

Experiment Info:

Planted:	5/31/2014
Harvest:	10/26/2014
Yield Goal:	60 bu/A
Target Fert.:	0-33-128
Variety:	22RD00
Population:	154,000
Row Width:	15"
Prev. Crop:	Corn
Plot Size:	15 x 255
Replications:	4

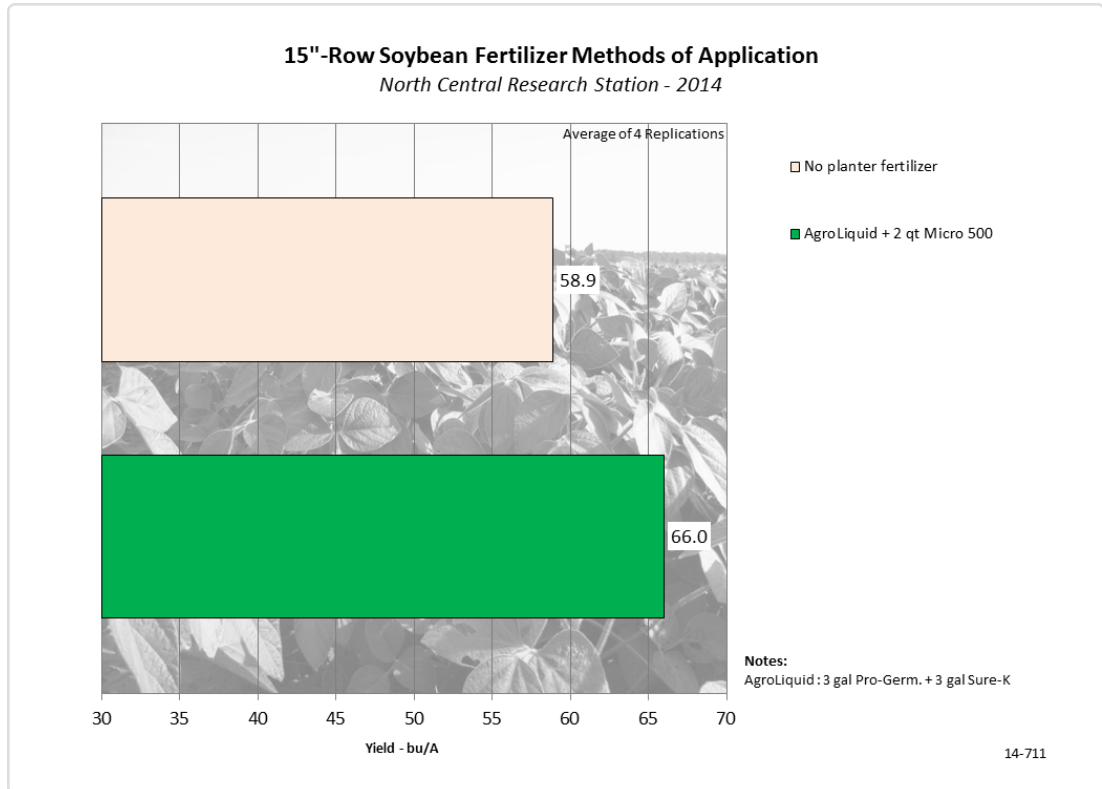
Soil Test Values (ppm):

pH:	7.3
CEC:	18.9
%OM:	4.3
Bray P1:	18
Bicarb P:	16
K:	110
S:	13
%K:	1.5
%Mg:	19.4
%Ca:	78.7
%H:	0
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	3
B:	0.7

Objective:

To compare the effects of planter fertilizer applied at planting on 15" row soybeans.

Different environmental and soil conditions can determine how soybeans respond to planter applied fertilizer. This experiment evaluated a safe total in-furrow rate of 6.5 gal/A for 15" rows consisting of 3 gal/A Pro-Germinator + 3 gal/A Sure-K + 2 qt/A Micro 500 applied in-furrow with Rebounders at planting. Soil test values on the left side of the page were used to determine the target fertilizer rate. Soybeans were planted May 31, which is later than normal because of the wet cool spring. A planting population of 154,000 seeds per acre were planted with a Kinze planter setup with interplant row units to achieve the 15" row spacing. Yields appear on the chart below.



Conclusions:

- Planter applied fertilizer did have a significant yield advantage over the no planter fertilizer, yielding 7.1 bu/A higher.
- The wet cool spring can be a very good environment to supply phosphorus and potassium with the planter so that the germinating seeds have a safe and easily available source of nutrients to develop quickly.