

Fact Sheet #2017.1

Soybean Establishment

When choosing a soybean variety consider the following;

- 1. Full season maturity
- 2. Highest yield potential
- 3. Consistent yield
- 4. Disease and pest package
- 5. Quality traits
- 6. Height at maturity

Tips for seeding

Seed rate varies with type of equipment

- Air Seeder- 200,000 220,000 seeds/acre
- Row Planter- 170,000 190,000 seeds/acre

Advantages of using solid seeding (air seeder) versus row planting

- Increased light interception
- Reduced weed competition
- Earlier canopy closure
- Better moisture and heat retention

Soil Temperature

- Extremely important!
- Soil should be at least 10°C <u>AND</u> be expected to remain at that temperature for 8 hours or longer
- Figure 1 demonstrates the importance of ensuring warm soil temperatures
- Consider seeding in the afternoon when soil will be at its warmest temperature



Planted in warm soil (21°) and kept at that temp for 17 days.

Planted in cool soil (7°C) and kept at 7°C for 20 hours, then warmed up to 21°C for 17 days.

Planted in warm soil (21°) for 8 hours, then kept at 7° for 4 days.

Seed depth

- Shallow!
- 0.75 to 1.5 inches deep, into moisture
- Soil is generally warmer at a shallow depth as well
- Figure 2 demonstrates the height potential of a soybean plant when seeded at a shallow 0.5" compared to deep seeding



Soil Fertility

- Low nitrogen levels <50 lbs/acre
- Phosphorus, med-high (10-20ppm)
- Phosphorus Management Residual Preferred

Amount of nutrient removal with a soybean yield of:			
Nutrient	Concentration	30 bushels/acre	40 bushels/acre
	pounds/bushel	pounds/acre	
Nitrogen	3.8	114	152
Phosphorus (P2O5)	0.84	25	34
Potassium (K2O)	1.3	39	52

Inoculants

- Soybean Rhizobia (Brady Japonicum) isn't native to Canadian prairie soils
- Dual inoculation recommended
- Always use 2 formulations wherever possible (liquid, peat, or granular)
- Do not place potash or phosphate fertilizer with seed and inoculant
 - These products both have high salt indexes which will dry out and kill the bacteria in the inoculant

Frost damage post emergence

- Smaller plants can tolerate more frost
- VE-VC can tolerate -2.8°C for a few hours
- 3 Potential Growing Points give them time
- Able to compensate for reduced stands but not large areas

