

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

Trial ID: 2018-S2In02 – R.M. of Louise

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	Louise
Previous Crop	Barley
Soil Description	Clay Loam
Tillage	No-Till
Planting Date	May 15, 2018
Variety	S0009-M2
Row Spacing	10"
Seeding Rate	180,000 seeds/ac
Plant Stand @V1	83,000 plants/ac
# of Years since Soy	2 years
# of Prev. Soy Crops	2016, 3x in past
In-Furrow Inoculant	4.5 lbs/ac Cell-Tech (granular)
Harvest Date	September 3, 2018

SOIL PROPERTIES

N 0-24"	pH	Salts 0-6"	CCE%
24 lbs/ac	7.9	0.45	0.9%

PRECIPITATION[†]

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	82	88	31	34
Normal	61	90	68	72

[†] Growing season precipitation (mm)

NODULATION COUNT

	Average # of Nodules @ R2
Double Inoculation	29
Single Inoculation	32

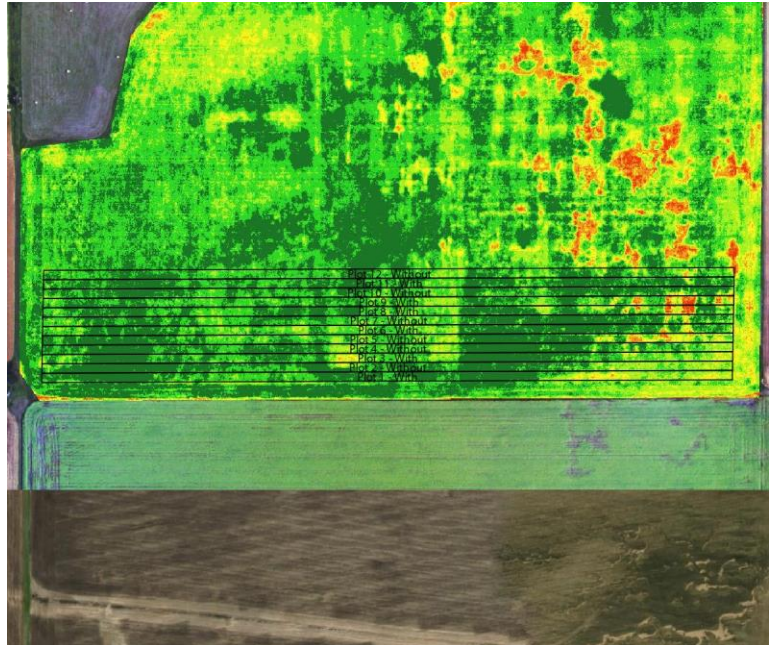
OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Double Inoculation	28.5
Single Inoculation	28.7
Yield Difference	-0.2
P-Value	0.7702
CV	4.9%
Significance	No

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.

MPSG would like to thank Tone Ag Consulting for the research support

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



STRIP YIELD

