Soybean Date of Planting and Maturity in Southwest Iowa

RFR-A1977

Mark Licht, assistant professor and extension cropping systems specialist
Department of Agronomy
John Beckman, ag specialist

Introduction
Every year soybean planting is delayed or needs to be replanted due to weather related challenges. Even if soybean planting starts and progresses timely, there always is the question of what maturity group should be planted. This trial was set up to determine what maturities are well suited for a given geographic location, but also how maturity selection should be adjusted as planting dates get pushed into late spring.

Materials and Methods
This project was conducted in 2018 and 2019 with the same varieties (CZ 2312LL, CZ 2601LL, CZ 2928LL, CZ 3233LL, and CZ 3601LL). In both years, the target planting dates were April 25, May 10, May 25, June 10, and June 25. The plots were set up in a split plot arrangement with four replications. Target planting date was the whole plot and cultivar was the split plot. A target seeding rate of 140,000 seeds/acre was used. Data collection included growth staging, grain yield, and grain moisture.

Results and Discussion
Soybean yields were highest in 2019, averaging 75 bushels/acre. In 2018, soybean yields were highest in the two May planting dates. However, in 2019, yields were highest with the late April and early May planting dates. In 2018, the highest yielding variety was CZ 2601LL (55.1 bushels/acre) and in 2019 it was CZ 2928LL (78.3 bushels/acre).

Acknowledgements
This project was supported by BASF.
Figure 1. Soybean yield from 2018 as affected by planting date across a range of variety maturity groups.

Figure 2. Soybean yield from 2019 as affected by planting date across a range of variety maturity groups.