

Experiment Info:

Planted:	9/24
Variety:	Red Devil
Population:	1.85 million
Row Spacing:	7.5"
Previous Crop:	Navy Beans
Plot Size:	15' x 265'
Replications:	4
Topdress:	4/5
Harvested:	7/16

Soil Test Values (ppm):

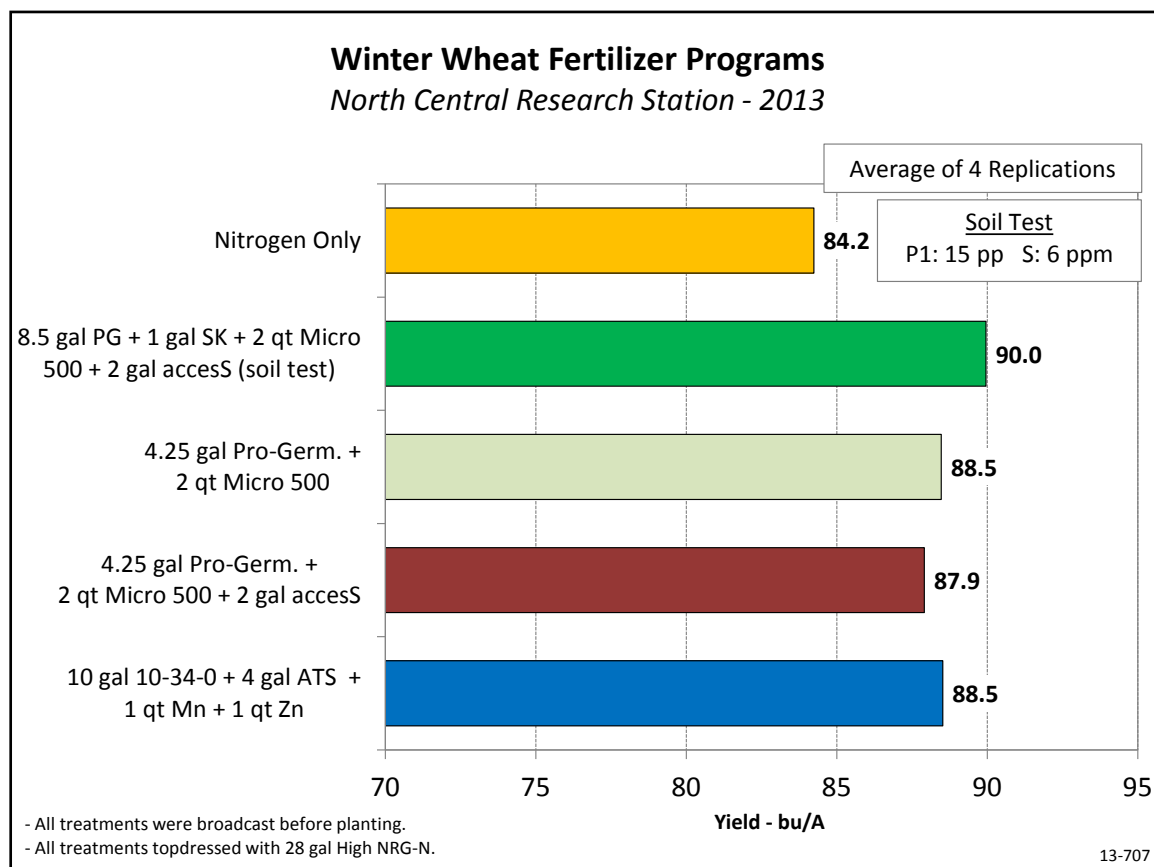
pH:	6.7
CEC:	12.4
% OM:	2.8
Bray P1:	15
K:	132
S:	6
% K:	2.7
% Mg:	21.2
% Ca:	75.9
% H:	0
% Na:	0.2
Zn:	1.2
Mn:	5
B:	0.5

Yield Goal:	100 bu
Target Fertilizer Rate:	120-113-15

Objective:

To compare fertilizer program rates and sources for winter wheat.

Fall applied fertilizer programs have been researched for a number of years at the NCRS. Comparisons of a soil test program to a basic program of Pro-Germinator and Micro 500 have been tested the last 5 years to determine the importance of following a soil test. In this year's experiment, a soil test program of 8.5 gal/A Pro-Germinator, 1 gal/A Sure-K, 2 qt/A Micro 500 and 2 gal/A access was compared to 4.25 gal/A Pro-Germinator with 2 qt/A Micro 500. These programs were also compared to a conventional fertilizer program of 10-34-0, ATS, Manganese and Zinc. Yield results appear on the chart below.



Conclusions:

- All fertilizer treatments increased wheat yield over the nitrogen only treatment.
- Although the soil test program did have a higher yield than the other fertilizer programs, it was not statistically significant. Similar treatments have been evaluated in the past at the NCRS with a 2 bu average yield advantage to the soil test program. In all cases, the additional fertilizer costs were not covered by the yield increase.
- The addition of access to the fertilizer program did not influence yield.
- The conventional program yielded similar to the other fertilizer programs.