

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

Trial ID: 2018-S2In03 – R.M. of Louise

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. This trial requires a minimum field history of 2 previous soybean crops.

TRIAL INFORMATION

Treatment	Single vs. Double Inoculation
Rural Municipality	Louise
Previous Crop	Wheat
Soil Description	Loam to Clay Loam
Tillage	Vertical Till
Planting Date	May 15, 2018
Variety	P002A19X
Row Spacing	15"
Seeding Rate	185,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @V1	128,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	2 years
# of Prev. Soy Crops	2016, 2014
In-Furrow Inoculant	7 lbs/ac Cell-Tech (granular)
Harvest Date	September 4, 2018

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
72 lbs/ac	7.4	0.64	2.5%

PRECIPITATION[†]

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	82	88	31	34
Normal	61	90	68	72

[†] Growing season precipitation (mm)

NODULATION COUNT

	Average # of Nodules @ R2
Double Inoculation	32
Single Inoculation	39

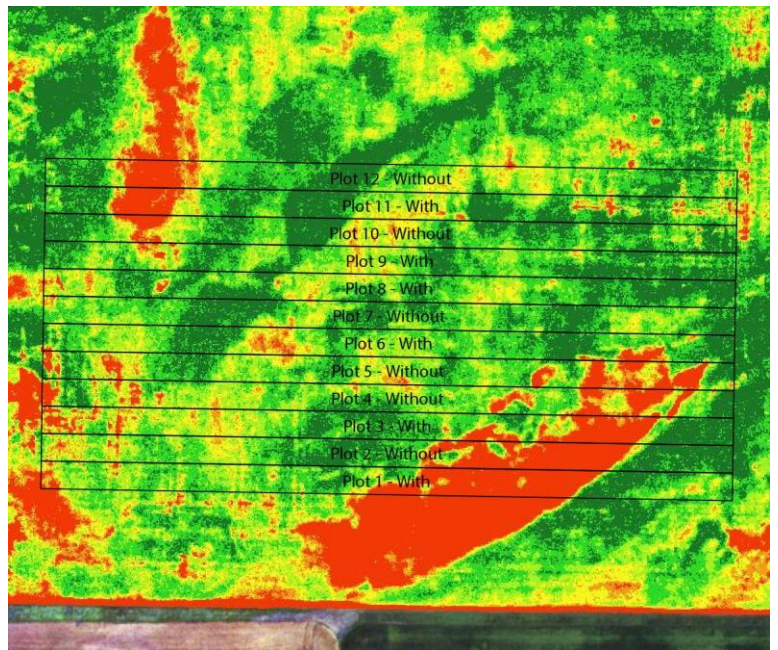
OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Double Inoculation	35.9
Single Inoculation	36.0
Yield Difference	-0.1
P-Value	0.7984
CV	7.0%
Significance	No

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between seed applied inoculant (single inoculant) and seed applied plus in-furrow inoculant (double inoculation) applied to soybeans. There was good nodulation for both single and double inoculation treatments. This trial was established on a field with a history of at least two previous, well nodulated soybean crops.

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

NDVI FIELD IMAGE – AUG 10, 2018 (GROWTH STAGE R6)



STRIP YIELD

