

# Boron in soy (Maracaju, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil)



## Study details

Research institution: Fundação MS

Researcher: Douglas Gitti

Date: Oct 2017 – Feb 2018; Oct 2018 – Feb 2019; Oct 2019 – Feb 2020

Location: Maracaju, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

Crop variety: M 6410 IPRO

Soil:

pH: 5.4

Type: Dystrophic Red Latosol with clay texture

Texture: 57.1% clay

Boron content: 0.1 mg/dm<sup>3</sup>

Fertilizer: *Granubor*®

Trial design: Randomized complete block design with 5 reps. The treatments were applied to the soil in October of each agricultural year.

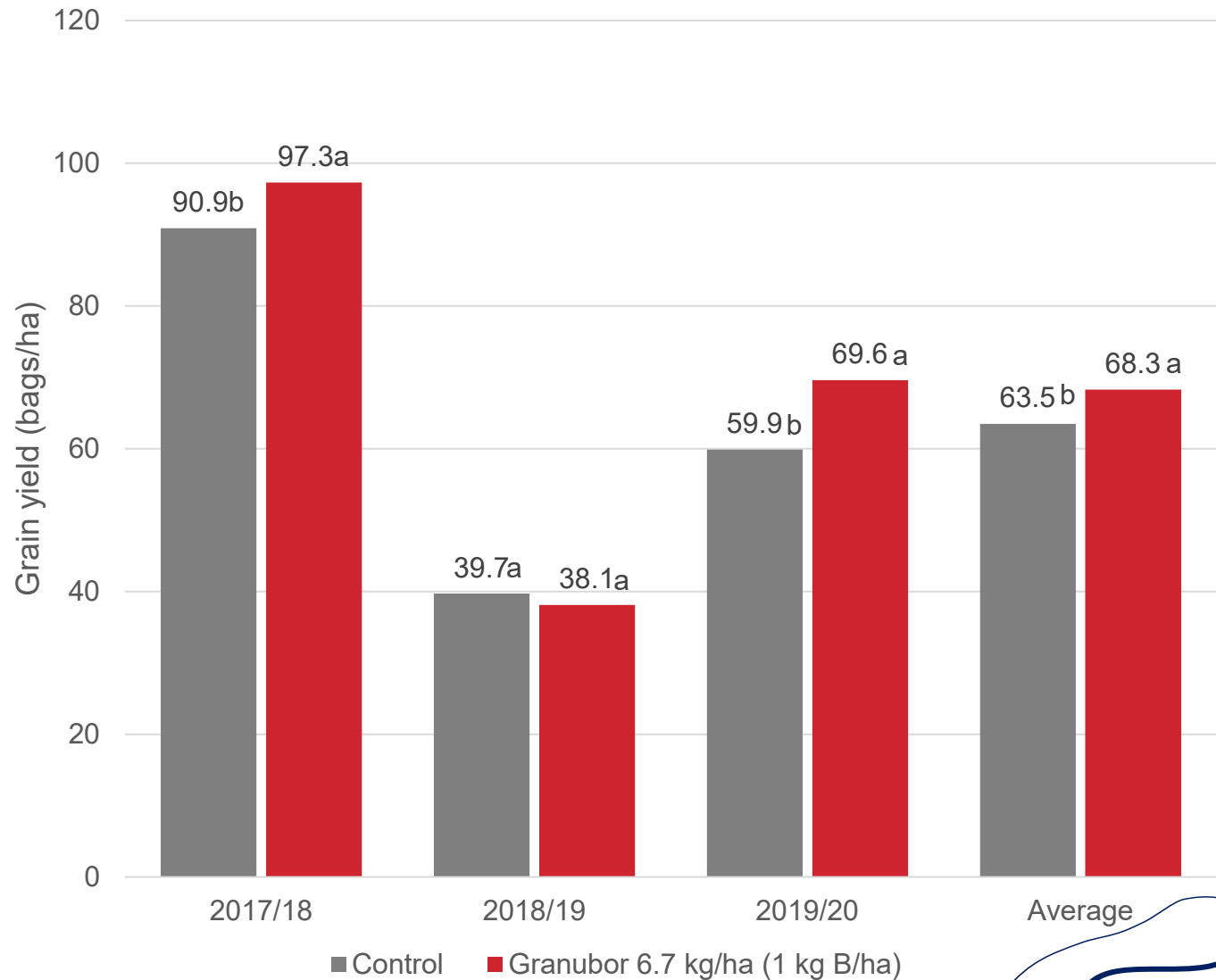
## Results

*Granubor* resulted in the highest grain yield, with an advantage of 6.4 and 9.7 bags/ha, in the year 2017/18 and 2019/2020, respectively, over control, at a boron rate of 1.0 kg B/ha. In 2018/19, there was a severe drought compromising productivity in all treatments.





Maracaju



Yield followed by different letters in the same season, differ by Tukey's test at 5% probability

# Boron in soy (Naviraí, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil)



## Study details

Research institution: Fundação MS

Researcher: Douglas Gitti

Date: Oct 2017 – Feb 2018; Oct 2018 – Feb 2019; Oct 2019 – Feb 2020

Location: Naviraí, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

Crop variety: M 6410 IPRO

Soil:

pH: 5.7

Type: Dystrophic Red Latosol with sandy texture

Boron content: 0.1 mg/dm<sup>3</sup>

Fertilizer: *Granubor*®

Trial design: Randomized complete block design with 5 reps. The treatments were applied to the soil in October of each agricultural year.

## Results

*Granubor* resulted in the highest grain yield, with an advantage of 4.4 and 3.7 bags/ha, in the year 2017/18 and 2019/2020, respectively, over control, at a boron rate of 1.0 kg B/ha. In 2018/19, there was a severe drought compromising productivity in all treatments.





## Naviraí

