Objective
- Evaluate the yield response of soybean to K-Mag® (0-0-22-10.8Mg-22S), MOP (0-0-60) and K-Mag + MOP.

Overview
- MOP is commonly used as a potassium (K) fertilizer in soybean production.
- In addition to K, products containing magnesium (Mg) and sulfur (S) assist with crop development and increased yield.
- K-Mag is a unique source of properly balanced K, Mg and S in a highly water-soluble form.

Trial Details
Locations and Crop Management:
CROP: Soybean (Glycine max)
YEARS: 2012–2013
DATA SOURCE: Field studies conducted by third-party, independent researchers.
EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Small-plot RCBD with 4 replications.
CROPPING CONDITIONS: Trials conformed to local cropping practices.
- P Rate: As required by soil test
- K Rate: 0, 60, 90 lbs K₂O/ac
- K Sources: MOP and K-Mag
- Application Timing: Preplant
- Application Method: Broadcast incorporate

Summary
- Across 17 trials in 2012-2013, MOP (60) increased yield by 4.3 bu/ac over the check while K-Mag (60) increased yield by 4.8 bu/ac compared to the check.
- The application of MOP + K-Mag (60 + 30 K₂O/ac) increased yield by 5.2 bu/ac over the check and by 0.9 bu/ac over MOP.
- The results reinforce the need for K applications in soybeans and for balanced crop nutrition by using premium fertilizer products such as K-Mag.