



# Phosphorus Fertilizer Programs on Winter Wheat (16-706)

## Experiment Info:

Planted:	9/28/2015
Harvest:	7/1/2016
Yield Goal:	bu/A
Target Fert.:	120-153-93
Variety:	P25R77
Population:	2.2 million
Row Width:	Drill
Prev. Crop:	Dry Beans
Plot Size:	15 x 265
Replications:	2
TD	4/18/2016

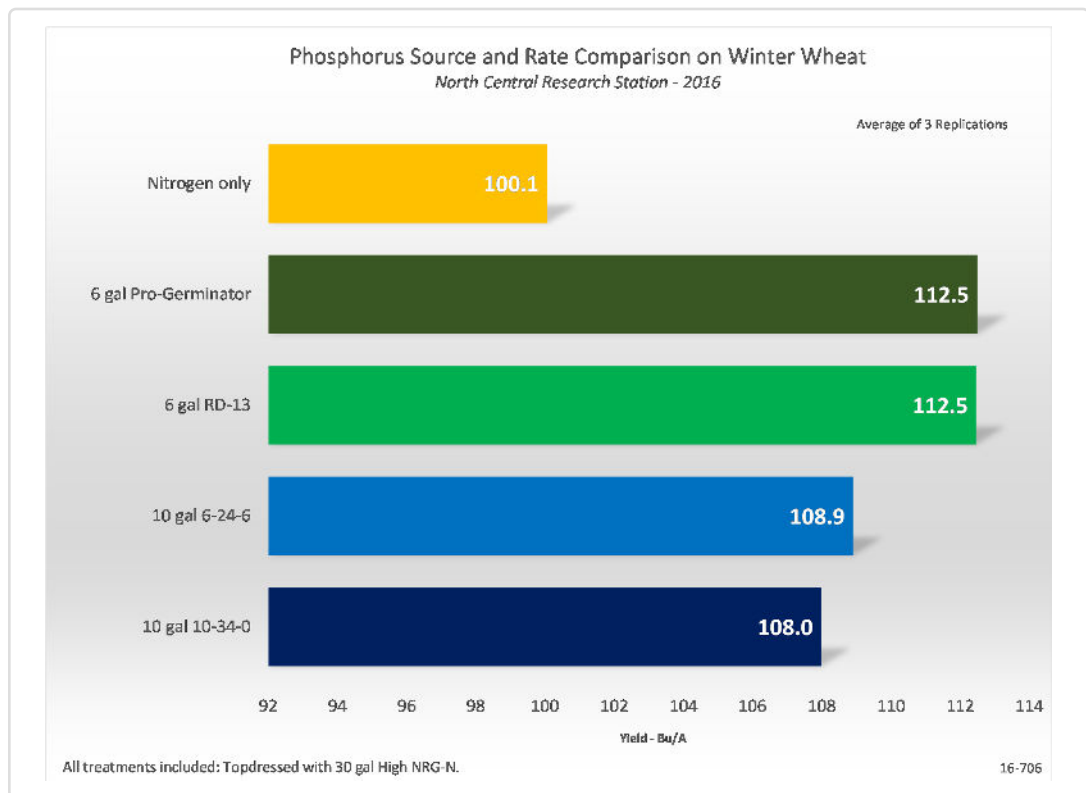
## Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	6.4
CEC:	13.1
%OM:	2
Bray P1:	12
Bicarb P:	-
K:	160
S:	15
%K:	3.1
%Mg:	19.8
%Ca:	67.2
%H:	9.1
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	10
B:	0.8

## Objective:

To demonstrate yield benefits from phosphorus fertilizer applications applied at planting on winter wheat.

Phosphorus is critical for root growth and development and it is critical to get the crop off to a good start. There are many choices when it comes to phosphorus fertilizer sources for a winter wheat crop. This experiment evaluated four fertilizer sources: conventional fertilizer 6-24-6 and 10-34-0 and AgroLiquid's Pro-Germinator and experimental product RD-13. Conventional products were applied at 10 gal/A compared to only 6 gal/A or the AgroLiquid sources and were compared to a nitrogen only check. All treatments received the same topdress application of 30 gal High NRG-N in the spring. Fertilizers were broadcast on the soil surface after wheat was drilled. Yield results appear on the chart below.



LSD(0.1)8.1, CV: 6.5%

## Conclusions:

- All four fertilizer sources increased wheat yield over the nitrogen only treatment.
- Conventional sources 10-34-0 and 6-24-6 yielded similar to each other at 108.0 and 108.9 respectively.
- Highest yield was achieved with the AgroLiquid products with Pro-Germinator and experimental product RD-13 yielding the same at 112.5 bu/A.