

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

Trial ID: 2018-S2In05 – R.M. of Oakland-Wawanesa

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	Oakland-Wawanesa
Previous Crop	Barley
Soil Description	Clay Loam
Tillage	Reduced Till
Planting Date	May 16, 2018
Variety	23-60RY
Row Spacing	10"
Seeding Rate	190,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @V1	156,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	4 years
# of Prev. Soy Crops	2014, 2010
In-Furrow Inoculant	5 lbs/ac Nodulator (granular)
Harvest Date	September 19, 2018

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
38 lbs/ac	6.7	0.44	0.7%

PRECIPITATION[†]

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	29	61	57	27
Normal	51	73	74	68

[†] Growing season precipitation (mm)

NODULATION COUNT

Average # of Nodules @ R2

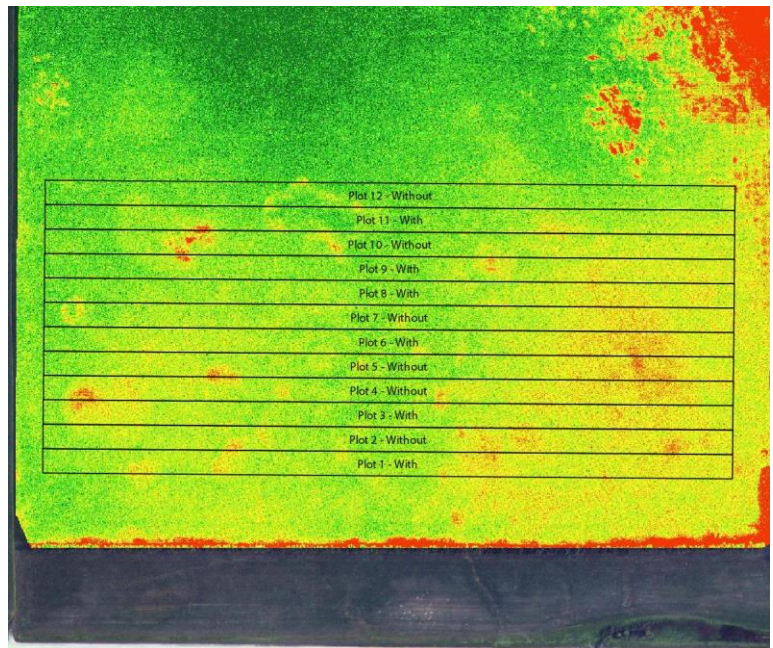
Double Inoculation	28
Single Inoculation	23

OVERALL YIELD

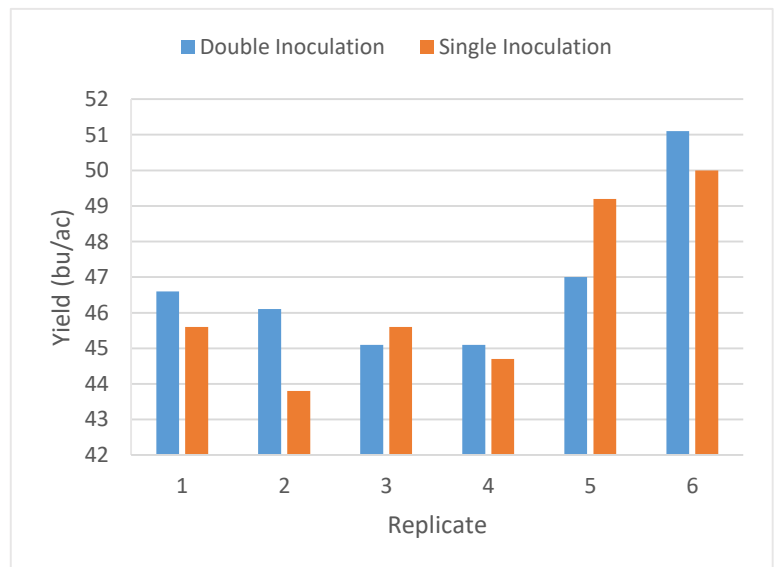
Mean (bu/ac)

Double Inoculation	46.8
Single Inoculation	46.5
Yield Difference	0.3
P-Value	0.6040
CV	4.9%
Significance	No

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



STRIP YIELD



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.