

2015 Michigan Wheat Field Day

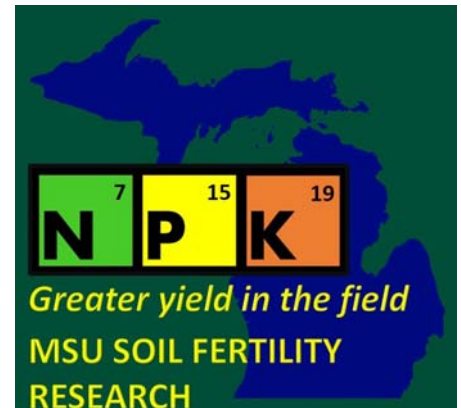
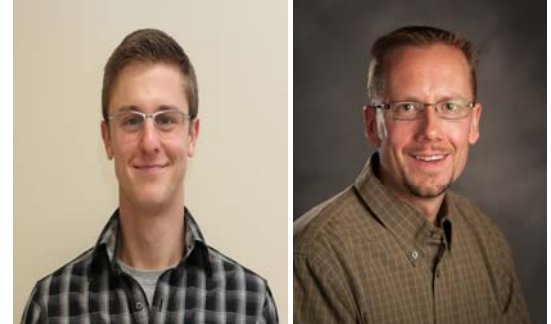
Soil Fertility & Nutrient Management Research

Kurt Steinke and Mike Swoish

June 2015

Nutrient Management Strategies and Technologies

- **WHAT?** The use of plant growth regulators in wheat production
- **WHY?** Trinexapac-ethyl (TE) is a plant growth regulator labeled for wheat. Four N rates with and without TE to identify how this tool may impact both yield and risk in wheat production systems
- 2014 Results:
 - 3.8 bu/A yield increase with TE
 - TE decreased plant height 2 inches
 - Distance from flag leaf to grain head decreased 1 inch
- **WHAT?** The use of stabilized N in wheat production
- **WHY?** Peak winter wheat growth occurs during what is typically the wettest time of year on moderately drained soils often using surface applications of N
- Stabilized N products including urease and nitrification inhibitors can function well when conditions support N loss



2013 study demonstrating the effect of the plant growth regulator trinexapac-ethyl on lodging of winter wheat. TE applied (left) as compared to no TE application (right)

