



Soil Applied Sulfur Evaluation on Soybeans (23-716)

Experiment Info:	
Planted:	5/23/2023
Harvest:	10/18/2023
Yield Goal:	60 bu/A
Target Fert.:	
Variety:	XO 1971E
Population:	140000
Row Width:	30"
Prev. Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	15 x 85
Replications:	4

Soil Test Values (ppm):	
pH:	6.6
CEC:	15
%OM:	3.2
Bray P1:	6
Bicarb P:	0
K:	75
S:	5
%K:	1.3
%Mg:	20.1
%Ca:	72.4
%H:	5.9
Zn:	.9
Mn:	2
B:	.4

Objective:

To compare the soil applied application of AgroLiquid's accesS to ammonium thiosulfate (ATS) on yield of 30" row soybeans.

Soybeans were planted in 30" rows on May 23rd. The broadcast spraying of 2 gal/A accesS and the comparable treatment of 4 gal/A Ammonium Thiosulfate was broadcast applied over the planted plot area. Each product included the addition of water to make a final spray application rate of 10 gal/A for consistent application. An untreated check was included in the 4 replication test to compare the difference in yield that additional sulfur could add.

All treatments received 1 gal/A Pro-Germinator + 2 gal/A Sure-K + 0.25 gal/A Micro 500 + 0.25 gal/A Manganese placed in-furrow at planting. Yield results appear in the table below.

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<i>North Central Research Station - 2023</i>	
Program	Yield - bu/A
No Sulfur	62.3
4 gal/A - ATS	64.7
2 gal/A - accesS	65.0

LSD(0.1)3; CV:4.1

Conclusions:

- Both sulfur sources, accesS and ATS increased the soybean yield over the untreated check.
- 2 gallons of accesS competed evenly with 4 gallons of ammonium thiosulfate. This proves the recommended rate of accesS is half the recommended rate of ATS.
- Less actual gallons used and less actual pounds of nutrients applied per acre equals greater product efficiency from AgroLiquid's accesS.