1985

ANNUAL REPORT

TO

POTASH & PHOSPHATE INSTITUTE

<u>Maximizing Wheat Yields In North Dakota</u> <u>In A Crop Rotation System</u>

Ву

Dr. E. J. Deibert, Project Co-Leader

Mr. B. K. Hoag, Project Co-Leader

Mr. C. Thompson, Project Cooperator

Mr. D. Lizotte, Project Cooperator

Mr. R. Utter, Project Cooperator

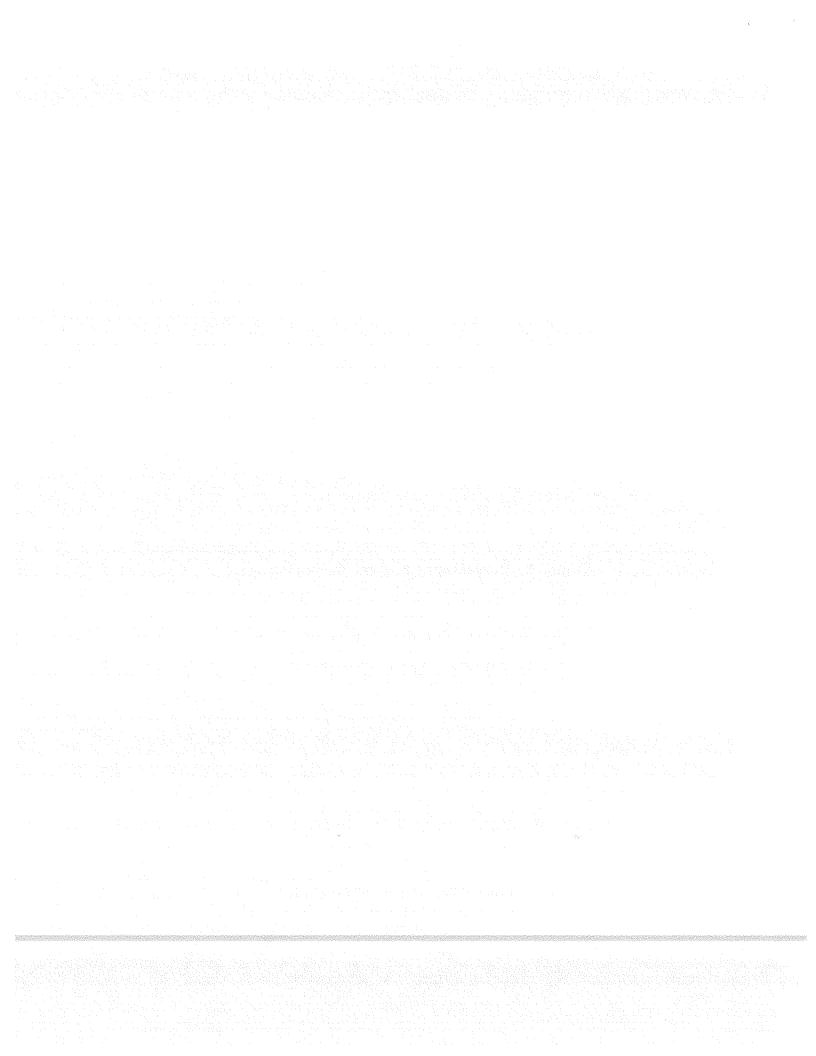
Dr. R. J. Goos, Project Cooperator

Mr. B. Johnson, Project Cooperator

Mrs. T. Schneider, Secretary

North Dakota State University North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station

Soil Science Department - Fargo, ND North Central Experiment Station - Minot, ND



TITLE: Maximizing Wheat Yields in North Dakota in a Crop Rotation

System

PROJECT CO-LEADERS:

- Dr. E. J. Deibert, Associate Professor Soil Science Department NDSU
- Mr. B. K. Hoag, Superintendent North Central Experiment Station Minot, ND

PROJECT COOPERATORS:

- Mr. C. Thompson, Assistant Agronomist North Central Experiment Station
- Mr. D. Lizotte, Research Assistant Soil Science Department
- Mr. R. Utter, Technician Soil Science Department
- Dr. R. J. Goos, Assistant Professor Soil Science Department
- Mr. B. Johnson, Instructor Soil Science Department LOCATION:

The experimental site is located on the North Central Experiment Station south of Minot, North Dakota. This is the fourth year of the study with durum wheat planted for the second time on Block 2 of the three year rotation (Durum - Sunflower - Flax). The soil on this block is a Williams loam (fine-loamy, mixed typic argiboroll). The initial chemical and physical properties of the site were reported in the 1982 annual report. Individual plots on Block 2 were soil sampled in the spring of 1985 to a 6-foot depth in 6-inch increments. Samples were dried, ground and analyzed for chemical properties at the NDSU Soil Testing Lab using standard procedures. The soil analysis data is summarized in Tables 1 and 2. The 1985 growing season air temperature and precipitation data are summarized in Tables 3 and 4.

			Year		
Block	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	Flax	Durum	Sunflower	Flax	Durum
2	Durum	Sunflower	Flax	Durum	Sunflower
3	Sunflower	Flax	Durum	Sunflower	Flax

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Maximize wheat yields in central North Dakota under a crop rotation system utilizing the best current management practices that influence ultimate yield.
- 2. Identify and quantify those management factors studied or combination of factors that contribute to maximum yields obtained.
- 3. Equate the chemical properties of the plant and soil and physical condition of the soil to the maximum yields obtained.

PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:

The main wheat experiment was set up slightly different from previous years (1982, 1983 and 1984) but still in a split-split block arrangement with four replications. Individual unit plots were 12 feet \mathbf{x} 48 feet. The two main split blocks were fertilizer treatment (F₁, F₂, and F₃ are the same identical plots established in 1982) and foliar nitrogen (S₀ and S₁) with the fertilizer treatments split by varieties (V₁ and V₂). The treatments were as follows:

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests (collected in fall of 1984 from the F_1 plots established in 1982) and a yield goal of 35 bu/acre.
- F_2 = Nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer rate based on F_1 soil tests and a maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

- $F_3 = Same$ as F_2 except a rate of potassium fertilizer applied.
 - S_0 = No foliar nitrogen applied (a nitrogen fertilizer rate was applied to the soil equal to foliar rate to make total N rates equal).
 - S₁ = A foliar application of nitrogen fertilizer applied at
 growth stage 6.
 - V_1 = Lloyd durum (a semidwarf variety)
 - V₂ = Vic durum (a normal height variety)

Soil test of samples collected in the fall of 1984 from F_1 plots indicated 45 lb NO_3 -N/acre in 2 feet, P = 32 lb/acre and K = 713 1b/acre. The F $_{
m I}$ treatment required 40 1b N/acre and no P or K. A spring application of 20 lb N/acre as 28-0-0 liquid was deep placed (using an experimental applicator with 12 inch spaced shanks) on the F_1 plots for the 35 bu/acre yield goal. F_2 and F_3 received 140 lbs N/acre and 30 lbs P205/acre with the deep band applicator utilizing liquid 28-0-0 and 10-34-0. The F₃ treatment also received a spring broadcast application of 100 lb $K_2O/acre$ as KCl. No tillage was performed prior to planting with direct seeding into the flax residue. The durum varieties were planted on April 30 with a 90 lb/acre seeding rate utilizing a no-till Haybuster drill with 6-inch row spacing. The seed of both varieties was treated with Vitavax 200 prior to planting. plots received 60 lb/acre of ll-52-0 fertilizer with the seed at planting. The plot area was sprayed in the fall with 1 pt Roundup plus surfactant to control fall weed growth, mainly quack grass. The plots were sprayed on May 29 with 1 pt/acre Butril plus 1 qt/acre Hoelon for broadleaf and grass weed control.

The foliar nitrogen was applied in the morning on a cloudy day at plant growth stage 6 (June 13) with a standard field boom sprayer. The nitrogen fertilizer (28-0-0) at a rate of 20 lb/acre was mixed with water in a 2:1 ratio (water:fertilizer) and applied in two passes.

Little leaf burn was observed. The durum crop was sprayed with fungicides on June 26 (2 lb/acre Manzate 200) and July 1 (2 lb/acre Manzate 200 plus 1 qt/acre Sevin). Tram lines were used for spraying either herbicides, fertilizer or fungicides. Plant samples were collected at the soft dough stage (July 31) for total dry matter production and nutrient analysis. The durum wheat was harvested in late August with a small research combine. Gravimetric soil moisture samples to 6 feet (6-inch increments) were collected in the spring (April 17) and fall (September 4) for calculating crop water use.

The flax area of the rotation (Block 1 - sunflower stubble) was spring disc plus field cultivated once and planted with the Haybuster drill on May 4 with Flor flax at a rate of 40 lb/acre. No fertilizer was applied to this block area. The flax was sprayed (June 5) with a post application of 1 pt/acre Bronate for weed control. Harvested yields averaged 24.9, 26.9 and 29.7 bu/acre for the F₁, F₂ and F₃ previously established areas, respectively.

The sunflower area of the rotation (Block 3 - Durum stubble) was spring plowed. Prowl at 3 pt/acre was incorporated during field cultivation for weed control. No fertilizer was applied to the block. Interstate 7000 hybrid was planted on May 29. A late frost injured the sunflower crop and required replanting on June 20. The late sunflower crop, again encountered frost damage (September 24 and 25) which affected yield. The sunflower heads were harvested on October 28 for

yield comparisons. Average yields of 475, 384 and 387 lb/acre were obtained for the respective F_1 , F_2 and F_3 areas of the block. Oil content for these same areas were low at 20.2, 20.8 and 25.1 percent.

Statistical analysis of the data was performed on a computer utilizing the SAS procedures with tests of significance by Duncan-Waller K-Ratio T test (Bayes LSD). Statistical results are summarized in Table 26.

Plant Growth and Yield

Data on plant stand counts, plant height, total plant dry matter (soft dough stage), grain test weight, 1000 seed weight, grain yield, total water use and water use efficiency by Durum wheat as influenced by fertilizer treatment, variety and foliar nitrogen are summarized in Tables 5 through 9. Plant stand counts taken were similar among treatments and between varieties. Plant height as expected was significantly higher on the normal height durum (Vic) than the semidwarf variety (Lloyd). The Vic variety height was significantly increased by the two maximum fertilizer treatments but had no effect on the Lloyd variety. Plant dry matter (F1) at the soft dough stage was significantly increased (1100 lb/acre) by the maximum (F1 and F2) fertilizer treatments. This response was a reflection of the large increase in dry matter production associated with the foliar N application. This large increase in growth was not observed with all N applied preplant.

The Lloyd durum had lower test weight and 1000 kernel weight than the Vic variety. Both test weight and kernel weight were significantly reduced when the maximum fertilizer treatments (F_2 and F_3) were applied. Although seed yield was increased 6 to 8 bu/acre by the higher fertilizer rates (additional N, P or K), the increases were not significant

at the .05 level. This is in part due to no response in one replication plus the high residual fertility levels in the soil under F_1 , especially the high N levels in the 2 to 4 foot depths as shown in Tables 1 and 2. The semidwarf variety (Lloyd) significantly out yielded the Vic variety by more than 5 bu/acre. Grain yields on both varieties tended to increase with the foliar N application but the increase was not significant. Response to foliar N was greatest with the F_1 and F_2 treatments and averaged over 3 bu/acre.

Many researchers feel that adequate evaluation of water use by the crop requires deep profile measurements since water moves both directions (up-down) in the soil profile during a growing season. Water use in this study was determined using both the 4-foot and 6-foot soil profiles for comparisons as shown in Tables 8 and 9. Total water use and water use efficiency (WUE) values were similar regardless of which profile depth was used indicating that the 4 foot depth evaluates water use effectively. Total water use was not significantly affected by treatments applied and averaged around 16 inches. However WUE was significantly influenced by fertilizer treatment and variety. The Lloyd variety produced on the average about 0.45 bu/acre/inch more than the Vic variety. The F1 treatment gave 3.8 bu/acre/inch and was increased to 4.4 and 4.6 bu/acre/inch with the F2 and F3 treatments that contained additional N, P or K fertilizer.

Plant and Seed Nutrient Concentrations and Uptake

The nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, manganese, iron, copper and zinc concentration and uptake by durum plants and seed are summarized in Tables 10 through 25. The two maximum fertilizer treatments (F2 and F3) significantly increased the concentration of nitrogen,

potassium, manganese and zinc in the plant over the F_1 treatment. The total uptake of all nutrients in the plant were significantly increased by the two maximum fertilizer rates. The concentration and uptake of phosphorus, potassium and manganese by Lloyd durum plants were significantly higher than the Vic durum plants.

The concentration and uptake of nitrogen, sulfur and zinc in the seed were significantly increased when the additional N, P or K fertilizer were applied for maximum yield. The concentration of all nutrients in the seed of the Vic variety except potassium were significantly higher than the Lloyd variety. The total uptake of nitrogen and zinc were also significantly higher in the Vic variety with potassium uptake higher in the Lloyd variety.

The foliar application of N had little influence on the concentration or uptake of nutrients in the plant or seed.

YIELD LIMITING FACTORS:

The 1985 growing season was quite ideal for durum production. Stored soil water was adequate at the beginning of the season and 10 inches of precipitation was received during the crop growth period. Precipitation distribution throughout the season was excellent with adequate supplies during most growth stress periods (flowering and grain filling). Air temperatures were above normal in April and May and below normal during June, July and August. The hot dry periods during flowering and grain filling periods experienced in previous years was not evident in 1985. Very few maximum air temperatures exceeded 90 degrees. The cool temperatures and adequate moisture provided conditions for the excellent yields obtained. Other factors such as diseases, insects and weed competition were not a problem and thus were

not yield limiting factors. The residual nutrient status in the soils under past high management levels and an ideal growing season provided conditions for high yields with only minimal responses to the major inputs or treatments. Although conditions appeared ideal for durum production the average yield goal of 80 bu/acre on F₂ and F₃ was not quite achieved, however some individual plots reached 90 bu/acre and one third of plots exceeded 70 bu/acre. Including the low yield levels (58 bu/acre range) of F₂ and F₃ from Rep 4 which appeared to be spot soil related definitely lowered the overall yield levels of these two treatments. A 3 to 4 bu/acre increase in yield would be realized on F₂ and F₃ with only three replications considered.

PLANNED CHANGES FOR NEXT YEAR:

The maximum wheat yield trial will be continued in 1986 and data on the durum crop will be collected on Block 1 that had the fertilizer variables established in 1983. The experiment will be conducted similar to 1985 with the same basic fertilizer plan. The foliar nitrogen application showed some promise and will be continued in 1986. The late crop harvest and wet conditions did not allow time to fall apply the fertilizer treatments but they will be applied in the spring, as in 1985.

DATA CITATION AND ECONOMIC EVALUATION:

The data as reported is available for use by PPI/FAR, the project supporter. No economic evaluation was conducted on the data at this time.

Table 1. Nitrate Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium Levels in the Soil Profile by Fertilizer Treatment from Block Two for the Maximum Wheat Yield Trial in a Crop Rotation System: Minot, ND - 1985.

Fertilizer,		Soi	l Profile 1	Depth (incl	nes)	
Treatment1/	0-12	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72
	Ø.	Nit	rate Nitro	gen (lb/acı	re) <u>2</u> /	
F ₁	20	40	55	65	52	37
F ₂	16	42	91	172	58	31
F ₃	20	52	146	124	61	. 37
			Phosphorus	(1b/acre) <u>-</u>	2/	44 44
F ₁	49	5	4	·	6	6
F ₂	52	8	4	4	6	5
F ₃	47	8	5	6	. 5	3
			Potassium	(1b/acre) <u>2</u>	2/	
$\mathbf{F_1}$	1245	502	422	478	517	579
F ₂	1229	593	442	456	544	606
F ₃	1376	685	484	438	493	545

^{1/}Fertilizer treatment: Established in 1982 on Block two.

Note: In 1983 all treatments received 50 lb/acre 18-46-0 applied with the seed at planting. Block two received 75 lbs N/acre in 1983 for the sunflower crop. No fertilizer was applied in 1984 to Block two for the flax crop.

2/Data presented are the average of four replications.

F₁ = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (none required in 1982).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (100 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P₂O₅/acre) fertilizer rate deep placed based on F_1 soil tests and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

 F_3 = Same as F_2 except 50 lb/acre K_2 0 fertilizer applied broadcast as KC1.

Table 2. Chemical Properties in the Soil Profile by Fertilizer
Treatment from Block Two for the Maximum Wheat Yield Trial in
a Crop Rotation System: Minot, ND - 1985.

Property NO ₃ -N (1b/acre)	0-6	6-12 <u>F</u> 1 Tre	12-18 atment <u>1</u> /	18-24
NO ₃ -N (1b/acre)	6	F_1 Tre	atment1/	
NO3-N (1b/acre)	6	-1 -1-0		
NO ₃ -N (1b/acre)	6		<u> </u>	
		14	17	23
Organic Matter (%)	3.4	2.2	1.1	1.0
P (1b/acre)	39	10	3	2
K (lb/acre)	799	446	277	225
SO ₄ -S (ppm)	12	8	7	.7
Zn (ppm)	1.1	. 0.3	0.2	0.1
Fe (ppm)	57	32	11	9
Mn (ppm)	40	21	6	3
Cu (ppm)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
pH (1:1)	6.4	6.6	7.8	8.1
		F ₂ Tr	eatment	·
NO ₃ -N (1b/acre)	5	11	14	27
Organic Matter (%)	3.2	2.0	1.3	0.9
P (lb/acre)	39	13	4	3
K (lb/acre)	786	442	332	261
SO4-S (ppm)	11	8	7	4
Zn (ppm)	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
Fe (ppm)	56	32	16	11
Mn (ppm)	38	20	11	5
Cu (ppm)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
pH (1:1)	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.3
,				
		F ₃ Tr	eatment	
NO ₃ -N (1b/acre)	6	14	21	30
Organic Matter (%)	3.4	2.1	1.3	0.8
P (lb/acre)	36	12	4	3
K (1b/acre)	875	501	373	311
SO ₄ -S (ppm)	10	7	6	7
Zn (ppm)	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Fe (ppm)	55	32	16	12
Mn (ppm)	39	19	13	7
Cu (ppm)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
pH (1:1)	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.3

^{1/}Refer to Table 1 for fertilizer treatment description. Data presented are the average of four replications.

Table 3. Daily Growing Season Precipitation Received at the Maximum Wheat Yield Trial: Minot, ND - 1985.

	**************************************		·	Mon			
Day	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
				inc	nes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1			T				
2						.02	.09
3					.82	. 24	T
4			. 23		. 23		. 24
5	T*				.01	.01	.01
5 6	T*					.05	
· 7	.06*				T	T	.38*
8	T*		T			T	1.39*
9		T			• 1	-	.02*
10		.01				.05	T*
11		.10	. 34			. 05	•
12		1.87	.14		. 47	•	T
13	. 35	.04			.15	.38	
14		.04	.02			T	
15			***		T	.01	T
16			T		• •	T	.01
17	.03*	•	.06	.17	2.12	.01	
18	T		.03	1.37	.03	• • •	
19			.12	.01	.03	. 04	
20	.70					.42	•
21	T		.02			T	
22	. 21		T		T	.03	
23	•	•	•		.04	T	T
24					T	.08	. 4
25	.55		.40	. 05	T	00	
26	433		.12		T		
27			.48				
28		. 30	.66		T	T*	
29		.01	. 24		.13	.01*	
30		.04	T	.02	. 13	.06*	•
31		1.20	•	.11	.03	. 00	
		-, -		• + +	.03		
Snow							
Total (1985)	1.90	3.61	2.86	1.73	4.06	1.41	2.14
Average (1905-1980)	1.53	2.18	3.15	2.19	1.94	1.53	0.89

Daily Growing Season Maximum and Minimum Air Temperatures at the Maximum Wheat Yield Trial: Minot, ND - 1985. Table 4.

	April	1.1	May	٨	Ju	June	Ju	July	August	ust	Sept	September	October	ber
Day	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
								o Fr						
П	777	21	99	37	7.1	37	79	54	72	94	75	44	43	24
2	20	56	77	47	26	38	78	55	9/	53	75	52	54	25
က	20	31,	81	42	61	43	88	58	72	57	61	26	62	37
7	48	56	89	84	62	33	88	54	72	58	80	55	64	41
5	47	27	70	40	62	35	82	57	78	55	72	53	48	32
9	43	27	65	36	69	47	91	09	98	54	77	51	51	34
7	77	23	09	34	78	54	76	59	81	53	65	97	48	31
∞	41	17	71	35	85	54	91	55	80	53	55	38	48	25
6	43	25	87	53	73	94	91	28	87	49	61	40	31	∞
10	9	30	80	51	7.1	42	77	28	09	42	61	43	31	6
11	09	31	78	51	70	77	83	55	74	52	59	45	40	21
12	67	38	57	42	55	38	85	55	65	54	99	50	47	31
13	45	30	59	40	89	94	91	58	9	4 4	61	53	64	34
14.	62	38	51	36	99	47	81	55	65	77	99	52	52	36
15	79	36	59	36	75	48	74	, 64	70	7 7	73	53	45	30
16	09	31	62	38	80	55	82	. 19	77	94	81	51	39	24
17	20	24	20	41	.70	44	89	57	59	51	9/	84	55	30
18	11	36	9/	48	28	20	79	27	65	42	7.1	77	54	37
19	73	42	81	42	70	94	73	67	29	40	61	41	62	35
20	80	42	29	36	7.5	52	83	52	29	41	43	35	65	40
21	55	36	29	37	85	57	75	51	73	94	53	35	99	39
2.2	51	34	82	84	70	43	79	5.	81	26	63	43	71	38
. 23	63	31	80	48	80	40	92	29	73	53	52	30	99	40
24	65	34	84	20	73	52	11	52	65	51	45	25	58	34
25	54	31	80	49	74	54	6 7	51	72	51	. 49	25	55	34
56	20	56	62	49	65	94	9/	48	11	24	51	28	89	32
27	47	29	29	51	65	48	82	54	11	48	99	31	20	32
28	72	43	99	. 48	54	43	82	28	9/	52	42	32	58	34
29	83	51	72	41	52	777	73	47	63	84	45	27	69	26
30	79	37	75	54	99	47	70	64	89	64	43	31	49	56
31			65	97			69	46	78	57			57	32
Mean (1985)	55	32	71	77	69	45	81	54	72	20	62	41	53	31
Mean	53	28	99	40	75	20	82	55	81	52	70	42	57	32
(1905-1980)														

Table 5. Total Dry Matter and Height of Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

			Nitroge	en Treat	tment2/		Var:	iety3/	
Fertilizer		⁵ 0		Ç	31		***************************************		
Treatment1/	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	$\overline{\mathtt{v}_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	\mathbf{v}_1	V_2	Ave.
			-						
	. •		Total	Plant I	ry Mat	ter (1b/	acre)		
\mathbf{F}_{1}	7906	7940	7922	7676	7848	7762	7791	7894	7842
F ₂	7824	8371	8098	9978	9667	9823	8901	9019	8960
F ₃	8717	8371	<u>8544</u>	9077	9897	9487	8897	9134	9015
Ave.	8149	8227	8188	<u>8910</u>	9137	9023	8530	8682	•
				Plant H	eight	(inches)			
\mathbf{r}_1	26.2	36.8	31.5	26.7	37.7	32.2	26.4	37.2	31.8
F ₂	27.6	40.5	<u>34.1</u>	27.5	40.8	34.2	27.6	40.7	34.1
F ₃	27.6	37.9	32.8	27.1	39.5	33.3	27.3	38.7	33.0
Ave.	27.1	38.4	32.8	<u>27.1</u>	39.4	33.2	27.1	38.9	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 1b N/acre) and phosphorus (30 1b P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

S₀ = No foliar N applied (20 1b/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).

 $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

3/Variety

V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).

 V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 6. Yield and Test Weight of Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	О		S	1		-		
Treatment1/	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.
				Seed Yi	eld (b	u/acre)			
F ₁	62.8	60.2	61.4	66.8	63.2	65.0	64.8	61.7	63.2
F ₂	69.4	62.7	66.0	75.8	68.4	72.1	72.6	65.6	69.1
F ₃	73.9	67.8	70.8	75.8	68.1	72.0	74.9	68.0	71.4
Ave.	68.7	63.6	66.1	72.8	66.6	69.7	<u>70.7</u>	65.1	
			Se	ed Test	Weigh	t (1b/bu	ı <u>)</u>		
F ₁	60.7	61.9	<u>61.3</u>	60.1	61.6	60.8	60.4	61.8	61.1
F ₂	59.2	61.1	60.1	58.5	61.3	59.9	58.8	61.2	60.0
F 3	59.2	61.2	60.2	59.5	61.3	60.4	59.4	61.2	60.3
Ave.	<u>59.7</u>	61.4	60.6	59.4	61.4	60.4	59.5	61.4	

$\frac{1}{F}$ ertilizer treatment

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P₂0₅/acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂0 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 1b/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 7. Plant Stand and Kernel Weight of Durum Wheat as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment2/		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1				
Treatment1/	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.
	•		Plant	Stand	(plant	s/3 foot	row)		
F ₁	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.1	23.3	23.6	23.2	23.4
F ₂	25.9	22.6	24.2	25.0	21.5	23.2	25.4	22.1	23.7
F 3	21.1	26.9	24.0	25.7	23.0	24.4	23.4	24.9	24.1
Ave.	23.5	24.3	23.9	24.8	22.5	23.6	24.1	23.4	
			<u>Ke</u>	rnel We	eight (gram/100	00)		
F ₁	47.8	47.8	47.8	49.8	48.7	49.2	48.8	48.2	48.5
F ₂	41.6	44.4	43.0	41.3	45.2	43.2	41.4	44.8	43.1
F3	44.9	46.7	45.8	43.3	46.7	45.0	44.1	46.7	45.4
Ave.	<u>44.8</u>	46.3	45.5	44.8	46.8	45.8	44.8	46.6	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

F₂ = Nitrogen (140 1b N/acre) and phosphorus (30 1b P₂0₅/acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F₁ soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 1b/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S₀ = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ 1b/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- $V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).$

Table 8. Total Water Use by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment2/		Vari	.ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1		****		
Treatment1/	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	\mathtt{v}_1	v ₂	Ave.
			0 to 48	Inch S	oil Pr	ofile (i	nches)		
F ₁	16.9	17.5	<u>17.1</u>	16.4	16.9	16.6	16.6	17.2	16.9
F ₂	14.8	15.6	<u>15.2</u>	16.2	16.2	16.2	15.5	15.9	15.7
F ₃	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.9	15.9	<u>15.9</u>	15.7	15.6	<u>15.7</u>
Ave.	<u>15.7</u>	<u>16.1</u>	15.9	<u>16.1</u>	<u>16.3</u>	16.2	15.9	16.2	
			0 to 72	Inch S	oil Pr	ofile (i	nches)		
F ₁	16.4	17.7	17.1	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.3	17.0	16.6
F ₂	14.2	15.4	14.8	16.5	16.6	16.5	15.3	16.0	15.7
F ₃	15.7	14.5	<u>15.1</u>	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.1	15.4
Ave.	15.4	15.9	15.7	<u>16.1</u>	<u>16.2</u>	16.1	15.8	<u>16.0</u>	

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.
- Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 9. Water Use Efficiency of Durum Wheat as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

•			Nitroge	n Treat	ment2/		Vari	iety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer		30		5	1				
Treatment1/	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.
		0	to 48 Ir	ch Soil	Profi	le (bu/a	cre/inc	<u>:h)</u>	
F ₁	3.76	3.45	3.60	. 15	2 76	2 26	6 66		
- 1	3.70	3.43	3.00	4.13	3.76	3.96	3.96	3.61	<u>3.78</u>
F ₂	4.72	4.04	4.38	4.72	4.24	4.48	4.72	4.14	4.43
F 3	4.81	4.47	4.64	4.78	4.27	4.53	4.79	4.37	4.58
Ave.	4.43	3.39	4.21	4.55	4.09	4.32	4.49	4.04	• .
		0	to /2 In	ch Soil	Profi	le (bu/a	cre/inc	<u>h)</u>	
F ₁	3.86	3.43	3.64	4.31	3.90	4.10	4.08	3.66	3.87
F ₂	4.94	4.09	4.51	4.65	4.17	4.41	4.79	4.13	4.46
F ₃	4.78	4.71	4.75	4.84	4.36	4.60	4.81	4.53	4.67
Ave.	4.52	4.08	4.30	4.60	4.14	4.37	4.56	4.11	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

 F_3 = Same as F_2 except 100 lb/acre K_2 0 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- $V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).$

Table 10. Nitrogen Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	en Treat	ment <u>2</u> /	-	Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1	**************************************			
Treatment1/	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	٧2	Ave.
				N Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	1.21	1.13	1.17	1.16	1.01	1.08	1.18	1.07	1.13
F ₂	1.73	1.64	1.68	1.68	1.45	1.56	1.70	1.54	1.62
F ₃	1.48	1.52	1.50	1.55	1.38	1.47	1.52	1.45	1.48
Ave.	1.48	1.43	1.45	1.46	1.28	1.37	1.47	1.36	
		·		N Upta	ke (1b	/acre)			
F ₁	96	90	<u>93</u>	90	80	<u>85</u>	93	86	<u>89</u>
F ₂	136	137	136	168	138	<u>153</u>	153	137	<u>145</u>
F ₃	129	125	127	141	138	139	135	131	<u>133</u>
Ave.	121	117	119	133	119	126	127	118	

 $\frac{1}{F}$ ertilizer treatment

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre ll-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

3/Variety

 V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).

 V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 11. Phosphorus Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitrog	en Treat	ment2/	,	Vari	iety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer		30		9	31		***************************************		
Treatment1/	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	V ₂	Ave.
				P Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	.195	.162	.179	.198	.162	.180	.196	.162	.179
F ₂	. 218	.185	.201	. 225	.175	. 200	. 221	.180	. 201
F ₃	.175	.180	.178	.185	.172	.179	.180	.176	.178
Ave.	<u>.196</u>	.176	.186	.202	.170	.186	.199	<u>.173</u>	
				P Upta	ke (1b	/acre)			
F ₁	15.4	13.0	14.2	15.2	12.7	14.0	15.3	12.9	14.1
F ₂	17.2	15.5	16.3	22.7	16.8	19.7	20.0	16.1	18.0
F ₃	15.2	14.8	15.0	16.9	17.2	17.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Ave.	<u>15.9</u>	14.4	15.2	18.3	<u>15.5</u>	16.9	17.1	15.0	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

S₀ = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).

 $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

3/Variety

 v_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).

V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 12. Potassium Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitrog	en Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1				
Treatment1/	v ₁	V ₂	Ave.	v ₁	V ₂	Ave.	v ₁	٧2	Ave.
				K Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	0.90	0.75	0.82	0.73	0.70	0.71	0.81	0.72	0.77
F ₂	1.21	1.13	1.17	1.27	1.18	1.23	1.24	1.16	1.20
F ₃	1.58	1.20	1.39	1.61	1.31	1.46	1.59	1.26	1.42
Ave.	1.23	1.02	1.13	1.20	1.06	1.13	1.22	1.04	
				K Upta	ke (1b	/acre)			
F ₁	71	60	<u>66</u>	56	55	<u>56</u>	64	57	<u>61</u>
F ₂	92	. 94	93	125	116	120	109	105	107
F ₃	138	101	120	147	130	139	143	115	129
Ave.	101	85	93	110	100	105	105	92	

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂0 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- So = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

Table 13. Sulfur Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

•		Foliar	Nitrog	en Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	lety3/	
Fertilizer		0		5	31			······································	
Treatment1/	v_1	V ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	٧2	Ave.
	,	-		S Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	.121	.110	.116	.110	.094	.102	.116	.102	.109
F ₂	.159	.151	.155	.162	.140	.151	.160	.145	.153
F ₃	.145	.135	.140	.132	.139	.136	.138	.137	.138
Ave.	<u>.142</u>	<u>.132</u>	.137	.134	.124	.129	.138	.128	
		s Letter		S Upta	ke (1b	/acre)			
F ₁	9.7	8.8	9.2	8.7	7.5	8.1	9.2	8.1	8.7
F ₂	12.5	12.6	12.5	16.1	13.5	14.8	14.3	13.1	13.7
F ₃	12.8	11.2	12.0	11.9	13.8	12.8	12.4	12.5	12.4
Ave.	11.7	10.9	11.3	12.2	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.2	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P₂0₅/acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F3 = Same as F2 except 100 lb/acre K20 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre ll-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- · V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
 - V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 14. Manganese Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment2/		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1		***************************************		
Treatment1/	v_1	٧2	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.
			<u>M</u>	in Conce	ntrati	on (ppm)	<u>)</u>		
\mathbf{r}_1	52.5	52.2	52.4	52.5	57.2	54.9	52.5	54.8	53.6
F ₂	70.0	64.8	67.4	77.0	62.0	69.5	73.5	63.4	68.4
F 3	76.0	62.2	69.1	78.8	64.2	71.5	77.4	63.2	70.3
Ave.	66.2	<u>59.8</u>	63.0	<u>69.4</u>	61.2	65.3	<u>67.8</u>	60.4	
				Mn Upt	ake (1	b/acre)			
F ₁	.417	.412	.415	.404	.445	.425	.411	.428	.420
F ₂	.555	.540	.548	.769	.596	.683	.662	.568	.615
F 3	.664	.521	.593	.704	.633	.669	.684	.577	.630
Ave.	<u>.545</u>	<u>.491</u>	.518	.626	.558	.592	.586	.524	

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P₂0₅/acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S₀ = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 15. Iron Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment2/	·	Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer		0		S	1				
Treatment1/	$\overline{v_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	V ₂	Ave.	v_1	v_2	Ave.
			<u>F</u>	e Conce	ntrati	on (ppm)			. :
F ₁	59.2	54.2	56.8	53.5	54.5	54.0	56.4	54.4	55.4
F ₂	65.5.	59.0	62.2	64.0	59.2	61.6	64.8	59.1	61.9
F ₃	67.8	59.8	63.8	73.8	63.0	68.4	70.8	61.4	66.1
Ave.	64.2	<u>57.7</u>	60.9	63.8	58.9	61.3	64.0	58.3	
•				Fe Upt	ake (1	b/acre)			
F ₁	.467	.424	<u>.446</u>	.413	.430	<u>.421</u>	. 440	.427	<u>.433</u>
F ₂	.498	.491	<u>.494</u>	.627	.572	.600	.562	.532	. 547
F ₃	.591	.499	.545	.659	.624	.642	.625	.562	.593
Ave.	.519	.472	<u>. 495</u>	<u>.566</u>	<u>. 542</u>	.554	.542	.507	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P₂0₅/acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

$\frac{2}{\text{Foliar}}$ nitrogen treatment

- S₀ = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- S₁ = 20 1b/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 16. Copper Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1			***************************************	
Treatment1/	vı	v ₂	Ave.	$\overline{\mathtt{v}_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.
			<u>c</u>	u Conce	ntrati	on (ppm)	-		
F ₁	3.00	2.75	2.88	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.88	2.94
F ₂	3.00	3.25	3.12	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.12	3.06
F ₃	2.75	3.00	2.88	3.00	2.75	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88
Ave.	2.92	3.00	2.96	3.00	2.92	2.96	2.96	2.96	
				Cu Upt	ake (1	b/acre)			
F ₁	.024	.022	.023	.024	.023	.024	.024	.023	.023
F ₂	.023	.028	.026	.030	.029	.029	.027	.028	.027
F ₃	.024	.025	.025	.027	.027	.027	.026	.026	.026
Ave.	.024	.025	.024	.027	.026	.027	.025	.026	

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂0 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre l1-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- So = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 17. Zinc Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Plants as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

•		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	lety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1				
Treatment1/	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	v_2	Ave.
•	٠.		<u>z</u>	n Conce	ntrati	on (ppm)			
F ₁	15.0	13.5	14.2	14.5	13.0	13.8	14.8	13.2	14.0
F ₂	21.2	22.2	21.8	20.5	17.2	18.9	20.9	19.8	20.3
F ₃	21.0	21.8	21.4	17.8	18.2	18.0	19.4	20.0	19.7
Ave.	19.1	19.2	19.1	17.6	16.2	16.9	18.3	17.7	
				Zn Upt	ake (1	b/acre)			
F ₁	.118	.108	.113	.110	.101	.105	.114	.105	.109
F ₂	.166	.184	.175	. 207	.166	.187	.187	.176	.181
F ₃	.184	.180	.182	.164	.181	.172	.174	.180	.177
Ave.	.156	.158	.157	.160	.150	.155	.158	.154	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

 S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).

 $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

3/Variety

V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).

 V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 18. Nitrogen Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitrog	en Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1				
Treatment1/	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	<u>v</u> 1	v ₂	Ave.
				N Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	2.10	2.46	2.28	1.97	2.26	2.12	2.04	2.36	2.20
F 2	2.60	2.94	2.77	2.51	2.84	2.67	2.56	2.89	2.72
F ₃	2.52	2.93	2.73	2.57	2.88	2.73	2.55	2.91	2.73
Ave.	2.41	<u>2.78</u>	2.59	2.35	2.66	2.50	2.38	<u>2.72</u>	
				N Upta	ke (1b	/acre)			
F ₁	69	78	<u>73</u>	69	75	72	69	77	<u>73</u>
F ₂	94	. 96	<u>95</u>	99	102	100	97	99	<u>98</u>
F ₃	98	104	101	101	103	102	99	103	<u>101</u>
Ave.	<u>87</u>	93	90	<u>90</u>	93	92	88	<u>93</u>	

- F₁ = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F₁ fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 1b N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre ll-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S₀ = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

$3/v_{ariety}$

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 19. Phosphorus Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

•		Foliar	Nitrog	en Treat	ment2/		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1				
Treatment1/	$\overline{v_1}$. V ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.
\$				P Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	.375	.412	.394	.402	.445	.424	.389	.429	.409
F ₂	.398	.442	<u>.420</u>	.410	.425	.418	. 404	.434	.419
F ₃	.395	.422	<u>.409</u>	. 398	.432	.415	.396	.428	.411
Ave.	.389	.426	.408	<u>.403</u>	<u>.434</u>	.419	.396	<u>.430</u>	•
				P Upta	ke (1b	/acre)			
F ₁	12.3	13.0	12.7	14.1	14.8	14.4	13.2	13.9	13.6
F ₂	14.5	14.6	14.5	16.3	15.3	15.8	15.4	14.9	15.2
F ₃	15.3	15.1	<u>15.2</u>	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.4
Ave.	<u>14.0</u>	14.2	14.1	15.4	<u>15.2</u>	15.3	14.7	14.7	

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 1b/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.
- Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre ll-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- So = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
 - V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 20. Potassium Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment2/		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Treatment1/	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	٧2	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.
				K Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	.438	.392	.415	.450	.415	<u>.432</u>	. 444	. 404	<u>. 424</u>
F 2	.462	.400	<u>.431</u>	.475	.398	<u>.436</u>	.469	. 399	.434
F ₃	.465	.395	.430	.455	.408	<u>.431</u>	.460	.401	.431
Ave.	<u>.455</u>	. 396	.425	<u>.460</u>	<u>.407</u>	<u>.433</u>	<u>.458</u>	<u>.401</u>	
		·		K Upta	ke (1b	/acre)		•	·
F ₁	14.4	12.4	13.4	15.8	13.8	14.8	15.1	13.1	14.1
F ₂	16.9	13.2	15.0	18.9	14.3	16.6	17.9	13.7	15.8
F 3	18.0	14.1	<u>16.1</u>	18.1	14.6	16.4	18.1	14.3	16.2
Ave.	16.4	13.2	14.8	17.6	14.2	15.9	<u>17.0</u>	<u>13.7</u>	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

 S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).

 $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

3/Variety

V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).

 V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 21. Sulfur Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitrog	en Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer		0		S	1		***************************************		
Treatment1/	v_1	V ₂	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.	v_1	v_2	Ave.
•									
			•	S Conc	entrat	ion (%)			
F ₁	.146	.163	.155	.136	. 145	.140	. 141	.154	.148
F ₂	.189	.199	<u>. 194</u>	.176	.189	.182	.183	.194	.188
F3.	.174	.189	.181	.177	.187	.182	.176	.188	.182
Ave.	.170	.184	.177	.163	.174	.168	.166	<u>.179</u>	
				S Upta	ke (1b	/acre)			
r_1	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9
F ₂	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8
F ₃	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
Ave.	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	

$\frac{1}{2}$ /Fertilizer treatment

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.
- Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre l1-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 22. Manganese Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

-		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1 .		***************************************		
Treatment1/	v_1	V ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	V ₂	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.
				Mn Conc	entrat	ion (ppm	<u>ı)</u>		
F ₁	42.2	43.8	43.0	43.0	47.0	45.0	42.6	45.4	44.0
F ₂	46.5	48.2	47.4	48.2	48.0	48.1	47.4	48.1	47.8
F ₃	44.2	47.8	46.0	46.2	48.5	47.4	45.2	48.1	46.7
Ave.	44.3	46.6	45.4	45.8	47.8	46.8	45.1	<u>47.2</u>	
				Mn Upt	ake (1	b/acre)	•	•	,
\mathbf{r}_1	.139	.138	.139	.151	.155	.153	. 145	.147	.146
F ₂	.170	.159	.164	.191	.172	.182	.181	.165	.173
F 3	.172	.i70	.171	.184	.172	.178	.178	.171	.175
Ave.	.160	.156	.158	.175	.167	.171	.168	.161	

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F3 = Same as F2 except 100 lb/acre K20 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.
- Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre ll-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 1b/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V_1 = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 23. Iron Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment2/		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1				
Treatment1/	\overline{v}_1	V ₂	Ave.	v_1	٧2	Ave.	v ₁	v ₂	Ave.
			F	e Conce	ntrati	on (ppm)			
Fl	35.8	40.0	37.9	36.2	39.8	38.0	36.0	39.9	37.9
F 2	38.8	42.0	40.4	39.5	41.8	40.6	39.1	41.9	40.5
F ₃	40.5	42.0	41.2	39.2	42.0	40.6	39.9	42.0	40.9
Ave.	38.3	41.3	39.8	38.3	41.2	39.8	38.3	41.2	
				Fe Upt	ake (1	b/acre)			•
. F ₁	.118	.127	.122	128	.132	.130	.123	.130	.126
F ₂	.141	.138	.140	.157	.150	.153	.149	.144	.146
F ₃	.156	.148	.152	.157	.151	.154	.157	.150	.153
Ave.	.138	.138	.138	.147	.144	.146	.143	.141	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 1b/acre K₂0 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- So = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 24. Copper Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroge	n Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		s	1				
Treatment1/	$\overline{\mathtt{v}_1}$	V ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	\mathtt{v}_1	v_2	Ave.
			<u>c</u>	u Conce	ntrati	on (ppm)			
F ₁	4.25	4.50	4.38	4.25	4.75	4.50	4.25	4.62	4.44
F ₂	3.75	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.75	4.50	4.00	4.50	4.25
F ₃	4.00	4.50	4.25	4.25	4.50	4.38	4.12	4.50	4.31
Ave.	4.00	4.42	4.21	4.25	4.67	4.46	4.12	4.54	
				Cu Upt	ake (1	b/acre)			,
\mathbf{F}_{1}	.014	.014	.014	.015	.016	.015	.014	.015	.015
F ₂	.014	.014	.014	.017	.017	.017	.015	.016	.015
F ₃	.015	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016	.016
Ave.	.014	.015	.015	.016	.016	.016	.015	.016	

- F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 lb N/acre deep placed in the spring).
- F_2 = Nitrogen (140 1b N/acre) and phosphorus (30 1b P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.
- F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂0 fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre 11-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S_0 = No foliar N applied (20 lb/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

<u>3</u>/Variety

- V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V₂ = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Table 25. Zinc Concentration and Uptake by Durum Wheat Seed as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, and Foliar Nitrogen: Minot, ND - 1985.

		Foliar	Nitroger	n Treat	ment <u>2</u> /		Vari	ety <u>3</u> /	
Fertilizer	S	0		S	1				
Treatment1/	$\overline{\mathtt{v}_1}$	v ₂	Ave.	$\overline{v_1}$	V ₂	Ave.	v_1	v ₂	Ave.
•			<u>Z</u> 1	n Conce	ntratio	on (ppm)			
Fl	21.5	25.2	23.4	21.0	24.0	22.5	21.2	24.6	22.9
F ₂	29.2	35.8	32.5	28.0	32.2	30.1	28.6	34.0	31.3
F ₃	29.8	34.0	31.9	28.5	32.8	30.6	29.1	33.4	31.2
Ave.	26.8	31.7	29.2	25.8	29.7	27.8	26.3	30.7	
		•		Zn. Upt	ake (1	b/acre)			
F ₁	.070	.080	.075	.074	.079	.076	.072	.080	.076
F ₂	.106	.118	.112	.110	.116	.113	.108	.117	.113
F ₃	.114	.121	.118	.112	.117	.115	.113	.119	.116
Ave.	.097	.106	.101	.099	.104	.101	.098	.105	

 F_1 = Fertilizer rate based on soil tests from the F_1 fertilizer treatment plot and yield goal of 35 bu/acre (20 1b N/acre deep placed in the spring).

 F_2 = Nitrogen (140 lb N/acre) and phosphorus (30 lb P_2O_5 /acre) fertilizer deep placed in the spring based on F_1 soil test and maximum yield goal of 80 bu/acre.

F₃ = Same as F₂ except 100 lb/acre K₂O fertilizer as KCl applied broadcast in the spring.

Note: All treatments received 60 lb/acre ll-52-0 applied with the seed at planting.

2/Foliar nitrogen treatment

- S₀ = No foliar N applied (20 1b/acre of additional N was applied to the soil preplant as a dribble application to make the total N rates equal to the foliar rate).
- $S_1 = 20$ lb/acre of additional N as 28-0-0 was applied as a foliar application at growth stage 6.

- V₁ = Lloyd durum (semidwarf variety).
- V_2 = Vic durum (normal height variety).

Tests of Significance for Variables Measured in the Maximum Durum Wheat Yield Study as Influenced by Fertilizer Treatment, Variety, Foliar Nitrogen Spray and Subsequent Interactions Minot, ND - 1985. Table 26.

				Source	ce		
Variable	Fertilizer	Spray	Variety	Variety Spray	Fertilizer Spray	Fertilizer Variety	Fertilizer Spray Variety
Plant Stand	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Plant Height	NS	SN	***	SN	NS	1.4	NS
Plant Dry Matter Plant Nutrients	763	NS	NS	NS	1049	NS	NS
Concentration N	0.25	SN	SN	S	SX	SN	SN
d	NS	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS
X	0.18	NS	*	NS	NS	SN	NS
S	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Mn	5.4	*	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
ਜ਼ਿ	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Cu	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN
uZ	3,1	SN	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN
Uptake N	18.8	NS	NS	SN	NS	SN	NS
ď	2.9	SN	*	NS	NS	SN	NS
	19.4	NS	*	NS	11.6	SN	NS
ಬ	2.0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Mn	090.	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS
Et-4	.067	NS	NS	NS	0.07	NS	NS
Cu	.002	NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS
uZ	.042	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Total Water Use - 120 cm	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Water Use -	NS	NS	NS	NS	1.13	NS	NS

Table 26. Continued.

				Source	e o		
	Fertilizer	Spray	Variety	Variety Sprav	Fertilizer Sprav	Fertilizer Variety	Fertilizer X Spray
Variable				frada	(m-4)		Variety
Grain Yield	NS	SN	* * *	NS	NS	SN	NS
	0.7	NS	* * *	SN	SN	NS	
	2.3	NS	**	SN	1.17	1.4	NS
WUE - 120 cm	0.53	NS	*	SN	NS	NS	
WUE - 180 cm	0.52	NS	*	SN	SN	SN	
Seed Nutrients							
Concentration N	0,36	NS	***	NS	NS	NS	SN
Ω.	NS	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
. ₩	NS	NS	***	SN	NS	.012	NS
ဟ	0.02	*	**	NS	900.	NS	SN.
Mn	NS	**	* *	NS	NS	NS	NS
H.	NS	SN	*	NS	NS	SN	NS
ng	NS	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS
Zn	2.8	*	***	NS	NS	NS	NS
Uptake N	8,3	NS	*	NS	NS	SN	NS
0.4	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
. ₩	NS	NS	***	SN	NS	SN	SN
S	0.55	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.25	NS
u X	NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	SN	NS
F. O.	.021	NS	NS	NS	NS	.007	NS
nO	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN	SN
uZ	.010	SN	*	NS	NS	SN	SN

= comparing only two means with significance at .05 level (** = .01 level and *** = .001 level), Number NS = non significant, * Tests of significance were determined value = unit of difference required to be significant at the .05 level according to Bayes LSD. by Waller-Duncan K-Ratio T Test (Bayes LSD) at the .05 level of significance. Statistical analysis run on the computer using SAS procedures.

		ē.
-		