United Soybean Board Domestic Programs

Report Form

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| #1420-732-7231 Effects of the Introduction of Feed Grains into Mid-South Soybean Production Systems**Project # and Title** |

# Reporting Period

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| June 15 – September 15 |

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| **Mississippi State University (Stoneville) -** *Bobby R. Golden***Project Status**At Stoneville, we have harvested corn, soybean, and grain sorghum. Double crop soybeans are currently in the R5 growth stage with some time left before harvest. As soon as double crop soybeans are harvested we will impart the residue management techniques. Data analysis has begun, but is not yet completed. From harvesting operations it appears that irrigation provided a much greater benefit in 2015 than in 2014.**Mississippi State University (Starkville)** – *Trent Irby*The Brooksville, MS location of this project is approaching harvest. The grain sorghum received one application of Transform on July 20 for sugarcane aphid management. Belt was applied to the soybean on September 2 for soybean looper management. The final irrigation event was applied to the soybean on September 4, 2015. At this time, all crops are approaching maturity. Corn harvest is expected to begin this week and harvest of the other crops will begin in the near future.**University of Arkansas** – *Jeremy Ross*Pine Tree location:•All applications and irrigations have been completed for this test.•Corn plots have been harvested, and yields are lower than last year due to warm and drier weather conditions than 2014.•Grain sorghum plots will be harvested this week. Treated for sugarcane aphids 4 weeks ago.•Soybean plots are starting to mature, and should be harvested by the end of September.Newport location•All applications and irrigations have been completed for this test.•Corn plots will be harvested within the next few days.•Grain sorghum plots will be harvested within the next 7-10 days. We treated for sugarcane aphids 4 weeks ago. Yields will be impacted due to weed pressure. Early season herbicide application was delayed due to rainfall early in the spring.•Soybean plots should be harvested by the first of October.**University of Missouri** – *Gene Stevens*The Missouri plots have not been harvested. The corn is drying down and we plan to harvest it next week. The soybean leaves have just started to turn yellow. Judging by the ears and pods, the corn and soybean yields will be high. We sprayed the grain sorghum earlier for midge and sugar cane aphids. But, applying antraquinone was not effective in preventing damage from sparrows. **LSU AgCenter** – *Josh Lofton and Ronnie Levy*Dr. Josh Lofton, separated from the LSU AgCenter as of August 31, 2015. Dr. Ronnie Levy will be the subcontractor for the St. Joseph, location. In Louisiana, All crops except soybeans after wheat have been harvested. As soon as the soybeans are harvested the residue management will be initiated. Results are currently being analyzed with little to report at this time.***Texas-A&M –*** *Clark Neely and Ronnie Schnell*College Station received 13.2 cm of rain in June which was 1.9 cm above normal, but plots received virtually no rainfall during the months of July and August. Temperatures were near normal for June through August on average. Due to the excessive rainfall in the spring, plant development was delayed which pushed flowering and seed development as much as two weeks back and into the hottest part of July and August. As a result, yield and seed quality appear to be significantly decreased, at least for soybeans. Irrigated soybeans were harvested Sept 9, but dryland soybeans were still too green to harvest at that time. Corn plots were harvested August 18 and yields were below average (111 bu/a averaged across treatments) due to late N topdress due to wet field conditions. Sorghum was harvested August 3 (6404 lb/a average). Wheat residue was burned on June 3 and followed by tillage and the double cropped soybean (P49T09BR) planting on June 16. Early season herbicide weed control was difficult due to very wet conditions in the spring preventing access to the field. Cornerstone (2 pt/a) was applied to soybeans on July 16 and escaped weeds hoed on June 10 and July 22, 28, and 31. Plots were scouted on a weekly basis, but Insect pressure was relatively light compared to previous years at this location. Karate Z was applied on July 16 and 31 (double crop soybeans only) to control stinkbugs and loopers. A malfunction with the overhead linear irrigation forced plots to be flood irrigated once on July 17. Soybeans were again irrigated using overhead irrigation on August 3. Nematode soil sampling occurred on corn and sorghum plots on August 28 following corn and sorghum harvest. The county is currently under a burn ban and residue will be burned when it is lifted prior to wheat planting in November. |