2018 On-Farm Research Summer Protocols

Sulfur Fertility on Wheat with AMS

Choosing the Right Field

- Preferably fields with coarsely textured soil or low organic matter
- Plots typically run the full length of the field and must be wide enough to allow for at least one full combine pass through the plot that avoids sprayer tracks (usually 100-140 ft). Harvesting with a guidance system is also easier with wider plots.
    - If sprayer tracks cannot be avoided, then each strip should include sprayer tracks. The important thing is that all blocks are treated the same.

Data the Research Coordinator Will Collect

- Precipitation
- Vigor/greenness rating
- NDVI
- Yield, moisture, test weight, protein

Sulfur Application

- Treatments – with 100 lbs/acre AMS and without AMS applied pre-plant or as a topdress application
- Preferably include at least four replications of the two treatments (8 plots).
- Nitrogen rate must stay the same between the two treatments; additional urea can be applied in the control plots to compensate for the additional N applied with the AMS.
    - 21-0-0-24 AMS is 21% N and 24% S
    - Alternatively, lower the N rate added with blended fertilizers in the AMS plots to compensate for the 21 lbs N/acre included with the AMS.
- Please notify the Research Coordinator before the application is made so that the plots can be flagged during the fertilizer application.

Harvest

- MN Wheat will be present at harvest with one weigh wagon to measure plot yields. The combine will need to either unload into the weigh wagon or into a grain cart, and then into the weigh wagon. Grain will be sampled from the weigh wagon to test moisture, test weight, and protein.

Call us anytime to discuss further: Thank you - Lauren, 218-556-3174; Melissa, 952-738-2000