

Soybean Yield Under N and S Fertilization

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Objective

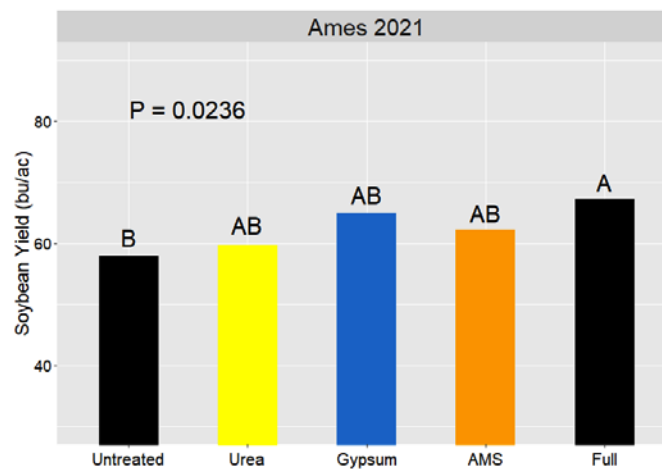
Determine the effects of nitrogen and sulfur fertilization on soybean yield to define best management practices.

Materials and Methods

Crop Year– 2021

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Soil Type | Nicollet, Webster |
| Previous Crop | Corn |
| Cultivar | P28T14E |
| Planting Date | May 6, 2021 |
| Row Spacing | 30in. |
| Seeding Rate | 140,000 seeds per acre |
| Tillage | Field cultivator in the spring |
| Fertilizer | Optimum to high soil test |
| Nitrogen | per treatment scheme |
| Harvest Date | October 13, 2021 |
| Experimental Design | Randomized complete block design |
| Replications | Four |
| Treatments | Untreated (0 lb. N and S/acre at both planting); AMS (26.3 lb. N and 30 lb. S/acre at both planting); Gypsum (0 lb. N and 30 lb. S/acre at both planting); Urea (26.3 lb. N and 0 lb. S/acre at both planting); and Full (150 lb. N and 15 lb. S/acre at both planting and R3 stage) |

Results



Key Takeaway

Only the Full treatment (150 lb. N and 15 lb. S/acre at both planting and R3 stage) had significantly higher soybean yields compared with the Untreated treatment.

Acknowledgements

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