

Soybean Inoculant Trial – Seed Applied vs. No Inoculant

Trial ID: 2017-S1In08 – R.M. of Morris

Objective: Quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of seed applied inoculant (single inoculation) vs. no inoculant applied in soybean fields. The trial is conducted in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions of Manitoba and requires a minimum history of three previous soybean crops.

TRIAL INFORMATION

Treatment	Seed Applied Inoculant
Rural Municipality	Morris
Previous Crop	Spring Wheat
Soil Description	Clayey Lacustrine
Tillage	Deep Tillage, Heavy Harrow
Planting Date	May 18, 2017
Variety	25-10 RY
Row Spacing	22"
Seeding Rate	140,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @ V1	137,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	2015 – 1 year
# of Prev. Soy Crops	10+ previous soybean crops
Harvest Date	October 9, 2017

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
58 lbs/ac	7.9	0.73	1.9

PRECIPITATION†

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	20.1	49.1	54.3	13.1
Normal	67.6	101.8	85.6	83.9

† Growing season precipitation (mm)

NODULATION COUNT

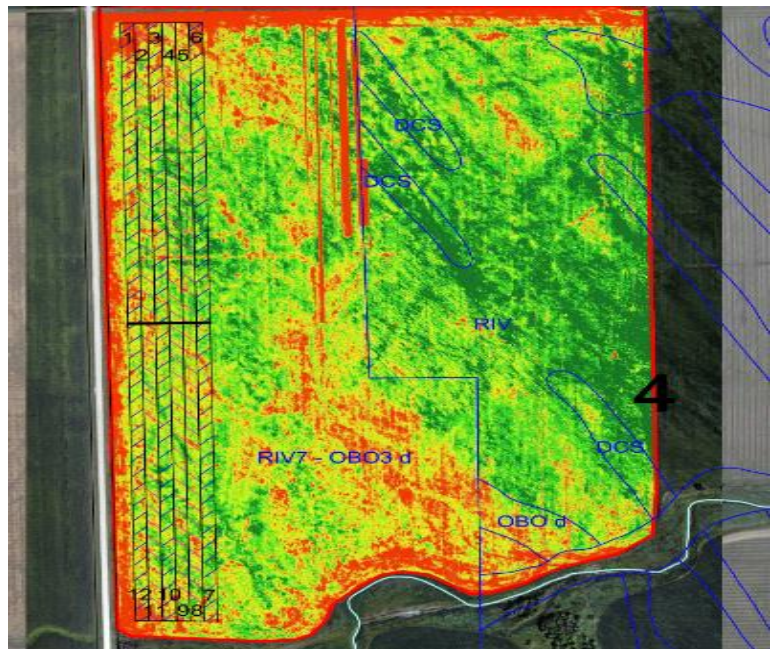
	Average # of Nodules @ R2
Seed Applied Inoculant	34
No Inoculant	31

OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Seed Applied Inoculant	37.0
No Inoculant	36.7
Yield Difference	0.3
P-Value	0.2727
CV	3.1%
Significance	No

Summary: There was no significant difference between seed applied inoculant and no inoculant applied to soybeans. The previous crop was wheat, and there was a history of more than ten previous soybean crops on this field. Nodulation was high for both treated and untreated strips.

FIELD IMAGE



STRIP YIELD

