Nitrogen Fertilizer Utilization by Winter Wheat at Minot

Applied Nitrogen*				Heading		Plant	Test	Grain	Grain
Planting	E Spg	Jointing	Flowering	Date	NDVI	Height	Weight	Protein	Yield
Pounds per acre				June	0-1	inches	lb/bu	%	bu/A
0	0	0	0	6	0.55	21	57.5	14.7	32.5
50	0	0	0	7	0.55	20	57.5	16.0	27.3
0	50	0	0	6	0.60	22	56.4	15.5	30.4
0	0	50	0	5	0.53	21	56.5	15.8	30.5
100	0	0	0	5	0.55	21	58.0	16.1	32.6
0	100	0	0	5	0.55	21	56.9	16.5	28.8
0	0	100	0	7	0.59	21	56.3	16.1	23.4
50	50	0	0	5	0.61	21	58.1	15.6	35.5
0	50	50	0	6	0.59	20	56.6	16.3	25.9
50	0	50	0	6	0.58	21	55.7	15.7	23.4
0	0	0	25	6	0.56	21	55.9	15.6	23.3
50	0	0	25	6	0.57	20	57.6	16.1	25.3
0	50	0	25	6	0.55	21	55.0	16.2	23.5
50	50	0	25	5	0.59	22	55.9	16.5	28.8
100	0	0	25	6	0.65	22	54.9	15.7	26.8
0	100	0	25	6	0.62	22	55.8	16.1	28.3
C.V.%				20	11.2	6.6	2.5	3.0	16.2
LSD 0.05				NS	NS	NS	2.0	0.7	6.4
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^{*}Applied N = actual pounds of N applied in a mid-row band at planting or surface applied as urea in the Spring. E Spg = May 7, Jointing = May 29, Flowering = June 14. Residual soil N = 50 lbs/A.

NS = no statistical difference between fertilizer treatments.

Planting Date: Sept. 21, 2017 Planting Rate: 1.3 million PLS/A

Variety: Decade Harvest Date: July 24 Previous Crop: Spring Wheat Soil Type: Williams loam

Summary: The trial sustained extreme early season drought which affected overall growing conditions. Nitrogen fertilizer rates and application timing had no effect on heading date, NDVI (plant greenness) rating, or plant height. There were statistical differences between fertilizer treatments for test weight, grain protein and grain yields, however, specific trends relating to application timing and the quantity of nitrogen applied were not observed in this trial. Additional trials will need to be conducted in order to quantify meaningful economic nitrogen fertility management strategies for winter wheat production.