

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

Trial ID: 2014-S2In06 – 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 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	Taché
Previous Crop	Spring Wheat
Soil Description	Clayey Lacustrine
Tillage	Conventional
Planting Date	May 30, 2014
Variety	004R21
Row Spacing	20"
Seeding Rate	170,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @ V1	148,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	2012 – 2 years
# of Prev. Soy Crops	2 previous soybean crops
Harvest Date	October 11, 2014

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
29 lbs/ac	7.8	0.6	7.5

PRECIPITATION†

	May – August
Cumulative Rainfall	170 mm
Historical Rainfall	324 mm

† Growing season precipitation (mm)

NODULATION COUNT

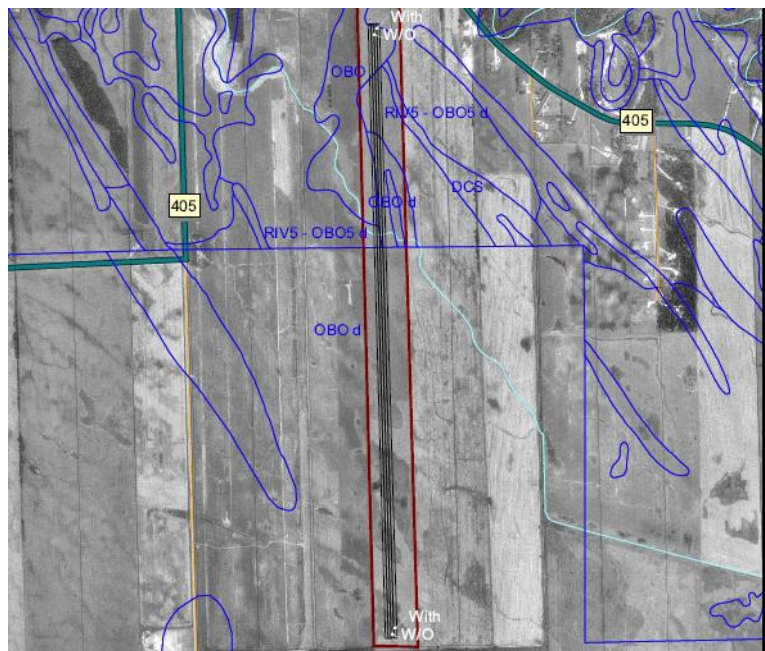
	Average # of Nodules @ R2
Double Inoculation	>20 nodules
Single Inoculation	>20 nodules

OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Double Inoculation	39.6
Single Inoculation	40.3
Yield Difference	-0.7
P-Value	0.2333
CV	2.0%
Significance	No

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. 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.

FIELD IMAGE



STRIP YIELD

