



# Sulfur Source Comparison in Soybeans ( 20-512 )

## Experiment Info:

Planted:	4/27/2020
Harvest:	10/8/2020
Yield Goal:	75 bu/A
Target Fert.:	0-35-156
Variety:	19EA33
Population:	140,000
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	15 x 140/235
Replications:	4

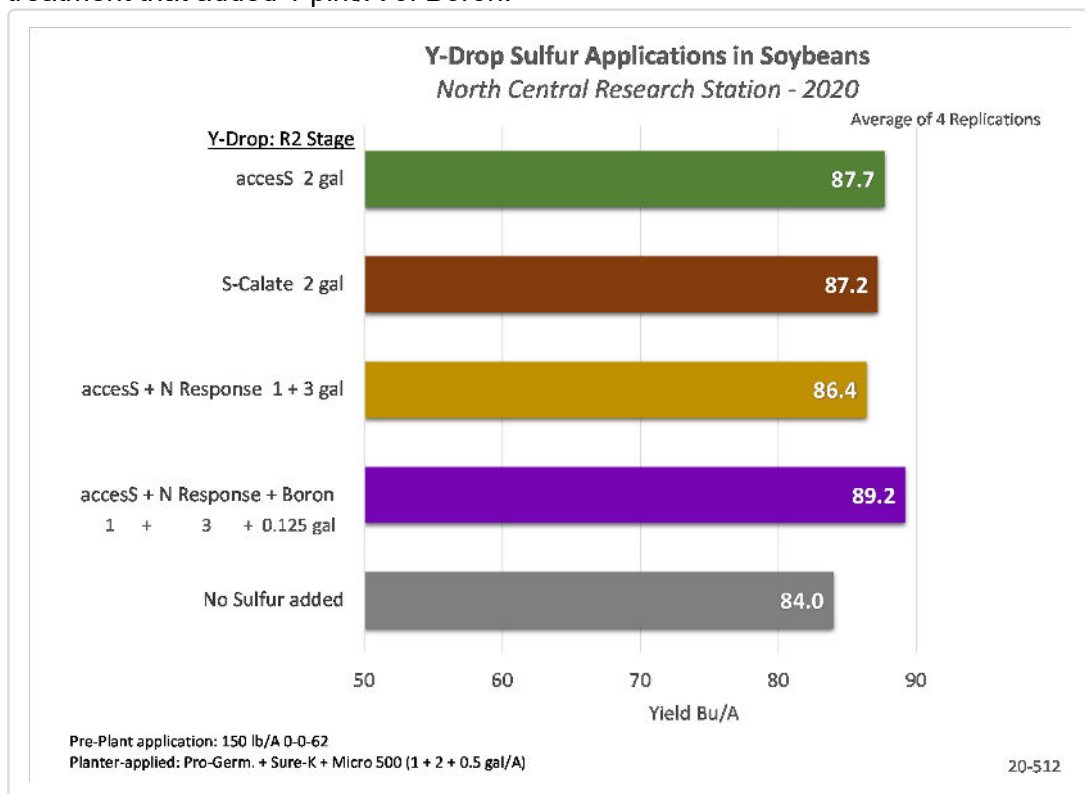
## Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	6.7
CEC:	9.1
%OM:	2
Bray P1:	19
Bicarb P:	0
K:	52
S:	2
%K:	1.5
%Mg:	20.8
%Ca:	77
%H:	0
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	2
B:	0.4

## Objective:

To study the effect of sulfur and other nutrients applied in season to soybeans at the late R2 growth stage.

Can the addition of sulfur to the nutrient program be beneficial to yield increases? Are there other nutrients that may benefit as well? In this experiment sulfur was supplied with two sources, either AgroLiquid accesS or S-Calate. They each provide an efficiency rate of 5 or 4.5 lbs/A of sulfur, respectively, for each gallon applied. Each product was applied at a 2 gal/A rate along with water to equal a 10 gal/A application rate. The accesS was also applied at a 1 gal/A rate with the addition of NResponse at 3 gal/A and an additional treatment that added 1 pint/A of Boron.



LSD(0.2) 2.2 CV:3.1%

## Conclusions:

- The addition of sulfur applied at the 2 gal/A rate with either S-Calate or accesS with Y-Drops at the R2 growth stage resulted in a 3.2 - 3.7 bu/A yield increase above the check.
- Adding 1 pint/A of Boron to the mixture of 1 gal/A accesS and 3 gal/A NResponse added 5.2 bu/A over the no sulfur added check treatment.
- Additional sulfur added through a Y-Drop application to these soybeans resulted in a significant yield increase over the no sulfur added check for all the treatments in this experiment.