

# 2011 Soybean Management Verification Program



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The third year of the Soybean Management Verification Program (SoyMVP) started out with flooding and then periods of excessive heat. Despite the challenge due to the weather there we 16 fields enrolled that covered 11 counties in western Kentucky. Seeding rate, fungicide, and insecticide application rates differed amongst the university and producer half of these fields. Weed pressure, disease and in-

sect pressure at each location varied depending on field type and the amount of rain received during the season. There were a few episodes where green clover worm and bean leaf beetle counts were large in some fields; but remained below university thresholds. Disease pressure was heavy in river bottom fields and this has led to further investigation to fungicide use on creek and river bottom fields. After harvest, the averaged difference in yield across all 11 counties was 0.7 bushels per acre (producer advantage). The average partial net return was \$7.91 per acre (university advantage). The results of the third year of SoyMVP further indicates that the implementation of university recommendations in productive soybean fields continues to prove effective regardless of unique, year to year weather conditions. Δ

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Photo 1 (Top): Late rains in July and August led to rapid growth in double crop soybeans and depending on location yield ranged from 33 bushels per acre to 63.1 bushels per acre.

Photo 2 (Bottom): Few full season soybean fields lodged due to rapid growth and wind damage.



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