

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

Trial ID: 2015-S2In06 – R.M. of Rockwood

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	Rockwood
Previous Crop	Winter Wheat
Soil Description	Loamy Lacustrine
Tillage	Cultivate
Planting Date	May 26, 2015
Variety	24-10 RY
Row Spacing	10"
Seeding Rate	190,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @V1	202,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	2012 – 3 years
# of Prev. Soy Crops	2 previous soybean crops
In-Furrow Inoculant	Granular 7 lbs
Harvest Date	October 3, 2015

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
9 lbs/ac	8.4	0.5	11.4

PRECIPITATION[†]

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	20	45	67.5	175
Normal	54.1	90	79.5	77

[†] Growing season precipitation (mm)

NODULATION COUNT

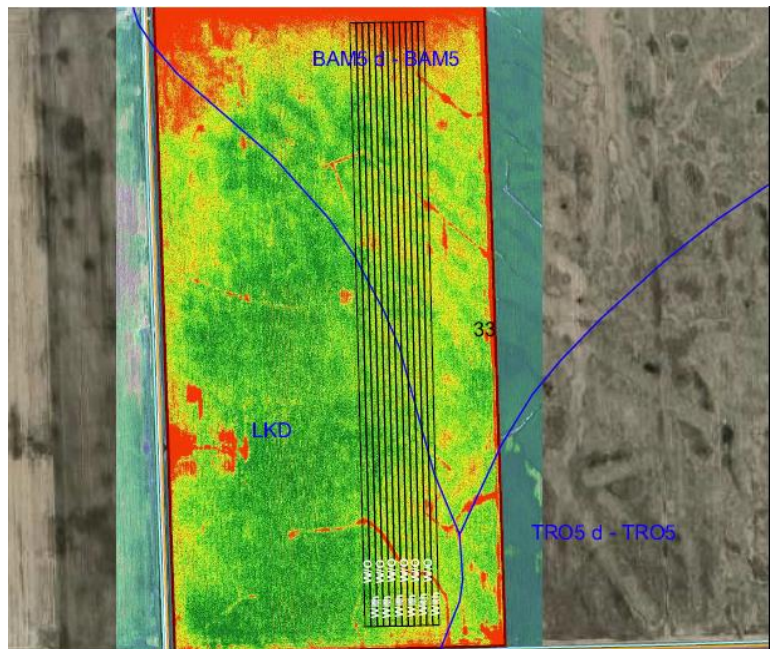
Average # of Nodules @ R2

Double Inoculation	> 20 nodules
Single Inoculation	> 20 nodules

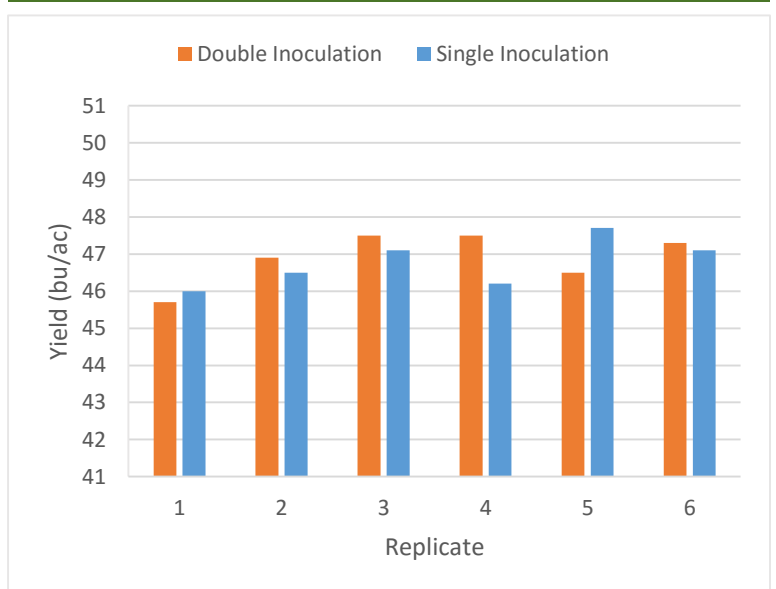
OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Double Inoculation	46.9
Single Inoculation	46.8
Yield Difference	0.1
P-Value	0.7113
CV	1.4%
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 three years since the last soybean crop was grown in 2012, and there was a history of two 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