Trial 18 Zinc Nutrition Trial Sponsored By Pivot

Aim: to compare a number of different zinc products applied to an Ouyen wheat crop

Treatments: Teprosyn Zn (seed treatment), Pivot Zinc liquid spray on bare earth and foliar, Mallee mix 1, MAP (control) - all plots received the same amount of nitrogen and phosphorus fertiliser.

Paddock history: medic 1995

Results:

Treatment	yield (t/ha)
Control - no zinc (MAP 75kg/ha)	4.82
Teprosyn Zn (MAP 75kg/ha)	5.08
Mallee mix 1 (90 kg/ha)	4.82
soil applied Zincsol (MAP 75 kg/ha)	5,02
foliar applied Zincsol (MAP 75 kg/ha)	4.98
Significant difference	NS

Interpretation: there were no differences in yield obtained between the control (no zinc applied) and the four different zinc treatments. In the last 10 years the paddock has been in crop five times, in that time it was sown once with 1.5 kg of zinc/ha (as double super zinc). The single application of zinc may have been enough to lift the zinc levels to the extent that zinc is not limiting on this soil type.

Industry practice: generally it is advisable, on these alkaline southern Mallee clay loam soil types, to apply zinc with the fertiliser every 4 to 5 years. This is usually enough to overcome any shortage in zinc supply, especially when sowing pulse crops and canola.