

## United Soybean Board Domestic Programs Report Form

<b>Project # and Title</b>	#1420-732-7231 Effects of the Introduction of Feed Grains into Mid-South Soybean Production Systems
<b>Reporting Period</b>	December 15 – March 15
<b>Project Status</b>	<p><b>Mississippi State University (Stoneville) – Bobby R. Golden</b>  The 2014 field season has started slow in the Mid-South due to persistent cold and wet weather, and because we have not yet completed a field season, this report will contain minimal information. Here at the Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the persistent wet conditions have resulted in minimal field work conducted. As of current we have taken preliminary soil samples and have disked and bedded the experimental area at the DREC. Hopefully with good drying conditions we will be able to begin planting in the second to last week of march.</p> <p>Most of the Mid-South group working on the project met at the annual Tri State Soybean conference held in Dumas, AR on Jan 3, 2014. Economic analyses of the trials were discussed at the meeting, and the decision to use one partial budget generator was agreed upon. The meeting also served as a forum to discuss the overall protocol and each Co-PI's strategy for weed control at each respective location. The PI also met with the Mid-South Soybean Board at the USB meeting in Little Rock, AR on February 3 to discuss trial updates and cooperator participation.</p> <p>Seed (donated from Pioneer) has started to filter in and is currently being processed to send out to cooperating scientists at participating locations. Currently we have received a partial shipment of corn and soybean seed, and what corn seed we have has been shipped to the two southern most cooperators (LA and TX). Please find below a list of updates for each cooperating location</p> <p><b>Texas-A&amp;M – Clark Neely and Ronnie Schnell</b>  Field preparations began in January with the bedding of rows. Soil samples were taken immediately following bedding and sent for analysis. The soil at the field site (30°30'35"N; 96°25',14"W) consists of a Belks Clay (0-1% slope) and was previously planted to cotton in 2013. Rainfall was 32% of normal for the December-February quarter, though rainfall was 167% of normal for September-November, so soil moisture should be close to adequate for spring planting. Temperatures averaged 3.1 degrees below normal over the past 3 months as well; however, corn should still be planted on time. Corn seed arrived and should be planted by March 7<sup>th</sup>, once beds are reshaped and finished. Metolachor (Brawl) will be applied to plot area just after planting and before emergence at a rate of 1.5 pt/acre. Soil</p>

test results indicate sufficient levels of extractable P, K and micronutrients are present for production of all crops in rotation. Lay-by application of fertilizer N will be applied at rates appropriate for each crop's yield goal, less residual N determined by deep profile soil tests. Soybeans and sorghum will be planted either the last week of March or first week of April, weather permitting.

**LSU AgCenter** – *Josh Lofton*

Due to weather conditions, little activity has been conducted for the USB project. Fields were identified prior to the 2013 season and soybeans were grown as the previous crop. The soils for this project are a commerce silt loam to silty clay loam. Following harvest, all land work was conducted, which included reshaping the beds. Early 2014, initial soil samples were collected. Available nutrients and baseline C/N levels were determined. Trial areas has been chemically burned down with 2,4-D and glyphosate and are ready to plant. Due to environmental conditions and wet soils, it is expected that the corn plots should be planted within the month of March. This delay in corn planting should not influence the remaining crop plantings.

**University of Arkansas** – *Jeremy Ross*

As for Arkansas, not much has happen. Soybean was seeded and harvested at both locations in 2013, and soil samples have been pulled at both locations. We're just waiting for the 2+ inches of sleet to melt to start land prep.

**University of Missouri** – *Gene Stevens*

In 2013, we identified a field location at the Fisher Delta Research to begin the research. Soybeans were planted on the entire field and harvested in October. On January 3, 2014 we met with the other Mid South researchers at Dumas, Arkansas to discuss details for the study. We have collected soil samples of the test site. We have ordered supplies such as plot stakes and flags. We will do land preparation when the field is dry enough for tillage.

**Mississippi State University (Starkville)** – *Trent Irby*

The experimental site was identified in 2013 and soybean was grown and harvested. Currently it has been too wet to take soil samples or coordinate any field preparation during the late winter of 2014. As soon as the environmental conditions permit field work begin for the 2014 season.