



# Additions of Micro Nutrients to Topdress in Wheat ( 21-512 )

## Experiment Info:

Planted:	10/10/2020
Harvest:	7/10/2021
Yield Goal:	100 bu/A
Target Fert.:	120-93-124
Variety:	SY-100
Population:	
Row Width:	7.5"
Prev. Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15 x 269/195
Replications:	4

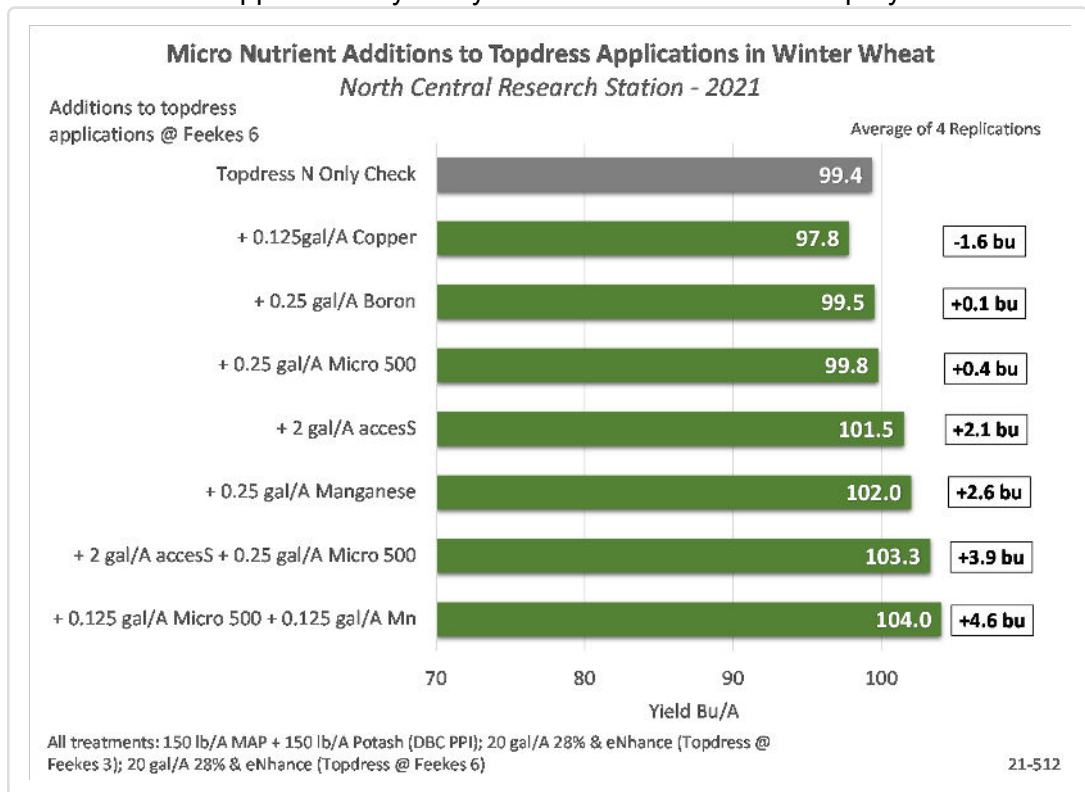
## Soil Test Values (ppm):

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 evaluate micro and secondary nutrients applied at topdress for their effect on winter wheat yields.

The winter wheat experiment was established in the fall of 2020. Tram lines were left unplanted to allow for sprayer access and no damage to the wheat trial. The center of the tram lines or 12 rows of 7.5" spacing were harvested for yield data. Usage rates for micro nutrients was 1 pint to 1 quart per acre and a 2 gallon per acre rate of accesS as a source of sulfur. Individual treatments were injected into the 20 gal/A, 28%/eNhance application being made at Feekes 6 or the beginning of stem extension, using streamer nozzles that place a band of fertilizer approximately every 3" across the width of the spray boom.



LSD(0.2)3.9,CV:4.9%

## Conclusions:

- As was observed here, the addition of micro nutrients can and typically does result in a yield advantage at the NCRS.
- The largest yield increase of 4.6 bu/A over the check was the application of 1 pt of Micro 500 + 1 pt of Manganese at Feekes 6.
- Additional sulfur, especially applied in conjunction with a nitrogen source, continues to show yield advantages and should be included in most wheat fertility programs to make up for reduced atmospheric sulfur availability.