

Soybean Inoculant Trial - Seed Applied vs. Seed Applied & In-Furrow Inoculant

Trial ID: 2015-S2In03 – R.M. of St Clements

Objective: Quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of seed applied inoculant (single inoculation) vs. seed applied plus in-furrow inoculant (double inoculation) in soybean fields. The trial is conducted in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions of Manitoba and requires a minimum history of 2 previous soybean crops.

TRIAL INFORMATION

Treatment	Single vs. Double Inoculation
Rural Municipality	St Clements
Previous Crop	Winter Wheat
Soil Description	Shallow Organic Forest Peat
Tillage	Cultivate
Planting Date	May 13, 2015
Variety	NSC Niverville RR2Y
Row Spacing	10"
Seeding Rate	200,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @V1	150,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	2011 – 4 years
# of Prev. Soy Crops	3 previous soybean crops
In-Furrow Inoculant	Granular 6.5 lbs
Harvest Date	September 28, 2015

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
34 lbs/ac	7.5	0.4	0.9

PRECIPITATION[†]

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	27.5	60	110	187.5
Normal	55	87.5	87.1	76.3

[†] Growing season precipitation (mm)

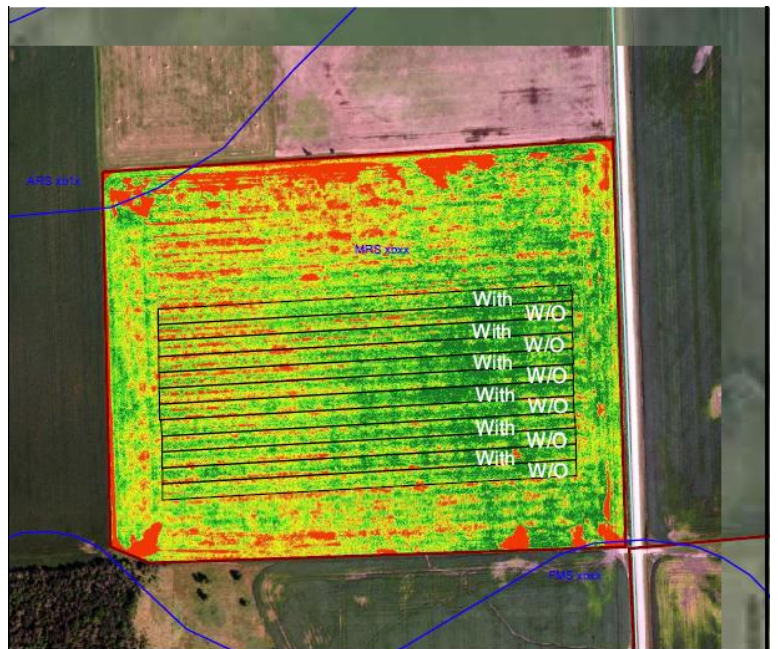
NODULATION COUNT

	Average # of Nodules @ R2
Double Inoculation	> 20 nodules
Single Inoculation	> 20 nodules

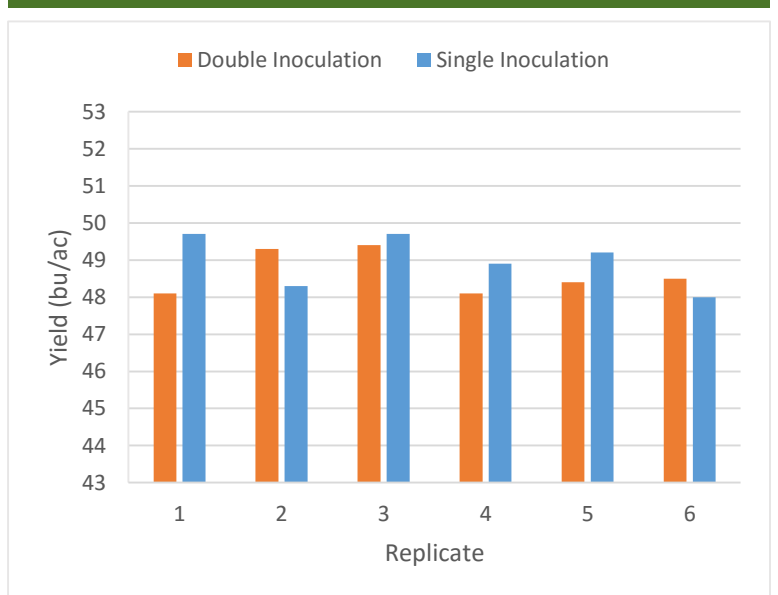
OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Double Inoculation	48.6
Single Inoculation	49.0
Yield Difference	-0.4
P-Value	0.4294
CV	1.1%
Significance	No

NDVI FIELD IMAGE – AUG. 19 (GROWTH STAGE R6)



STRIP YIELD



Summary: There was no significant yield difference between seed applied inoculant (single inoculation) and seed applied plus in-furrow inoculant (double inoculation) applied to soybeans. There was four years since the last soybean crop was grown in 2011, and there was a history of three previous soybean crops on this field. There was more than 20 nodules per plant for both inoculation treatments.

MPSG would like to thank Tone Ag Consulting for conducting the research