

Relative Effectiveness of Carbonized Ammonium Sulphate (CAS), Regular Ammonium Sulphate (AS), Rapid Release Elemental S (RRES) and Tiger 90CR ES as Sources of S in Preventing S Deficiency in Hybrid Canola

The field experiment was established in spring 2012 to determine the relative effectiveness of carbonized ammonium sulphate and other sulphate-S and elemental S fertilizers on seed yield, oil and protein content in seed, and N and S uptake on a S-deficient Gray Luvisol loam soil near Star City, Saskatchewan.

The 16 treatments included granular S sources (CAS, rapid release micronized elemental S [RRES] and potassium sulphate) and five application time/placement method combinations (broadcast in autumn, broadcast in spring pre-tillage, broadcast in spring pre-emergence, sidebanded in spring and seedrow-placed in spring), plus a zero-S control. The experiment will be continued until 2013 growing season.