

8496 Swan Pond Rd \* PO Box 308 Weiner, AR 72479 \* 870-684-7377

Row Spacing	Seeds i	175,000 per row for pulation of	ot for
38" row	10.2	12.7	14.5
36" row	9.6	12.1	13.8
30" row	8.0	10.0	11.5
20" row	5.4	6.7	7.7
15" row	4.0	5	5.7*
7.5" row	2.0	2.5	2.9*
Broadcast/ square foot	3.2	4.0	4.6*
			*Use this rate or
RECOM- MENDED SOIL CONDITIONS AND DEER DENSITY	Use this rate for good soil conditions or low deer density	Use	higher
		this	for less
		rate for	than
		normal	ideal
		deer	soil
		density	and/or
			heavy
			deer
			density

<sup>\*</sup>Data compiled from multiple states and sources including extension and university data.

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# **Glyphosate Tolerant Soybean Planting Tips**

# **FERTILIZER:**

- The optimum pH for soybeans is between 6.0 and 7.0. 6.5 is ideal.
- Inoculate soybeans with Bradyrhizobium japonicum if the soil has either high or low pH, has been water-logged or extremely cold, or has no recent soybean production. Inoculant can also reduce your costs. Nitrogen is not needed on decent soil if the soybeans are inoculated. Starter N is fine. We recommend inoculant be applied to the seed just prior to planting. Add the inoculant to the seed hopper and stir gently, do not add moisture (check with inoculant label).
- For best results, fertilize according to your farm's soil test as analyzed by your State
  Extension Service. If you don't have a soil test, use inoculant and 0-40-70 (units).
  Soybeans remove a minimum of 40 lbs of Phosphorous and 70 lbs of Potassium. For
  maximum deer antler and body weight production, Dr. G. Woods, deer biologist,
  uses 0-70-120 (units).
- Always store seed in a low humidity environment below 90°F.

## **INTER-SEEDING WITH ROUNDUP READY CORN:**

To maximize plant growth for both species, it is best to plant soybean and corn in separate patches. If you prefer inter-seeding them, studies show that optimum results are achieved with 3-5 lbs. corn and one bag per acre of soybeans. Add N for the corn, soybeans will fix only enough for their own use.

#### **HERBICIDE APPLICATION:**

- It is best to start with a clean, weed-free seed bed. Use tillage or a pre-plant burndown herbicide such as Roundup (glyphosate only version), Liberty, or Gramoxone depending on your emerged weeds. Pre-emerge herbicides such as Valor, Metribuzin, Treflan or Prowl can be used at their labeled rate. Add Fomesafen for increased pigweed control over the top at the labeled rate.
- Roundup (Glyphosate-only Roundup or generic glyphosate labeled for soybean) can be applied to the crop at any time, but weeds need to be controlled in the first 3 to 4 weeks to maximize soybean plant growth. It is important to spray weeds BEFORE they reach 4 inches in height.
- Roundup PowerMax and WeatherMax are the best products; the only active ingredient should be glyphosate, though most formulations will also contain a surfactant (make sure to read and follow label directions).

## **PLANTING TIME, DEPTH, SPACINGS:**

- In general, most northern food plotters can plant in late May or early June. Southern food plots can usually be planted in late April to early May. Check with your local extension service for optimum dates. This is usually after your last spring frost when the soil temperature at a one inch planting depth is above 65°F, but no greater than 90°F. Soybeans have a different kind of emergence, so it is usually best to plant after a rain. Rain can cause surface soil compaction and crusting which prevents plant establishment.
- The recommended planting depth is 3/4 to 1 inch into a moist soil. Do not plant in a
  dry soil, or in muddy conditions. Put seeds 1/4 inch below soil moisture line, but no
  deeper than 1.5 inches. If you do not see emergence in 7 days, check the seeds for
  sprouting. When broadcasting, increase your seeding rate to 75 lbs per acre since
  not every seed will have proper seed to soil contact.

Seed size will vary, so use a minimum of one bag to the acre. The chart is provided to calibrate your drill or planter based on row width. If planting in less than optimal conditions or heavy deer densities, use the higher plant population and a narrower row, up to 15 inches in width.

# **ESTABLISHMENT:**

Plants grow slower in cooler spring temperatures, so use deer deterrents for the first 4-8 weeks, especially in areas of heavy deer pressure or in cooler temperatures.

# **DRAINAGE:**

Make sure your crops have good drainage. Soybean plant growth and nitrogen fixation can be lost when water stands on an area for 3 or more days. Avoid flood prone areas.