

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

Trial ID: 2014-S2In04 - R.M. of Springfield

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 was conducted in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions of Manitoba and required a minimum history of 2 previous soybean crops.

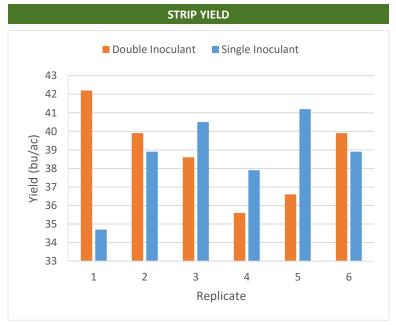
TRIAL INFORMATION		
Treatment	Single vs. Double Inoculation	
Rural Municipality	Springfield	
Previous Crop	Spring Wheat	
Soil Description	Clayey Lacustrine	
Tillage	Zero Till	
Planting Date	May 31, 2014	
Variety	NSC Moosomin RR2Y	
Row Spacing	15"	
Seeding Rate	196,000 seeds/ac	
Plant Stand @ V1	140,000 plants/ac	
# of Years since Soy	2012 – 2 years ago	
# of Prev. Soy Crops	2 previous soybean crops	
Harvest Date	October 13, 2014	

SOIL PROPERTIES				
N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%	
19 lbs/ac	7.5	1.1	2.0	

FIELD IMAGE WRONN WROT WROT

PRECIPITATION ^t			
	May – August		
Cumulative Rainfall	318 mm		
Historical Rainfall	371 mm		
f 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	38.8	
Single Inoculation	38.7	
Yield Difference	0.1	
P-Value	0.9484	
CV	5.8%	
Significance	No	



Summary: There was no significant yield difference between seed applied inoculant (single inoculation) and seed applied plus infurrow inoculant (double inoculation) applied to soybeans. The previous crop was wheat, and there was a history of two previous soybean crops grown on this field. There was more than 20 nodules per plant for both inoculation treatments.

