





2021-2022 FUNDING CYCLE

Soybean yield components and seed nutrient concentration responses among nodes to phosphorus fertility

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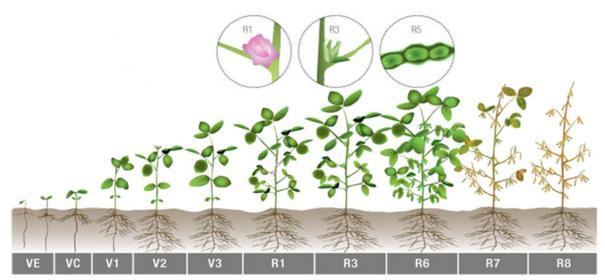
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Mid-South Soybean Board Summer Meeting, Monroe LA, September 8th, 2021

Efficient fertilization recommendations depend upon our knowledge of how the nutrient deficiency influences crop yield components and our ability to diagnose deficiency either with timely soil or plant analysis.







Source: https://prairiecalifornian.com/soybean-growth-stages/

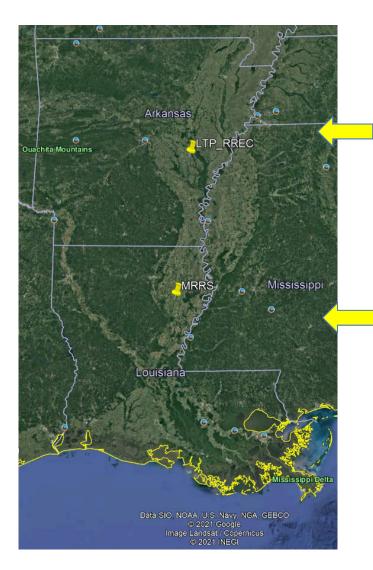


Objectives:

• Identify how seed yield, individual yield components, leaflet-P concentration, and the seed nutrient concentrations are affected by P deficiency.

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Progress made



Rice Research and Extension Center - RREC

(Established in 2007 on a Dewitt silt loam)

- Randomized complete block design with 6 blocks;
- Five fertilizer-P rates (0, 40, 80, 120, and 160 lb P₂O₅/acre/year) applied preplant as triple superphosphate;
- Soil-test P ranging from 8 to 89 ppm;
- Pioneer 52A43L planted May 26th;
- Two vegetative leaf sampling (V4/5 & V6/7) and weekly samples collected after R1 (starting on July 21st) until R6.

LSU AgCenter – Macon Ridge Research Station (Established in 2021 on a Gigger-Gilbert silt loam)

- Randomized complete block design with 4 blocks;
- Five fertilizer-P rates (**0**, **40**, **80**, 120, and 160 lb P₂O₅/acre/year) as triple superphosphate broadcast on the top of the seedbed at planting;
- Mean soil-test P of **13 ppm;**
- Pioneer P48A60X planted April 27th;
- Weekly leaf samples collected from R1 (June 4th) to R6 (August 16th).



Progress made & preliminary results

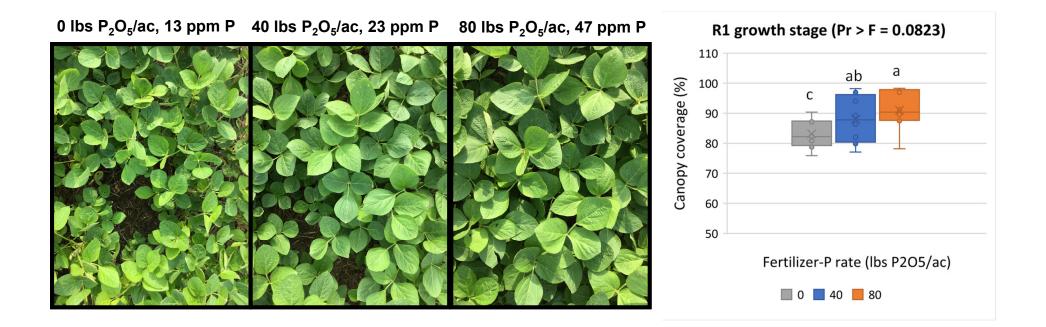
• P-deficiency at early soybean vegetative growth stages: smaller trifoliolate leaves, shorter plants, and less lateral branches!





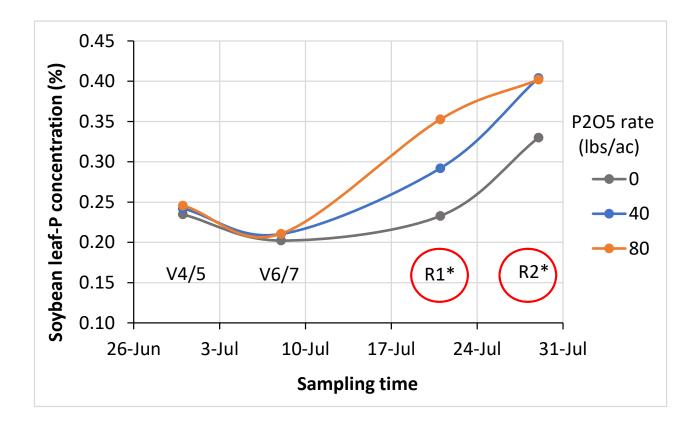
RREC, Stuttgart AR, 2021

Progress made & preliminary results



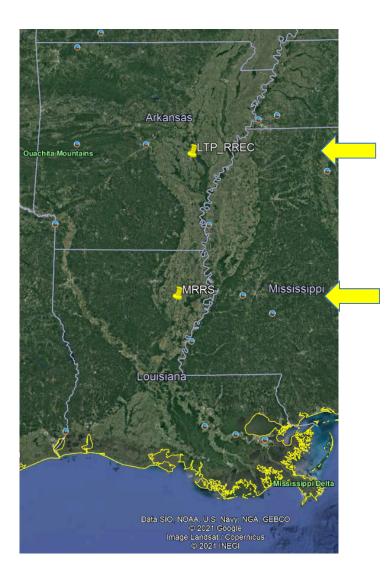
 Birdseye view of soybean canopy (left) and percentage canopy coverage (right) at the R1 growth stage as affected by fertilizer-P rate and soil-test P. Pictures were taken at a 32-inch height from the soil level. RREC, Stuttgart AR, 2021.

Progress made & preliminary results



Soybean leaf-P concentration as affected by fertilizer-P rates and leaf sampling time.
RREC, Stuttgart AR, 2021. * *P* < 0.01.

Next steps...



Soybean yield, yield components, and seed nutrient content

> Collect six whole mature plants from an interior row/plot;



 Plants dissected in node segments and tissues separated into (i) stem internodes, (ii) pods, and (iii) seeds;

Evaluations at each node segment:

- Number of pods and seeds per pod;
- Seed abortion;
- Individual seed weight;
- Seed nutrient concentration (acid digestion and analysis by ICP–AES; N by dry combustion);
- Field seed yield (bu/ac) measured by harvesting each plot with a small plot combine;
- > Seed P removal through harvest (lb/ac).



Likelihood to success



Long-term trials and MSSB Multistate Project

- Year 1: One long-term trial (RREC) and a P-deficient soil from LA (MRRS);
 - Visual growth differences
 - Different tissue-P concentrations
 - Grain yield, yield components and seed nutrient concentration...?
- > Year 2 and 3: Repeat trials at RREC and MRRS









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Thank you for your attention!

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