

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

Trial ID: 2015-S2In10 – R.M. of Taché

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	Taché
Previous Crop	Spring Wheat
Soil Description	Clayey Lacustrine
Tillage	Conventional
Planting Date	May 29, 2015
Variety	23-60 RY
Row Spacing	20"
Seeding Rate	170,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @V1	158,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	2013 – 2 years
# of Prev. Soy Crops	5 previous soybean crops
In-Furrow Inoculant	Liquid 1x rate
Harvest Date	September 28, 2015

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
55 lbs/ac	6.7	0.8	0.7

PRECIPITATION[†]

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	0	70	77.5	167.5
Normal	67.5	100.1	93.2	73.8

[†] Growing season precipitation (mm)

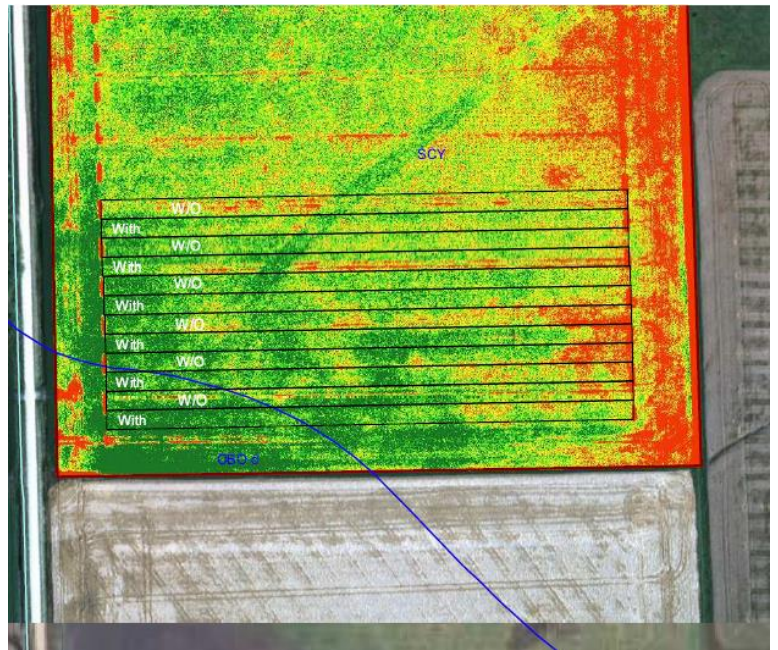
NODULATION COUNT

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

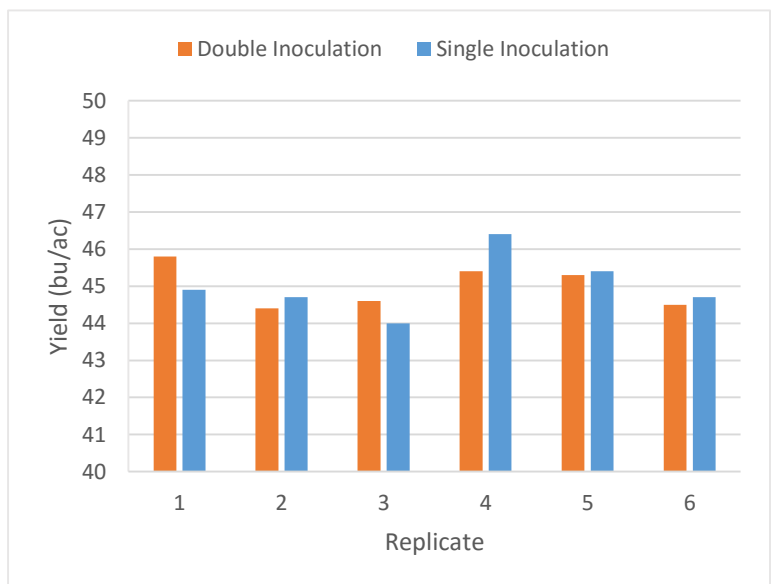
OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Double Inoculation	45.0
Single Inoculation	45.0
Yield Difference	0.0
P-Value	0.9544
CV	1.5%
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 two years since the last soybean crop was grown in 2013, and there was a history of five 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