An Evaluation of Supplemental Planting to Increase Marginal Stands of Narrow Row Soybean Using a 30 Inch Planter. (C03-christmas122431-Poster)

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Abstract:

Comparing yields among soybean replant strategies is an appropriate way to make replant decisions. Field experiments focused on three management options were established. Treatments included three populations (100, 66, and 33% of recommended) on the 'first' or original planting date (OPD, 19cm row spacing) planted at four populations (100, 66, 33, and 0% of recommended) on the 'second' or supplemental planting date (SPD, 75cm row spacing). SPD's were planted when the OPD reached the V2-V3 stage. Results of the two-year analysis showed a 289 and a 524 kg/ha loss in the 66% and 33% OPD treatments respectively. All SPD treatments contributed to final yield but at varying degrees. At the lowest OPD seeding rate (33%), the SPD seeded at full rate (81,000 plants per ha) contributed 870 kg/ha. However, at lower rates (33%) the SPD's contributed only 525 kg/ha. Tillage followed by replanting was the poorest seeding option in every experiment. Results from these experiments suggest that supplemental seedings benefit final grain yield only in cases where original plant stands are below 66% of optimum coupled with high supplemental seeding rates (100% of recommended) are used.

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