

Experiment Info:

Planted:	6/4
Variety:	Medalist
Population:	109,000
Row Spacing:	30"
Previous Crop:	Soybeans
Plot Size:	15'x180/210x130
Replications:	5
Foliar 3 Tri.:	7/12
Foliar Flower:	7/23
Harvest:	9/18

Soil Test Values (ppm):

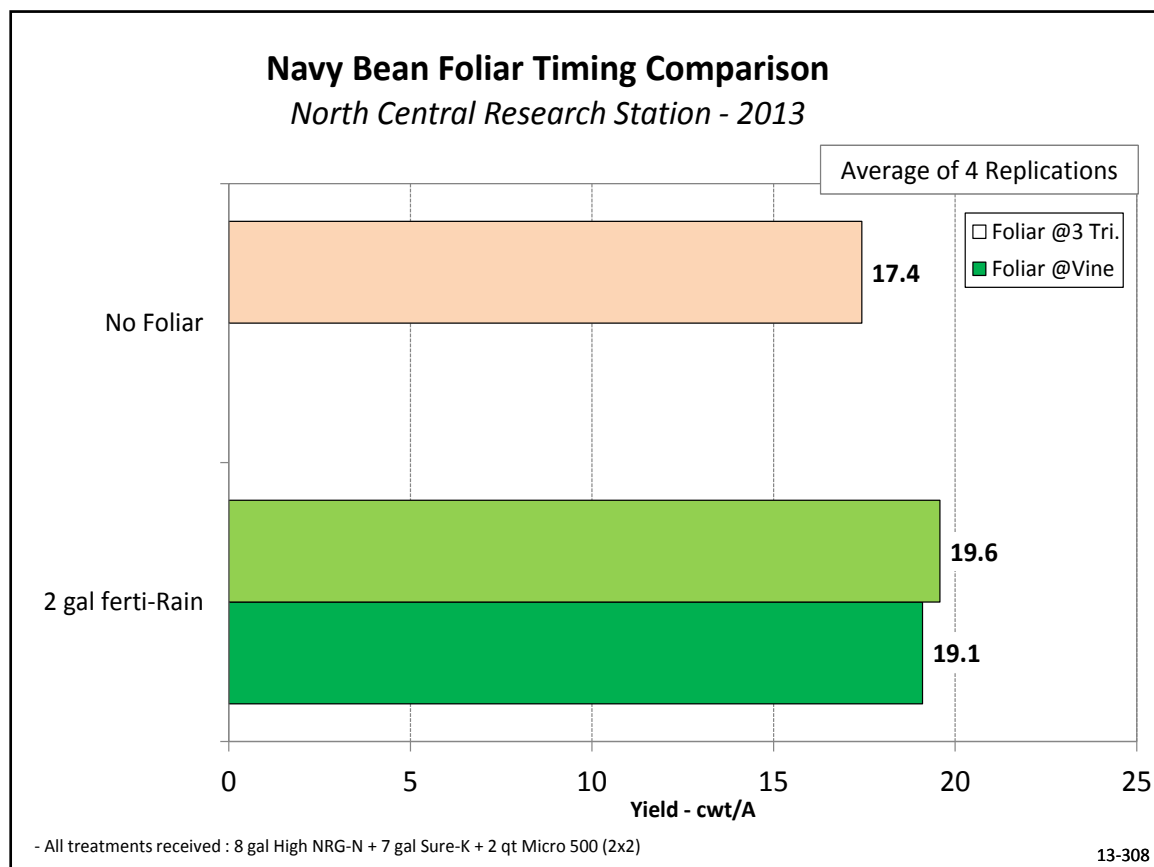
pH:	7.3
CEC:	6.9
% OM:	1.7
Bicarb P:	11
K:	72
S:	9
% K:	2.7
% Mg:	17.6
% Ca:	78.8
% H:	0
% Na:	0.9
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	4
B:	0.6

Yield Goal:	30 cwt
Target Fertilizer Rate:	34-0-95

Objective:

To determine if an early foliar application to Navy Beans has an advantage in 30" rows over a later application time.

Navy Beans have shown over the years in North Central Research Station testing that they respond very well to foliar applications of nutrients such as ferti-Rain which has a blend of primary, secondary and micro nutrients. These applications have typically been made at the flowering or vine stage. In 2012 an experiment, on 15" rows, testing earlier foliar applications showed an advantage at the three trifoliolate when compared to the vine stage application. A repeat of that test was made on 30" rows for multiple years of data. All treatments received the same 2x2 planter applied nutrients. Foliar applications were made at the third trifoliolate or the vine stage of the dry beans. Yield results are in the table below.



Conclusions:

- The earlier application of 2 gal/A of ferti-Rain at the third trifoliolate stage had a small yield advantage over the later application.
- Either timing of a foliar application of ferti-Rain did improve yields over the standard planter applied program without a foliar application.
- A foliar application can be made between the third trifoliolate and vine stage as needed with other crop protection products.