

Experiment Info:

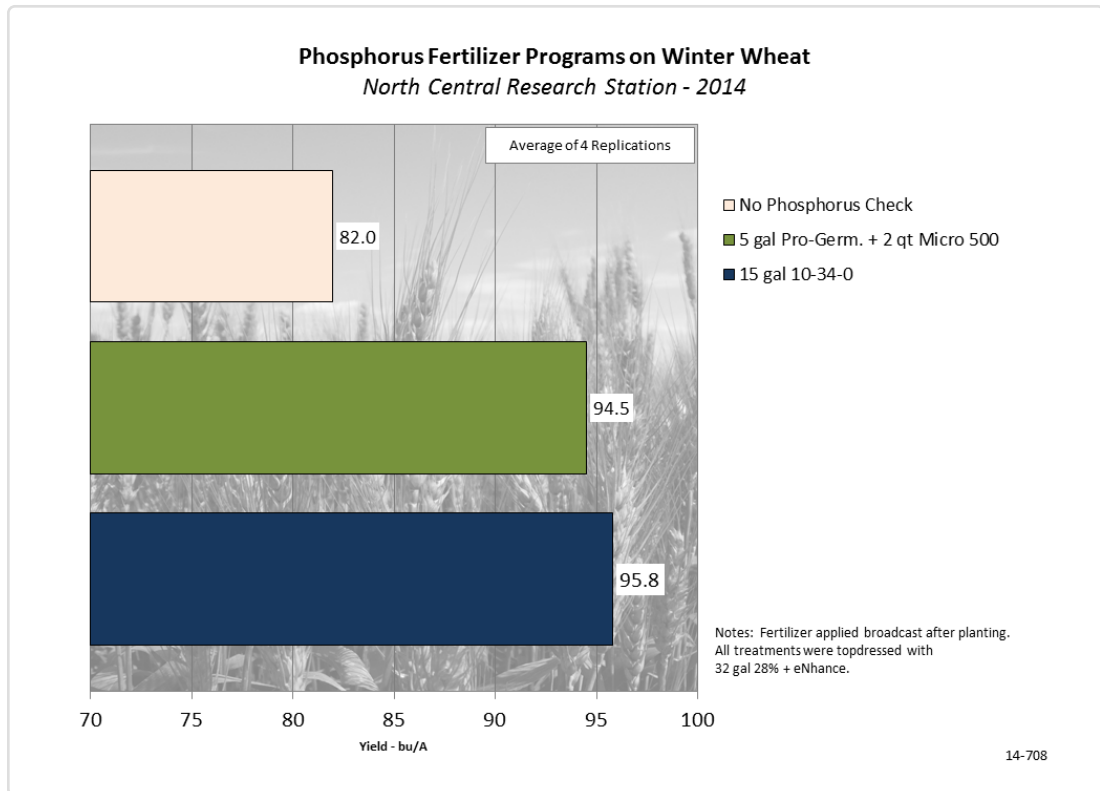
Planted:	9/26/2013
Harvest:	7/23/2014
Yield Goal:	120 bu/A
Target Fert.:	144-121-63
Variety:	Red Devil
Population:	2 million
Row Width:	7.5"
Prev. Crop:	Navy Beans
Plot Size:	15 x 265
Replications:	4
Liquid BC:	9/26/2014
Topdress:	4/9/2014

Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	6.7
CEC:	17.2
%OM:	3
Bray P1:	16
Bicarb P:	-
K:	119
S:	12
%K:	1.8
%Mg:	20.2
%Ca:	77.6
%H:	0
Zn:	1.3
Mn:	3
B:	0.6

Objective:

A comparison of Pro-Germinator and 10-34-0 as a broadcast phosphorus application following wheat planting. Getting a winter wheat crop off to a good start in the fall is necessary to help with over wintering and produce good tillering in the spring. Two applications were compared in this experiment: 5 gal/A of Pro-Germinator with Micro 500 and 15 gal/A of 10-34-0. Each treatment would provide 60 pounds of phosphate per acre. Although the soil test recommendation calls for much higher rates, past research has shown that the most economical rate is between 4 and 5 gal/A of Pro-Germinator. Fertilizers were applied following wheat planting before emergence. All treatments including the check were topdressed with 32 gal/A of 28% + eNhanse in the spring. Yield results appear on the chart below.



Conclusions:

- Both phosphorus sources, Pro-Germinator and 10-34-0, significantly increased wheat yield above the no phosphorus check.
- There was no statistical difference between the Pro-Germinator and 10-34-0 applications. However a much lower rate was applied with Pro-Germinator, which would save fill-up time at planting.