Soybean Response to Intensive Management, Carrington, 2009

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An irrigated trial was conducted at the NDSU Carrington Research Extension Center to examine soybean seed yield and quality based on individual or combinations of selected management inputs that may increase net return for producers. Experimental design was a randomized complete block with split plot arrangement with four replications. Whole plots were row spacing (14 and 28 inches) and split plots consisted of a factorial combination of cultivars, planting rate (150,000 and 200,000 pure live seeds/A), and foliar inputs versus untreated check. The conventional-till study was established with spring wheat as the previous crop on a Heimdal-Emrick loam soil with 75 lb/A (0-24") nitrate-N, 25 ppm P, 166 ppm K, 4.1% organic matter and 7.3 pH. Secondary and micro nutrients were at medium to high soil levels. Inoculated Croplan cultivars 'RT0268' and 'RT0669' were planted on May 22. Foliar treatments were applied with a CO₂-pressurized hand-boom sprayer delivering 14 gal/A at 35 psi with 8001 flat-fan nozzles. The V2-3 growth stage treatments (TJ Technologies 'Sunflower/Canola/Soybean Mix' at 48 fl oz/A plus an experimental EMD Crop BioScience (LCO promoter) at 4 fl oz/A) were applied on July 2 and R3 growth stage treatment (Headline fungicide at 6 fl oz/A + NIS at 0.125% v/v) was applied on July 28 to 'RT0669' and August 2 to 'RT0268'. Plant disease was evaluated but notes were not taken due to very low incidence. Rainfall totaled 7.3 inches (NDAWN) from June 1 to September 30, plus center-pivot irrigation totaling 4.5 inches. The trial was harvested with a plot combine on October 13.

The 14-inch row spacing provided canopy closure 32 days earlier compared to the wide rows (Table 1). Seed yield was similar between row spacings while seed size was larger with the wide rows. The 150,000 pls/acre planting rate resulted in an average stand of 151,900 plants/acre and the 200,000 pls/acre planting rate resulted in an average stand of 194,600 plants/acre. The low planting rate delayed seed maturity by one day. The high planting rate resulted in a seed yield advantage of 3.8 bushels/acre. Yield tended to be higher with use of the foliar inputs.

Economic analysis was applied to main factors that had statistical yield differences. Assumptions include soybean market price of \$9/bushel, seed costs of \$40/50 lb unit (low) and \$70/140,000 seeds (high), and seed count of 2800/lb and germination of 95%. Among the factors of row spacing, planting rate, and special foliar inputs, the high planting rate provided a yield advantage of 3.8 bushels/acre compared to the low rate. The yield increase with the high planting rate provides a net return of about \$20/acre using the low seed costs and \$9.50/acre using the high seed costs.

Analysis of variance (AOV) P values with statistical significance (LSD 0.05) for main factors and interactions are identified in Table 2. Factor interactions will be discussed at completion of the three-year study.

Table 1. Soybean response to main factors in intensive management study, CREC, 2009.															
			Plant							Seed					
				Canopy					Pod		Test	Number			
Main factor	Sub factor	Emergence	Stand	closure	Flowering	PM ¹	Height	Lodge	height	Yield	weight	/lb	Oil	Protein	
		Jday ²	plt/A	Jday ——		inches	0-9	cm	bu/A	lb/bu		%	%		
	RT0268	155	176914	226	202	269	80	0.5	3.2	48.1	57.3	2821	18.4	39.4	
Variety	RT0669	155	169003	222	191	263	95	0.3	3.5	58.8	56.6	3083	18.8	38.6	
Row spacing	14	154	185510	213	197	266	89	0.5	3.4	53.7	56.9	3059	18.6	38.9	
(inches)	28	155	158972	245	197	267	86	0.3	3.3	53.4	57	2839	18.5	39.1	
Planting rate	150	155	151929	226	197	267	88	0.4	3.4	51.7	57.0	2924	18.6	39.0	
(x1000 pls/acre)	200	155	194558	224	197	266	88	0.4	3.4	55.5	56.9	2986	18.5	39.0	
	Foliar	155	169921	225	197	267	88	0.4	3.4	54.3	57.0	2932	18.6	39.0	
Special inputs ³	UTC	155	175965	224	196	266	88	0.4	3.4	52.8	56.9	2978	18.6	39.0	
Mean		155	172894	225	197	266	88	0.5	3.5	53.6	56.9	2954	18.6	39.0	
CV %		0.3	18.5	3	0.4	0.7	4.1	93.6	32.7	13.7	0.7	3.2	1.2	0.9	
LSD (0.05): highlighted pairs of data = significantly different.															
¹ PM = physiologi															
2 Jday = Julian calendar.															
³ Foliar = V2 stage aplication of micro-nutrient blend + LCO promoter; followed by R2 application of Headline fungicide; UTC = untreated check.															

Table 2. AOV P values of factor interactions for soybean intensive management study, CREC, 2009 ¹ .														
Plant										Seed				
			Canopy					Pod		Test	Number			
Factors ²	Emergence	Stand	closure	Flowering	PM^3	Height	Lodge	height	Yield	weight	/lb	Oil	Protein	
	Jday	plt/A	Jday			inches		cm	bu/A	lb/bu		%	%	
rep														
VAR	*		*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
rep*VAR														
ROW			*								*			
SEED	*	*			*				*		*			
MGMT				*										
VAR*ROW				*										
VAR*SEED		*					*							
VAR*MGMT				*										
ROW*SEED														
ROW*MGMT			*	*										
SEED*MGMT				*								*	*	
VAR*ROW*SEED	*													
VAR*ROW*MGMT			*	*		*			*					
VAR*SEED*MGMT				*										
ROW*SEED*MGMT														
¹ * = statistically signific														
2 VAR = varieties; ROW	⁷ = row spacin	gs; SEE	D = planti	ng rates; an	d MGN	IT = spec	ial foliar	inputs.						
3 PM = physiological maturity.														