Pennsylvania On Farm Soybean Network

Field Trial Report

2012 Planting Date Study

Delbert G. Voight, John Bray, Alyssa Collins and Greg Roth, Penn State University

Field Information

Location: Southeast Research and Extension Center, Landisville

Field Name: Z | Acres: 15

2011 Crop: Corn | Tillage: No-till

Planting Date: Varied | Variety: Pioneer 93M11

Seed Treatment: Trilex/Gaucho | Planter: JD 1250 Drill

Planting Depth: 1 inch | Seeding rate: 180,000

Herbicide: Glyphosate plus Canopy f/b Glyphosate plus Arrow

Harvest Date: 10/9/2012 | Plot size: 20 x 600 feet

Replications: 6

Treatments

1. March 28
2. April 11
3. April 26
4. May 14

Results

	Yield	Moisture	Nodulation	Early Height	Final Height	Plant pop.
	Bu/ac	%	no./plant	in.	in.	plants/acre
March 28	49.5	15.3	12.7	11.8	22.7	91626
April 11	52.5	15.2	18.9	10.8	23.2	105478
April 26	54.5	16.4	15.3	10.4	23.8	117328
May 14	44.5	15.6	11.5	7.9	28.3	99136
Significance	P=0.01	ns	P=0.004	P=0.003	P=0.01	ns
CV	9.0	3.0	17.0	13.0	15.0	19.0
LSD	5.1	-	3.0	1.6	2.3	-

Comments

Stands in this study were somewhat erratic due to less than ideal emergence, especially in the first and fourth planting. Conditions were ideal for emergence and nodule development in the April plantings. Yields were highest with the late April planting, likely due to the good emergence, nodulation, and early season growth. The final planting was noticeably delayed in maturity compared to the other three and was impacted more by the dry weather. These results support some of the observations from the soybean yield contest in this region that late April is an ideal time to plant soybeans. We did not see a yield response from the ultra early March planting date due to stressful conditions for the soybeans.