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EFFECT OF FOLIAR FERTILIZER BASED ON MICRONUTRIENTS ON AGRONOMIC TRAITS OF THREE SOYBEAN VARIETIES UNDER CONTROLLED CONDITIONS

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RESUMO

Effect of foliar fertilizer based on micronutrients on agronomic traits of three soybean varieties under controlled conditions São Paulo State University (Unesp), College of Agricultural and Technological Sciences, Dracena Soybean production represents 49% of the planted area with grains in Brazil, being one of the most used sources of protein in animal feed and with increasing use for human consumption. Therefore, it is necessary to direct efforts and perform the management in a rational way, in order to increase production, even in situations where abiotic stresses are present. In order to do this, it is necessary to evaluate the efficacy of foliar fertilizers that help in the development and productivity of the crop. Thus, an experiment was conducted to evaluate the productivity of three soybean varieties, evaluated under the action of a foliar fertilizer based on micronutrients. The experiment was conducted in a greenhouse in the experimental area of UNESP - Dracena Campus. An entirely randomized design was considered, with three repetitions, in a 3x2 factorial scheme, considering the soy varieties ICS 1332, ICS TORO and ICS RODEO, with and without the fertilizer application. The following traits were analyzed: height, height of first pod, number of stems, number of pods, grain mass and productivity. Differences were detected among varieties for height of first pod, number of stems. For fertilizer effect, significance was detected only for number of pods, being the experimental units that received the product with about 88 pods on average, against 69 of those that did not receive it. Despite the greater number of pods, this was not reflected in grain yield. For these reasons, the recommendation of such products should be evaluated on a case by case.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Keywords: soybean, foliar fertilizer, micronutrients

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