# NITROGEN RATES FOR WINTER WHEAT FOLLOWING SOYBEANS

Tim Wood, John Gaska, Todd Andraski Kevin Shelley, Larry Bundy & Joe Lauer, U of Wis.

#### Issues

- Many of the new winter wheat acres are coming from the corn- soybean rotation.
- Wheat typically follows soybeans in this situation.
- So what is the optimum N rate for the wheat? How much of a legume credit exists?

## Description

- 2 locations
   – Arlington (Columbia Co.)
   Lancaster (Grant Co.)
- 2 years— harvested in '05 & '06
- Wheat planted no-till following soybean harvest (Oct.5-14 over the 2 yr.)
- At Arlington also 2 other cropping systems-following corn silage and corn for grain.
- N applied as ammonium nitrate in early April when wheat ~3 in. tall, GS25 stage.

## Wheat Yield Results, '05-06 Lancaster

N Rate	<u>Bu/A</u>
0	<b>76</b>
30	92
60	94
90	95

## Wheat Yield Results, '05-06 Arlington following soybeans

N rate	<u>Bu/A</u>	
0	68	
<b>25</b>	73	
50	<b>75</b>	
<b>75</b>	74	
100	77	
125	72	

### Plateau N Rate (PNR) Two years, '05-06

N rate Yield

Ib/a bu/a

Lancaster 47 94

Arlington 72 76

### EONR (Economic Optimum N Rate)

Assume N is \$0.36/lb and Wheat is \$2.90/bu

**Location EONR** 

Lancaster 38 lb N/a

Arlington 30

### EONR (Economic Optimum N Rate)

Assume N is \$0.30/lb and Wheat is \$4.70/bu

<u>Location</u> <u>EONR</u>

Lancaster 41 lb N/a

Arlington 42

(after C.S. 56)

# Preplant Soil Nitrate Test (PPNT)

				N recommend		
		Prev.	PPNT,0-3ft	Std.	PPNT*	
<b>Location</b>	<u>Yr</u>	<u>crop</u>	<u>Ib NO3-N/a</u>	<u>lb</u>	N/a	
Lancaster	<b>05</b>	Sb	43	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	
66	06	Sb	46	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	
Arlington	06	Sb	<b>73</b>	<b>70</b>	47	

\*PPNT recommendation= 70-(PPNT-50)

# Preplant Soil Nitrate Test (PPNT)

			N recommend			
		Prev.	PPNT,0-3ft	Std.	PPNT*	<b>Observed</b>
<b>Location</b>	<u>Yr</u>	<u>crop</u>	Ib NO3-N/a	<u>lb</u>	N/a	<b>EONR</b>
Lancaster	05	Sb	43	70	70	46
66	06	Sb	46	70	70	30
Arlington	06	Sb	73	70	47	31

\*PPNT recommendation= 70-(PPNT-50)

# Preplant Soil Nitrate Test (PPNT)

			N recommend			
		Prev.	PPNT,0-3ft	Std.	PPNT <sup>*</sup>	* Observ.
<b>Location</b>	<u>Yr</u>	crop	Ib NO3-N/a	<u>lb 1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>EONR</u>
Lancaster	<b>05</b>	Sb	43	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>46</b>
"	06	Sb	46	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>30</b>
Arlington	<b>06</b>	Sb	<b>73</b>	<b>70</b>	47	31
66	<b>06</b>	C.gr.	108	<b>70</b>	<b>12</b>	0

\*PPNT recommendation= 70-(PPNT-50)

### Conclusions

- Take a N credit when wheat follows soybeans.
- The UW "book value" N credit of 40 lb/a results in an N application of 30 lb/a, which compares well with the EONR.
- When wheat prices are higher (\$4.70/bu), growers can justify higher N rates, up to ~50 lb/a.
- The PPNT is less reliable in predicting the optimum N rate when wheat follows soybeans than when it follows corn or another nonlegume.

#### Additional Questions

When is the optimum time to apply N on wheat in Wisconsin— early or late spring; split application between fall and spring?

Is the N response following soybeans consistent across widely different soil types in the state?