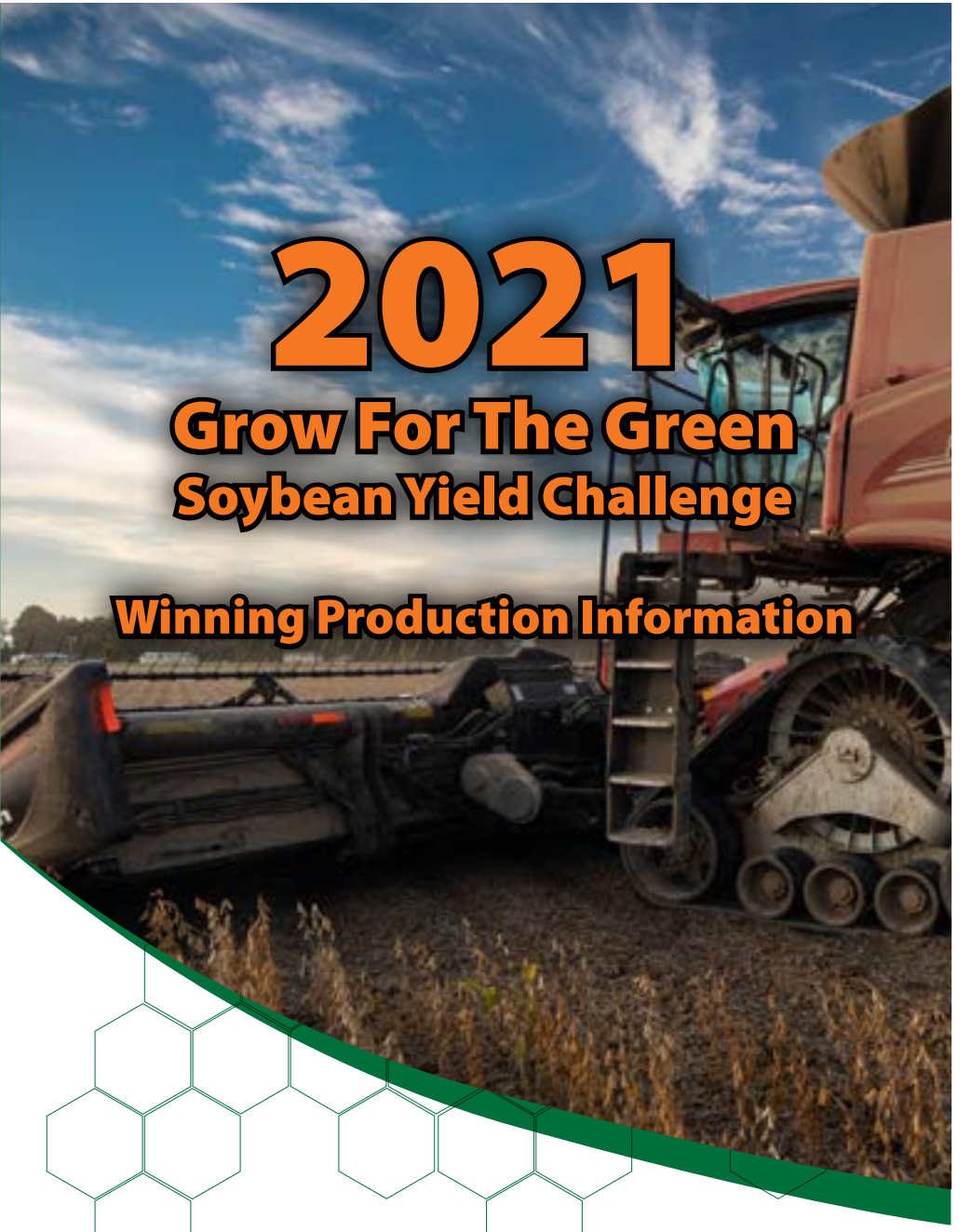

2021

Grow For The Green
Soybean Yield Challenge

Winning Production Information

ARKANSAS SOYBEAN PROMOTION BOARD

UofA DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EXTENSION
University of Arkansas System

ARKANSAS Soybean Association

Soybean Yield Contests in Arkansas

In 1999, the Arkansas Soybean Association established a yield contest with prizes being awarded to the top two or three producers in the state. Prizes were provided by equipment dealers and various seed companies.

The Race for 100 Soybean Yield Contest was established in 2007 by the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board with administration by the Arkansas Soybean Association as a challenge for Arkansas soybean producers in addition to the Arkansas Soybean Association's yield contest. With the support of the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board, the Association's contest transitioned to the Grow for the Green Soybean Yield Challenge in 2011. The contests were established as a way to share contestents' agronomic practices and methods of achieving high soybean yields in Arkansas. In 2013, the 100 Bushel barrier was broken by Matt Miles, Nelson Crow and Eddie Tackett. They became the original members of the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club. The 100-bushel barrier was broken again in 2014 when David Bennett recorded a state record grain yield of 112 bu/ac, and Sherrie Miles also attained membership into the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club with a recorded yield of 106.5 bu/ac and Matt Miles again broke the 100 bushel mark with a 100.6 bu/ac yield. In 2015 we added two new inductees into the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club: Perry Galloway attained a soybean grain yield of 109 bu/ac and Charles Galloway obtained grain yields of 101 bu/ac, and Matt Miles for the third year in row broke the 100 bu/ac soybean yield record with a grain yield of 109 bu/ac. In 2016, six producers were added to the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club: Eddie Wray, James Wray, Jr., and Barbara Annette Wray achieved yields of 118.8 bu/ac, 109.7 bu/ac, and 108.8 bu/ac, respectively. Michael Taylor, Jr. attained a yield of 101.3 bu/ac, Martin Henry had a yield of 113.9 bu/ac, and Layne Miles produced a yield of 109.8 bu/ac. During 2017, nine individuals broke the 100 bu/ac yield target with four new inductees into the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club: Billy Wayne Tripp (100.5 bu/ac); John Newkirk (104.0 bu/ac); Mary Galloway (107.6 bu/ac); and Jason Berry (102.9 bu/ac). The 2018 overall state winner was William Palsa with a yield of 107.394 bu/ac. 2019 saw seven producers achieving the 100-bushel goal: Matt Miles with a new record of 120.5 bu/ac; Layne Miles (117.3 bu/ac); Sherrie Miles (101.0 bu/ac); Brandon Cain (100.2 bu/ac); Drew Counce (103.9 bu/ac); Mark Welty (103.7 bu/ac); and

the Estate of Billy Garner (116.6 bu/ac). In 2020, only two producers achieved the 100-bushel mark. Matt Miles reached the 100 bu/ac goal for the sixth time with a yield of 116.9 bu/ac and the newest member to the 100 Bushel Club was Ronnie Ragsdell with 104.067 bu/ac.

In 2021, sixteen producers achieved the 100-bushel mark. Ten new members were entered into the 100 Bushel Club. Neil Culp achieved a yield of 130.784 bu/ac, setting a new Grow for the Green Soybean Yield Challenge record. The other nine producers to reach the 100-buchel goal for the first time include: Robb Dedman (115.941 bu/ac); Davis Bell (105.029 bu/ac); Blake and Kent Bennett (104.868 bu/ac); Jill Culp (102.201 bu/ac); Linwood Wells (101.729 bu/ac); Mike Hook (101.685 bu/ac); David Petter (101.599 bu/ac); Drew Counce (100.853 bu/ac); and Bruce Catt (100.452 bu/ac). This brings a total of 33 members in the GFTG 100 Bushel Club. Six producers already in the 100 Bushel Club reached the 100-bushel goal again in 2021. These producers were: Matt Miles for the seventh time with 121.318 bu/ac; Layne Miles for the fourth time with 111.530 bu/ac; Sherrie Miles for the third time with 109.464 bu/ac; and Brandon Cain (105.042 bu/ac), James Elton Wray (104.254 bu/ac), and Drew Counce (100.853 bu/ac) all for the second time.

The current contest, the 2021 Grow for the Green Soybean Yield Challenge, was again funded by the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board and administered by the Arkansas Soybean Association. In many instances the county extension faculty of the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture as well as private consultants and other interested parties worked closely with the producers to achieve the yields depicted in this booklet and their assistance in yield verification is much appreciated.

Complete production information on all harvested entries will be made available on the websites of the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board, **TheMiracleBean.com** and the Arkansas Soybean Association, **ArkansasSoybean.com**.

For full contest details, visit **TheMiracleBean.com**

An Overview of Production Practices used by Producers Obtaining Top Soybean Yields in the 2021 Arkansas Grow for the Green Yield Contest.

Dr. Jeremy Ross

Introduction

Again in 2021, we are pleased to announce that the Arkansas Grow for the Green Soybean Yield Challenge (GFTG) contest continues to be funded by soybean checkoff funds from an approved proposal by the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board (ASPB). This proposal continues to be submitted and administered by the Arkansas Soybean Association (ARSA). The GFTG provides considerable data on the practices employed by the top row crop producers in Arkansas. These soybean producers consistently obtain exceptional and documented grain yields that greatly exceed the state average. The GFTG contest is managed in cooperation with the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service faculty and other approved crop advisors. In a competitive contest, such as the GFTG, all of the management practices employed by the contestants are not necessarily supported by research; nor are all of the practices employed by contestants consistent with current Cooperative Extension Service recommendations.

The 2021 GFTG program consisted of 82 registered producers, with 50 of the entries qualifying for prize consideration by obtaining yields of 60 bu/ac or better from their GFTG entry fields. In addition, 34 of the 50 producers (68%) recorded verified soybean grain yields of 90 bu/ac or higher. Since 2014, the GFTG has seen multiple contestants per year reach the 100 bu/ac goal, and sixteen producers reached this mark in 2021. For the seventh time, Matt Miles produced a soybean yield greater than 100 bu/ac. Ten new producer was added to the Arkansas Soybean 100 Bushel Club, and these include Neil Culp (130.784 bu/ac); Robb Dedman (115.941 bu/ac); Davis Bell (105.029); Blake

and Kent Bennett (104.868 bu/ac); Jill Culp (102.201 bu/ac); Linwood Wells (101.729 bu/ac); Mike Hook (101.685 bu/ac); David Petter (101.599 bu/ac); Tim Fisher (101.161 bu/ac); and Bruce Catt (100.452 bu/ac). There are currently 33 producers in the Arkansas Soybean 100 Bushel Club.

In the following pages of the booklet are some of the important management practices that these top soybean producers employed to obtain soybean grain yields that equal or exceed 60 bu/ac, and often exceeding 90 or even 100 bu/ac. In general, (but not always), these same management practices are supported by the basic and applied research conducted by the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture's research scientists and extension specialists.

Soils, Tillage, Crop Rotation and Planting Date

Most top soybean growers obtain their absolute highest yields from fields that have good drainage, preferably both external (surface) and internal. Fields with silt loam or fine sandy loam alluvial soils often meet these drainage criteria and enable producers to consistently obtain outstanding corn and/or cotton yields. Regardless of soil texture, most of the top growers (especially on clay soils) employ the practice of bedding and they prefer to do this in the fall. Planting the soybean crop on beds helps both with surface drainage and enables them to effectively irrigate smaller size soybean plants if needed. Since the majority of the GFTG contestants strive to plant in early- to mid-April, the majority of (if not all) pre-plant tillage operations are done in the fall of the previous year. This enables producers to plant as soon as fields and environmental conditions enable them to get into the fields. These top soybean producers recognize the value of crop rotation and try to avoid planting soybean behind soybean (especially on silt or sandy loam soils). A majority of the GFTG contest fields are planted to soybean following rice, corn, or

cotton. With the good weather conditions during the beginning of the planting window, many of the 2021 GFTG fields were planted relatively earlier when compared to previous years. The average planting date for 2021 was April 19, with the range of planting dates from April 2 to June 19.

Application of Fertilizer Material

When reviewing the fertilizer practices among the GFTG producers, it is difficult to draw strong conclusions except that the vast majority of producers participating in the contest do apply some commercial fertilizer and/or poultry litter (especially if soil test analysis recommends such additions). The top producing soybean growers ensure that there are adequate plant nutrients available for their crop, as adequate soil fertility is one factor that can be controlled. There is some concern that additional in-season fertilizer additions (especially nitrogen) may also be needed to maximize yields, and we observed more in-season (often but not always foliar) applications of fertilizer, micronutrients, and products that are marketed to enhance the transport of sugars in the soybean plant. Much of the recent and current research does not necessarily support many of these foliar in-season application but in an attempt to obtain the highest grain yields possible, extra inputs are often utilized by the GFTG participants.

Varieties, Seeding Rates and Row Widths

Top producers give considerable thought to the varieties they plant in their GFTG fields. They make this decision based on varietal performance from several variety testing trials and recommendations by trusted seed company advisors. From a seed company perspective, there is a certain degree of recognition and a possible market advantage associated with varieties planted by these top producing soybean growers. Regardless of the variety chosen, nearly all possess one common

characteristic: the most popular varieties have an indeterminate growth habit, and the vast majority are classified as a maturity group IV (MG IV) variety. When the GFTG Contest was initiated, many of the top producers started out utilizing seeding rates that were in excess of 180,000 seed/ac, but most have reduced their seeding rates to 130,000 to 165,000 seed/ac. Depending on planting method, the range in seeding rates by GFTG producers in 2014 varied from 82,000 to 200,000 seed/ac, while in 2016 to 2020 the range in seeding rates by the GFTG participants was from 120,000 to 180,000 with an approximate average of 150,000 seed/ac. During 2021, this trend in seeding rate continued with the seeding rate for the 50 entries ranging from 115,000 to 150,000 seed/ac with the average seeding rate of 135,000 seed/ac. Most top soybean producers treat their seed with an approved fungicide and/or neonicotinoid insecticide.

Research findings tend to support row widths less than 30 inches wide, and most current GFTG producers place emphasis on reducing the effective row width to 30 inches or less by drilling or planting twin rows on a 38-60 inch bed. A major consideration for these producers is to bed the field to facilitate an early planting while producing enough plant growth to obtain full canopy closure between the rows by the R2 growth stage. This aids in both weed management and efficient light absorption by the crop. Another consideration that impacts row width decisions is "soil texture". Although most growers prefer a 30-inch or less row-spacing, 100+ bu/ac soybean yields have been obtained from fields bedded on 38-inch centers. These fields are typically planted with two or more rows on the bed, resulting in 30-inch or less row spacing.

Pest Management

There is debate whether the addition of a pesticide actually increases yield, but most GFTG producers feel that it does protect "yield potential". There is broad agreement that the addition of an appropriate "seed treatment" especially products that include an approved neonicotinoid insecticide (ex. CruiserMaxx, Poncho, etc.) does consistently increases soybean yield. Most GFTG producers apply pesticides to minimize the negative impact of weeds, insects, and diseases. GFTG producers are well aware that weeds and insects must be kept below the economic threshold. In fact, many strive to eliminate all weed pressure (especially where weed resistance issues have developed) because weeds can and do significantly reduce yields if not controlled.

Due to increasing weed resistance issues in the state, essentially all GFTG producers applied a burndown (preplant) herbicide application (many of these contained labeled rates of products that contain dicamba prior to planting and seedling emergence). Additionally, all contestants applied pre and post-emergence herbicide applications. We did observe that there was some increase in the usage of products that contain metribuzin in 2015 to 2020. In 2021, 27 (54%) of the contest fields received an insecticide application. Many of these insecticide applications were done to control stinkbugs and corn earworms.

Since many diseases are initially difficult to recognize (and even harder to determine if the disease incidence will progress to the extent that will affect final grain yield), many GFTG producers followed the practice of applying fungicides (and sometimes including an insecticide) as insurance for those "just in case" situations. As a note, in 2014, when the previous state record yield of 112 bu/ac was obtained from a field in District 6 (SE Arkansas) the GFTG producer did not apply a fungicide; however, this field did receive an insecticide application to reduce stinkbugs. Over 88% of the 2021 GFTG fields received a least one fungicide application.

Water Management

Essentially all GFTG producers have the ability to irrigate their soybean crop if there is a need to do so. Many of these GFTG producers, or their crop advisors, use some type of irrigation scheduling program to monitor soil moisture conditions during the cropping season and since these are yield contest fields, they often received additional irrigation in an attempt to make sure that soil moisture was adequate at all times. The 2014 cropping season was cooler and wetter than the norm across the state, and the 2015 and 2016 season started out similarly, but then turned to the more typical hot and dry conditions in late summer especially in the central and south eastern side of the State. Considerable dry periods existed in much of northeast and western Arkansas in 2016. During 2017, exceptional weather was experienced during the growing season, with above average rainfall and cooler than normal temperatures. Again, since contest fields often (but not always) receive extra attention, some surface irrigated fields (furrow) received 6 to 8 irrigation events. In 2015, there was one April 10 planted field in East Central Arkansas that was non-irrigated, yet produced grain yields of 89 bu/ac and in 2016 there was one non-irrigated field that produced yields of 67.4 bu/ac. Some of the fields that were irrigated received from 11 to 13 irrigation events. Again in 2017, although much of the state received adequate to excessive rainfall early in the season, the GFTG fields averaged 4.9 irrigations ranging from no irrigation events to 10. During 2018, GFTG fields averaged 5.7 irrigations events during the growing season. Three non-irrigated fields recorded yields greater than 72 bu/ac during 2018. For 2021, all but one of the GFTG fields were irrigated. As in the past, the vast majority of the GFTG fields were furrow irrigated averaging 5.4 irrigation events per field.

Harvest Aids

For the last few years, there were a few GFTG producers that applied a desiccant to facilitate the harvest operation. Thirty-two producers (64%) in the 2021 GFTG contest decided to use harvest aids. In all cases, these growers did this to reduce moisture in the grain, dry down the main stem, and to facilitate leaf drop, with the goal of trying to increase combine efficiency at harvest and to enable themselves to harvest the field in a timely manner.

Summary

For many GFTG producers, the 2021 cropping season started out better than the last two years due to drier conditions early in the season. During July and August, the lack of appreciable rainfall and warmer than normal temperatures reduced disease pressure and caused an increase in the number of irrigations events compared to 2020. Due to the good start to the year, many producers obtained exceptional yields, with a new state record soybean yield achieved during 2021. The Arkansas GFTG Challenge encompasses seven geographical areas with differing soil textures and environmental conditions. This book contains the names of the top producing contestants by district. Again, some of the more common (but not altogether exclusive) production practices used by nearly all GFTG participants included April plantings, indeterminate MG IV varieties, fungicide applications, and timely irrigation events. GFTG producers work hard to insure adequate drainage and irrigation capabilities. Commercial fertilizers and/or chicken litter were also common additions as well as outstanding pest control measures. Although the addition of corn into the rotation is credited by producers as a real plus in their quest to increase soybean yields, outstanding yields were obtained behind cotton, rice, and soybean. What the results do not reflect is the timeliness of management practices. Experience suggests that timely management practices are being applied to these soybean fields by the GFTG producers before the crop is subjected to significant yield decreasing stresses.

Acknowledgement

The Arkansas Grow for the Green Yield Challenge is funded with Arkansas soybean grower checkoff funds allocated by the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board to be administered by the Arkansas Soybean Association. This entire program is indebted to the outstanding cooperation from faculty, County Agents, and staff of the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service with additional assistance from Certified Crop Advisors, Agriculture Consultants, and others.

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Division One: *Northeast Delta*

Clay
Craighead
Crittenden
Cross (East of Crowley's Ridge)
Greene
Mississippi
Poinsett

Linwood Wells Final Yield (bu/ac): 101.729

County: Greene
Variety: Pioneer P48A60
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: corn, soy, sorn
Seeding Rate/ac: 120,000
Planting Date: 4/5/2021
Soil Type: Fountain Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Pioneer seed treatment
Fertilizer: chicken litter 1.5 ton on 10/18/21, 0-0-100 (166) on 4/5/21
Row Spacing: 26"
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Roundup (32 oz), Sharpen (1 oz), Destiny HC (1% 100) on 3/20/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Roundup (32 oz) & Outlook (12.8 oz) on 4/19/21, Engenia (12.8 oz) & Zidua (1.6 oz) on 4/26/21
Insecticide: Grizzly (2 oz) 6/30/21
Fungicide: Priaxor (4 oz) & Topaz 4 oz) on 6/30/21 & 7/10/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow on 6/25, 7/2, 7/9, 7/16, 8/6, 8/13, 8/20, 8/26
Harvest aid: Sharpen (1 oz) & Sodium Chloride (3 qts)
Harvest Date: 10/14/21

Mike Hook — Final Yield (bu/ac): 101.685

County: Craighead
Variety: Agrigold 4255
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: cotton, soy, cotton
Seeding Rate/ac: 150,000
Planting Date: 4/17/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Agrishield Max
Fertilizer: 0-30-100 on 4/11/21
Row Spacing: 38" twin
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Roundup (32 oz), Zidua 3.2 oz)
Post Emergence Herbicide: Roundup (32 oz), Outlook (12.8 oz)
Insecticide: Bifenthrin
Fungicide: Revytek (8 oz)
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 9 times
Harvest aid: Gramoxone (24 oz)
Harvest Date: 9/15/2021

Roger Reddick — Final Yield (bu/ac): 99.480

County: Greene
Variety: Pioneer P48A60
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: corn, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 132,000
Planting Date: 4/6/21
Soil Type: Askew Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Pioneer seed treatment
Fertilizer: chicken littler (2 ton) on 12/27/20 TSP (0-40-60) 65 lb/A & Potash (-0-0-60) 150 lb/a on 1/20/21
Row Spacing: 38"
Foliar Treatment: Coron (.5 g/a) on 7/3 & 7/20
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Roundup Power Max (28 oz) & Sterling Blue (16 oz) on 3/24/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Engenia (12.8 oz) & Section 3 (10 oz) on 6/9/2
Insecticide: Beseige (8 oz) on 7/3/21
Fungicide: Miravis Top (13.7 oz) on 7/3 & 7/23
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow (1.5 ") on 6/13, 6/21, 6/28, 7/12, 7/26, 8/9, 8/20
Harvest aid: Defol (1 gal/a) on 10/7/21
Harvest Date: 10/22/21

For full contest details, visit **ArkansasSoybean.com**

Division Two: *Northeast*
Clay
Craighead
Cross (West of Crowley's Ridge)
Greene
Lawrence
Poinsett
Randolph

Blake/Kent Bennett Final Yield (bu/ac): 104.868

County: Randolph
Variety: Pioneer P49A41
Seed Trait: LibertyLink
Previous crop: rice, soy, rice
Seeding Rate/ac: 120,000
Planting Date: 4/13/21
Soil Type: Bosket Fine Sandy Loam
Seed Treatment: MyYield FX3I (3 oz/140k seeds), Saltro
Fertilizer: 0-46-0 (75 lb), 0-0-60 (200 lb) ammonium sulfate (75 lb), Trivar (3 qt/ton) on 6/22
Row Spacing: 30"
Foliar Treatment: FullBor (Helena -Agri) (1 qt on 8/2)
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Roundup generic (40 oz), 2,4-D ester (1 pt), Elevore (1 oz) Quest (6.4 oz) on 3/3/2021, Roundup Generic (32 oz), Boundary 1.5 Pt) on 4/3/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Select 2E Generic (12 oz), Crop oil (1 pt) on 5/10/21, Liberty (40 oz,) Select 2E Generic (12 oz), Quest (8 oz) on 6/1
Insecticide: Beseige 8 oz on 8/2/21
Fungicide: Miravis Top (13.7 oz) & 80/20 surfactant (3.2 oz) on 8/2/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow on 6/28, 7/6, 7/14, 7/24, 7/30. 8/6, 8/12,8/26, 9/6
Harvest aid: Gramoxone (16 oz) on 10/1/21
Harvest Date: 10/19/21

Final Yield (bu/ac): 101.061

Tim Fisher

County: Cross
Variety: Pioneer 48A60X
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: corn, soy, corn
Seeding Rate/ac: 120,000
Planting Date: 4/10/21
Soil Type: Crowley Hilleman
Seed Treatment: Pioneer seed treatment
Fertilizer: (2/20/21) - Potash 300 lb, Phosphate 200 lb, (5/10/21) – 10-34-0 5 gal KTS (potash 7 sulfur) 10 gal (5/25/21) - Liquid potash/boron 1 gal (6/15/21) - liquid potash/boron 1 gal
Row Spacing: 30"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Dual - 1.5 pt 4/10/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Zidua 2 oz, Clethodim 16 oz May 1
Insecticide: Beseige 9 oz 6/25/21
Fungicide: MiravisTop 13.8 oz 7/15/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 2.5 in on 6/10, 7/1, 8/10, 8/20
Harvest aid: Gramoxone 1 pt 9/1/21
Harvest Date: 9/16/21

Final Yield (bu/ac): 100.452

Bruce Catt

County: Clay
Variety: Pioneer P47A64X
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: rice, soy, rice
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 4/9/21
Soil Type: Falaya Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Pioneer seed treatment
Fertilizer: 0-90-120 100 lb spring 0-0-60 40 units @ R1
Row Spacing: 30"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Antares Complete 6 oz on 4/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Dicamba (.5 lb/A) on 5/13, Glyphosate 1.0 lb/A
Insecticide: Prevathon 14 oz
Fungicide: Aproach 6.8 oz//a
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow - 2 inch 6 times
Harvest aid: Paraquat .25 lb/a
Harvest Date: 10/12/21

For full contest details, visit **TheMiracleBean.com**

Division Three: *White River Basin*
Independence
Jackson
Monroe
White
Woodruff

Richard Walker Final Yield (bu/ac): 96.535

County: Jackson
Variety: Pioneer P49A41L
Seed Trait: Liberty Link
Previous crop: corn, soy, rice
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 5/10/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Pioneer seed treatment Graph-Ex Sa
Fertilizer: chicken litter (2 tons) 11/5/2020, chicken litter (1 ton) 3/15/21
Row Spacing: 30"
Foliar Treatment: BrandtSmart Trio (1 qt), Brandt Smart B-Mo (8 oz), Brandt Smart FE (1 pt) on 6/2 & 7/13
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Glyphosdate (40 oz), Anthem Max (3.25 oz), Metribuzin 75df (4 oz) on 5/12/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Liberty (32 oz), Metolachlor (1.25 pt), Clethodim (10 oz) on 6/2/21
Insecticide: Lambda (4 oz) on 8/3/21
Fungicide: Priaxor (2 oz) on 6/2/21, Miravis Top (13.7 oz) on 7/13/21, Priaxor (2 oz) on 8/3/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 6 times
Harvest aid: Gramoxone (11 oz)
Harvest Date: 10/19/21

Jerry Fuller — Final Yield (bu/ac): 73.528

County: Monroe
Variety: Progeny P4806
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: corn, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 5/15/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam Loring
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max 3.22 oz/100 lb
Fertilizer: Potassium 150# spring 2021
Row Spacing: 7.5"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Boundary (24 oz), Gramoxone (1 qt) 5/11/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Glyphosate 1 qt, Liberty 1 qt, Dual 1 pt 5/31/21
Insecticide: Beseige 8 oz @ R3
Fungicide: Quadris top 12 oz @ R3
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Pivot 1 inch 8 times
Harvest aid: Paraquat 1 pt 9/10/21
Harvest Date: 10/8/21

Kyle Fuller — Final Yield (bu/ac): 71.092

County: Monroe
Variety: Pioneer P49T62E
Seed Trait: Enlist
Previous crop: corn, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 4/22/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam Loring
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max 3.22 oz/100 lb
Fertilizer: Potassium 150# spring 2021
Row Spacing: 7.5"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Boundary (24 oz), Gramoxone (1 qt) 5/11/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Glyphosate 1 qt, Liberty 1 qt, Dual 1 pt 5/31/21
Insecticide: Beseige 8 oz @ R3
Fungicide: Quadris top 12 oz @ R3
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Pivot 1 inch 8 times
Harvest aid: Paraquat 1 pt 9/10/21
Harvest Date: 10/7/21

For full contest details, visit **ArkansasSoybean.com**

Division Four: *Central & Grand Prairie*
Arkansas
Lonoke
Prairie
Pulaski

Davis Bell Final Yield (bu/ac): 105.029

County: Prairie
Variety: Asgrow AG48X9
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: corn, soy, corn
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 4/5/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Equity VIP 3 oz/cwt, Consensus .4 oz/cwt
Fertilizer: 12-40-0-10 150#/a, 0-0-58-0.5 (B) 100#/a 0-0-60 125#/a (4/5/21)
Row Spacing: 30"

Post Emergence Herbicide: Makaze Yield Pro 40 oz, Prefix 32 oz 5/14/21, Sequence 48 oz 5/31/21
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz 7/1/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 6/22, 6/28, 7/2, 7/12, 7/27, 8/5, 8/13
Harvest aid: Gramoxone 16 oz 8/31/21
Harvest Date: 9/15/21

David Petter

Final Yield (bu/ac): 101.599

County: Prairie
Variety: Pioneer P42A96X
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: rice, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 4/17/21
Soil Type: Stuttgart Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx Vibrance 3.22 oz/cwt
Fertilizer: 12-40-0-10 150#/a, 0-0-60 225#/a 4/17/21
Row Spacing: 30"
Foliar Treatment: Radiate 2 oz 6/3/21

Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Boundary 1.5 EC 32 oz 4/19/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Roundup Powermax3 30 oz, First Rate .3 oz 6/3/21
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz 6/24/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 6/21, 7/1, 7/10, 7/25, 8/7
Harvest aid: Gramoxone 12 oz 8/30/21
Harvest Date: 9/13/21

David Strohl

Final Yield (bu/ac): 92.599

County: Prairie
Variety: Dyna-Gro S43EN61
Seed Trait: Enlist
Previous crop: Corn, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 5/7/21
Soil Type: Crowley Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Equity VIP 3 oz/cwt, Consensus .4 oz/cwt
Fertilizer: 12040-0-10 150 #/a , 0-0-60 225 #/a 5/6/21
Row Spacing: 30"
Foliar Treatment: Radiate 2/oz 6/4/21, MaximumNPact K 1 gal 7/17/21

Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Intimidator 40 oz 5/8/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Liberty 280SL 32 oz, Enlist One 32 oz (6/4/21), Outlook 12.8 oz (6/5/21)
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz 7/15/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: furrows 6/28, 7/12, 8/6, 8/26
Harvest aid: Gramoxone 16 oz 9/13/21
Harvest Date: 9/28/21

For full contest details, visit **TheMiracleBean.com**

Division Five: *East Central Delta*
Desha (Snow Lake Area)
Lee
Phillips
St. Francis

Neil Culp Final Yield (bu/ac): 130.784

County: Phillips
Variety: Asgrow 45X8
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: cotton, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 130,000
Planting Date: 4/12/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam Calloway
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max 3.22 oz/100 lb
Fertilizer: FGS Carbon Complete 4 gal March, FGS Folliar Carbon K 2 qu @ R3
Row Spacing: 30"

Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Intimidator 2 qt 4/12/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Tavium 56.5 oz May
Insecticide: Bifinthrin 6 oz @ R3
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz @ R3
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 3 inch each 4 times
Harvest aid: Paraquat 1 pt 8/29/21
Harvest Date: 9/14/21

Jill Culp

Final Yield (bu/ac): 102.201

County: Phillips
Variety: Asgrow 45X8
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: corn, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 130,000
Planting Date: 4/12/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam Calloway
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max 3.22 oz/100 lb
Fertilizer: FGS Carbon Complete 4 gal March, FGS Folliar Carbon K 2 qu @ R3
Row Spacing: 30"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Intimidator 2 qt 4/12/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Tavium 56.5 oz May
Insecticide: Bifinthrin 6 oz @ R3
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz @ R3
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 3 inch each 4 times
Harvest aid: Paraquat 1 pt 8/29/21
Harvest Date: 9/9/21

Terry Tolar

Final Yield (bu/ac): 93.233

County: Phillips
Variety: Asgrow 43X10
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: corn, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 140,000
Planting Date: 4/19/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam Loring
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max 3.22 oz/100 lb
Fertilizer: Potassium 150 # spring
Row Spacing: 15"
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Paraquat 1 pt, Dual 1 pt, Sencor 4 oz fall 2020
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Fierce 3 oz 4/19/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: XtendiMax 22 oz, Zidua 2 oz 5/10/21, Glyphosate 32 oz 6/4/21
Insecticide: Bifinthrin 6 oz @ R3
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz @ R3
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 3 inch 6/28, 7/5, 7/28, 8/2, 8/9
Harvest aid: Paraquat 1 pt 9/6/21
Harvest Date: 9/23/21

For full contest details, visit **ArkansasSoybean.com**

Division Six: *Southeast Delta*
Ashley
Chicot
Desha
Drew
Jefferson
Lincoln

Robb Dedman Final Yield (bu/ac): 115.941

County: Desha
Variety: Pioneer P47A64X
Seed Trait: Dicamba
Previous crop: fallow, corn, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 14,000
Planting Date: 4/13/21
Soil Type: Herbert Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Pioneer Seed Treatment
Fertilizer: chicken litter (1 ton) fall 2020, vr potash on 5/10/21
Row Spacing: 38"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Boundary (1.5 pt) & Paraquat (32 oz) on 4/13/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Prefix (32 oz) on 5/22/21
Insecticide: Acephate (.9#) on 8/12/21
Fungicide: Revytek (8 oz) on 6/19/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 4 times 2 inches each
Harvest aid: Paraquat (16 oz) on 9/8/21
Harvest Date: 9/26/21

For full contest details, visit **TheMiracleBean.com**

Division Seven: *Western* Conway

James Gregory Final Yield (bu/ac): 69.408

County: Conway
Variety: Pioneer P45T88
Seed Trait: Liberty Link
Previous crop: corn, soy, corn
Seeding Rate/ac: 150,000
Planting Date: 6/19/21
Soil Type: Roxana Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Pioneer Seed Treatment
Row Spacing: 15"
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Gramoxone (40 oz), Valor (2 oz), Metribuzin (3/4 oz) on 5/15/2021
Post Emergence Herbicide: Liberty (29 oz) & Dual (pt) on 7/12/2021, Liberty (29 oz) on 7/28/2021
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Pivot 3/4 inch on 7/13,7/17,7/21,7/30,8/5,8/9,8/15
Harvest Date: 11/15/21

Greg Hart

Final Yield (bu/ac): 66.372

County: Conway
Variety: Pioneer P49A41L
Seed Trait: Liberty Link
Previous crop: corn, soy, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 115,000
Planting Date: 4/2/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Pioneer Seed Treatment
Fertilizer: poultry litter 1 tons 1/2020
Row Spacing: 15"
Foliar Treatment: Quick Ultra Awaken (1 qt) 5/10/2021
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Verdict (5 oz), Roundup (1 qqt), Extract (1 gal) on 3/20/2021
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Metribuzin (4 oz), Valor (2 oz), Classic (1 oz) on 4/9/2021
Post Emergence Herbicide: Glufosinate (36 oz), Fomesifan (1 pt) on 5/10/2021
Fungicide: Stratego Yld (4 oz) @ R3
Harvest aid: Paraquat (16 oz) on 9/20
Harvest Date: 10/8/21

Josh Moore

Final Yield (bu/ac): 62.719

County: Conway
Variety: Local 5418XFS
Seed Trait: Dicamba/LibertyLink
Previous crop: corn, soy, corn
Seeding Rate/ac: 150,000
Planting Date: 6/12/21
Soil Type: Roxana Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max
Fertilizer: poultry litter 1 ton 1/2020
Row Spacing: 15"
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Roundup (32 oz), 2,4D(16 oz), Leadoff (1.5 oz) May 2021
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Paraquat (40 oz), Sencor (6 oz), Valor (2 oz) on 6/13/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Liberty (32 oz), Anthem Max (32 oz), Select (16 oz), AMS 64 oz) on 6/25/21, Roundup (32 oz), Liberty (32 oz) on 7/13/21
Insecticide: Heligen (1.6 oz) on 7/28/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Pivot 9 times .75 inch each
Harvest Date: 11/16/21

For full contest details, visit **ArkansasSoybean.com**

Division Eight: *Conventional*

Dennis Stephens Final Yield (bu/ac): 94.396

County: Cross
Variety: Virtue 4720S
Previous crop: soy, corn, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 120,000
Planting Date: 4/4/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max, Vibrance
Fertilizer: poultry litter (51-50-44) 1 ton/A on 4/7/21
Row Spacing: 30"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Boundary 1.5 pt on 4/5
Post Emergence Herbicide: Prefix 2.25 pt, Flexstar 8 oz, First Strike .3 oz on 5/14
Insecticide: Beseige 8 oz on 7/3
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz on 7/3 & 7/13
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 7/4, 7/13,8/1, 8/15
Harvest Date: 10/22/21

Adam Fisher

Final Yield (bu/ac): 81.755

County: Cross
Variety: Pioneer P40A40
Previous crop: corn, soy, corn
Seeding Rate/ac: 120,000
Planting Date: 5/5/21
Soil Type: Crowley Hilleman
Seed Treatment: Pioneer seed treatment
Fertilizer: Potash 108, Phosphate 54 on 5/1/21
Row Spacing: 30"
Foliar Treatment: Boron 1 pt/10% liquid 7/25/21
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: Verdict 5 0z, Dual 8 oz 5/5/21
Post Emergence Herbicide: Zidua 2 oz, Select 12 oz, First Rate .3 oz 6/1/21
Insecticide: Beseige 9 oz 7/25
Fungicide: Miravis Top
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 2.5 in 6/15, 7/5, 8/10, 8/20
Harvest Date: 10/12/21
Final Yield (bu/ac): 81.755

Hunter Stephens

Final Yield (bu/ac): 79.553

County: Cross
Variety: Virtue 4720S
Previous crop: soy, corn, soy
Seeding Rate/ac: 118,000
Planting Date: 4/4/21
Soil Type: Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max, Vibrance
Fertilizer: Poultry litter (51-50-44) 1 ton/A on 4/1/21
Row Spacing: 30"
Pre-Emergence Herbicide: PowerMaxII 30 oz, Boundary 1.5 pt on 4/6
Post Emergence Herbicide: Prefix 2.25 pt, Flexstar 8 oz , First Strike .3 oz on 5/22
Insecticide: Beseige 8oz on 6/24
Fungicide: Miravis Top 13.7 oz 6/29 & 7/21
Irrigation Method/Frequency: Furrow 7/4, 7/13, 8/1, 8/15
Harvest Date: 10/22/21

For full contest details, visit **TheMiracleBean.com**

ARKANSAS SOYBEAN PROMOTION BOARD

This board, with a goal of improving the sustainability and profitability of the soybean industry in Arkansas, is responsible for distributing funds from the checkoff. Funds are used primarily for research and Extension projects conducted by the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture's Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service.

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