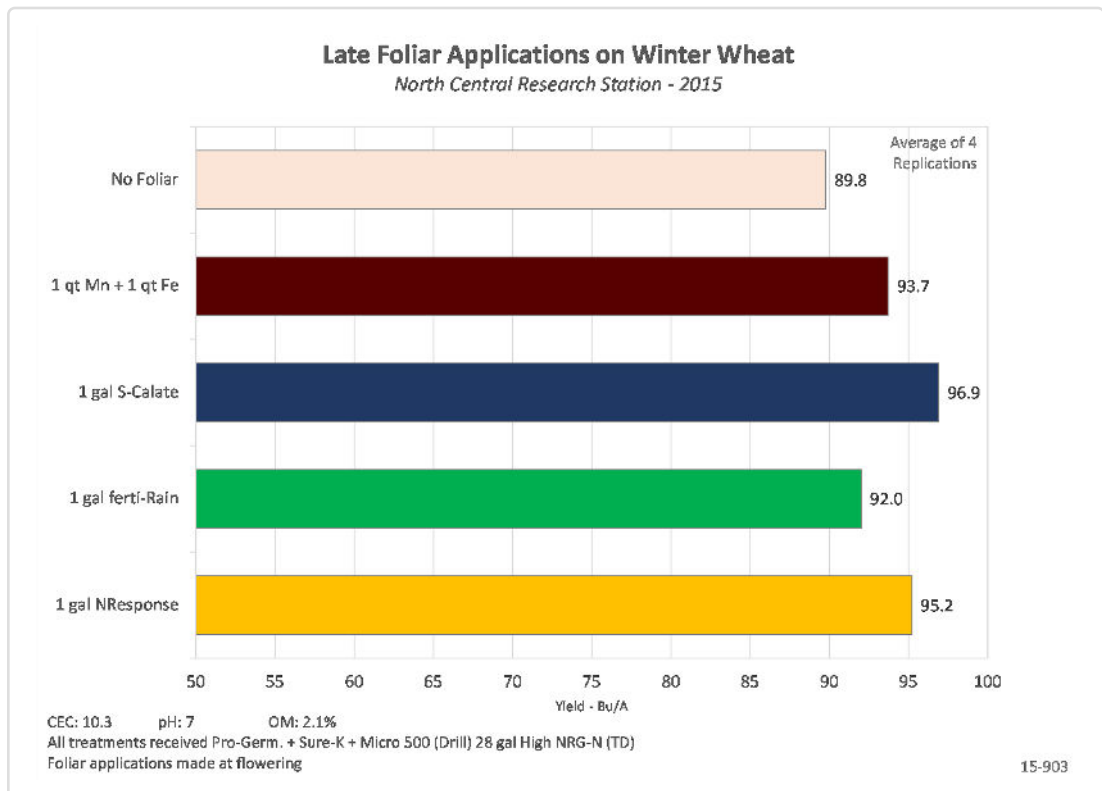
Objective:

To evaluate the effects of late season foliar fertilizers on wheat yield.

With the continuous need for fungicide applications during wheat flowering to protect crop quality, there is an opportunity to combine this application with some foliar nutrition to help boost yield. This experiment compared a number of different nutritional sources including: 1 qt Mn + 1 qt Fe, 1 gal S-Calate, 1 gal ferti-Rain, 1 gal NResponse. Applications were made at a total spray volume of 10 gal/A when the wheat was at early flower. Although for this experiment treatments were not mixed with a fungicide this would be the perfect opportunity to combine the two applications. As always, a jar test is always recommended to check for product compatibility.

All treatments also received a drill program including Pro-Germinator, Sure-K and Micro 500 applied according to soil test and was topdressed with two applications of High NRG-N totally 120 lbs/A of equivalent N.

Yield results appear on the chart below.



Conclusions:

- All four fertilizer applications increased wheat yield over the no foliar treatment.
- Although this soil did not test low in calcium, levels are on the lower end for sulfur. S-Calate produced the highest yield. Testing will continue to see if this has the ability to increase yield next year.
- NResponse, which contains nitrogen and sulfur, at 1 gal/A increased wheat yield by over 5 bu/A.