2017 Soybean Planting Date x Variety Trial

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Plots were planted on 20-May, 28-May, 2-Jun, and 10-Jun with a Monosem NG-Plus 2-row precision air planter (Edwardsville, KS). Starter fertilizer (10-20-20) was applied at a rate of 200 lbs ac⁻¹

followed by above average temperatures and below average rainfall in September and October. The dry warm weather in the fall provided good weather for the soybeans to mature and to be harvested at optimal moisture content. Overall, a total of 2580 growing degree days (GDDs) were accumulated May-October, 256 above the 30-year normal. Despite these unusual growing conditions, the soybeans appeared relatively unharmed and produced very well.

Table 3. Weather

 Table 7. Harvest characteristics of soybeans by planting date, 2017.

Planting Date	Harvest	Test	Yield @ 13%		Oil	Oil yield @
	moisture	weight	moisture		content	13% moisture
	%	lbs bu ⁻¹	lbs ac ⁻¹	bu ac ⁻¹	%	

DISCUSSION

Soybean yields were significantly impacted by both variety and planting date with the highest yields observed in variety SG 1776 and the third planting date, 2-Jun. These data suggest that planting a later season soybean variety and delaying planting until early/mid-Jun may support higher soybean yields. Although maturity differences were significant between the planting dates throughout the season, later planted soybeans were still able to reach maturity and produce significant yields. However, these data only represent one year and additional information should be considered before selecting soybean varieties and shifting planting dates.

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