

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

Trial ID: 2018-S2In01 – R.M. of Boissevain-Morton

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	Boissevain-Morton
Previous Crop	Soybean
Soil Description	Loam to Clay Loam
Tillage	Conventional
Planting Date	May 15, 2018
Variety	Torro R2
Row Spacing	12"
Seeding Rate	185,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @V1	177,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	1 year
# of Prev. Soy Crops	2017, 2013
In-Furrow Inoculant	5 lbs/ac N-Row (peat/granular)
Harvest Date	September 8, 2018

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
50 lbs/ac	7.6	1.21	2.2%

PRECIPITATION[†]

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	19	84	23	25
Normal	47	84	65	58

[†] Growing season precipitation (mm)

NODULATION COUNT

Average # of Nodules @ R2

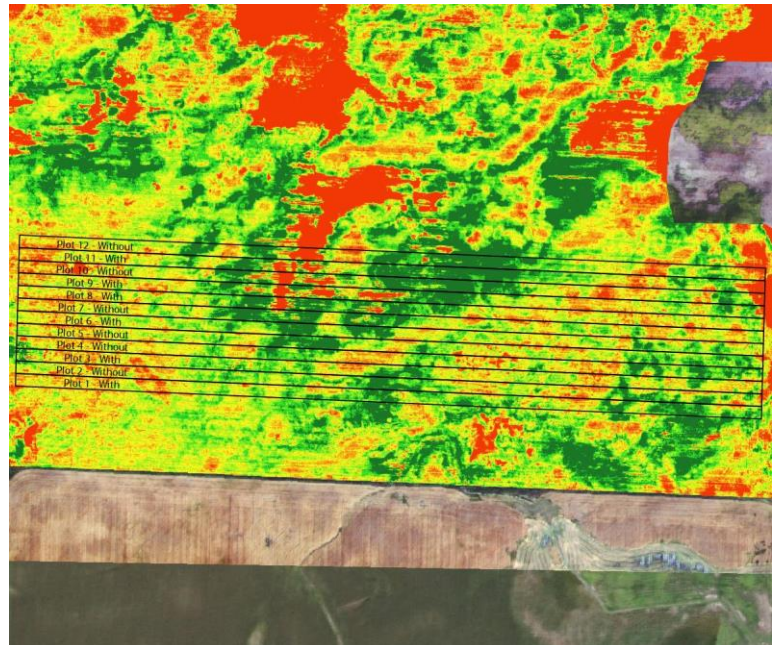
Double Inoculation	29
Single Inoculation	34

OVERALL YIELD

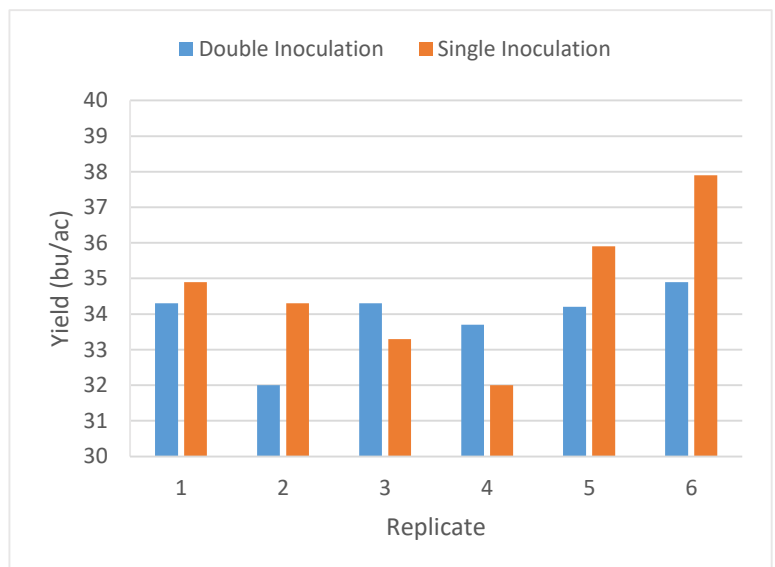
Mean (bu/ac)

Double Inoculation	33.9
Single Inoculation	34.7
Yield Difference	-0.8
P-Value	0.3329
CV	4.7%
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.