2015

Grow For The Green Soybean Yield Challenge

Harvest Results and Production Information

ARKANSAS Soybean Association

U of A DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EXTENSION University of Arkansas System

ARKANSAS SOYBEAN PROMOTION BOARD HARVESTING THE POTENTIAL

Corrections to booklet

Paul Bingham listed in Division 3 should actually be in division 1.

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 to producers in addition to the Arkansas Soybean Association contest. With the support of the promotion board, the association contest transitioned to the Grow for the Green Soybean Yield Challenge in 2011. The contests were established as a way to share producer methods of achieving high yields in Arkansas. In 2013, the 100 bushel barrier was broken by Matt Miles, Nelson Crow and Eddie Tackett. They then 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/A, and Sherrie Miles also attained membership into the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club with a recorded yield of 106.5 Bu/A and Matt Miles again broke the 100 bushel mark with a 100.6 Bu/A yield. We are pleased to announce that in 2015, we have two new inductees into the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club: Perry Galloway attained a soybean grain yield of 109 Bu/A and Charles Galloway obtained grain yields of 101 Bu/A and Matt Miles for the third year in row broke the 100 Bu/A soybean yield record with grain yields of 109 Bu/A.

The current contest, 2015 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 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 there 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 and the Arkansas Soybean Association.

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2015 Race for 100 & Grow for the Green Yield Contest Facts

98 entries
39 harvest reports submitted

The Race for 100 was first funded in 2007 and took seven years to achieve. Three Arkansas growers made the mark in 2013:

- Nelson Crow
- Matt and Sherrie Kay Miles
- Eddie Tackett

In 2014, the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board created the Arkansas 100 Bushel Club to honor future growers who made the historic 100 Bu/a mark. Three producers achieved 100 Bu/a again in 2014:

- Matt Miles
- Sherrie Kay Miles
- David Bennett

In 2015, 3 new producers achieved the 100 BU/Ag and have been added to the 100 Bushel Club

- Perry Galloway
- Matt Miles (3rd year in a row)
- Charles Galloway

Field requirements:
- 5-7 acres with right angles
- Field must have been in soybeans at least once during previous three years

Prizes awarded:
- $130,000 available in the Grow for the Green Soybean Yield Contest
- Additional $5000 available to 100 Bu/a winners (new club members only)

Perry Galloway

Perry Galloway and Charles Galloway farm over 8000 acres in Woodruff County near Gregory. His family has been farming in the area since 1856. They grow approximately 3000 acres of soybeans, 2000 acres corn, 1800 acres wheat, 500 acres rice, and 1000 grain sorghum. Up until about 5 years ago, cotton also figured in the crop rotations. 90% of their land is irrigated (32 center-pivots and the rest is furrow irrigated). Perry makes the day to day crop decisions and Charles handles the financial side of the business. They both attended Ole Miss and Charles is married with 3 children. Perry is also an ag pilot and owns a flying service. He also runs a full chemical/pesticide operation.

Charles Galloway

Matt Miles

Matt, his wife Sherrie Kay and their son Layne farm over 6,300 acres in Desha and Ashley County. They began farming in 1990 with 56 acres that originally belonged to Sherrie Kay's father. The new Arkansas State Soybean Yield Record of 107 bushels per acre, obtained in the 2013 Race for 100 Yield Challenge contest, was on land that has been in Sherrie's family for five generations. They are primarily corn and soybean farmers with some wheat and cotton (a few years ago it was the primary crop). Matt and Sherrie got married in March of 1989 and have three children and a grandson. Daughter Sydney is married to Dustin Day and their family expanded in November with the birth of their son, Dawson. Son Layne is married to Ryan and has been married almost a year. Abby is their youngest child. Matt has a bachelor of science in Ag Business from the University of Arkansas at Monticello. Sherrie has a bachelor of science in business administration from the University of Arkansas at Monticello.

Introduction

Again in 2015, 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)** and was 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 the state. These soybean producers consistently obtain exceptional and documented grain yields greatly exceeding the state average grain yields. The contest is managed in cooperation with the University of Arkansas 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 supported by research thus are not necessarily supported by research nor do all of the practices employed are consistent with current Extension recommendations.

The 2015 GFTG program consisted of 98 registered producers, with 39 of these entries qualifying for prize consideration by obtaining yields of 60 Bu/A or better on their GFTG entry fields. In addition, thirty-three producers 17 or 43.5% recorded verified grain yields of 90 Bu/A or higher. As in 2013 and 2014 and now in 2015, three Arkansas soybean producers achieved the landmark 100+ Bu/A yield. They join the Arkansas Soybean 100 Bushel Club, which was first recorded in Arkansas in 2013. Listed on the following pages are some of the important management practices that these top soybean producers employ to obtain soybean grain yields often exceeding 90 Bu/A. In general, these same management practices are supported by the basic and applied research conducted by the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture research scientists and extension specialists.

Soils, Tillage, Fertilization 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 these top growers (especially on clay soil) 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. This enables producers to plant as soon as field and environmental conditions enable them to get into the field. 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). Almost all GFTG contest fields are planted to soybean following corn, cotton, and sorghum.

Applications of Fertilizer Materials

When reviewing the fertilizer practices among the GFTG producers, it is difficult to draw strong conclusions except that the vast majority 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 transports of sugars in the soybean plant. Much of the recent and current research does not necessarily support many of these foliar in-season applications but in attempt to obtain the highest grain yields possible extra inputs are often utilized by the GFTG participants.

Varieties, Seeding Rates and Row Width

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. This provides them one of their company's highest yielding varieties. From a seed company perspective, there is a certain degree of recognition and a possible marketing advantage associated with varieties planted by 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 4 (MG 4) variety. It's important to note that there have been a few exceptional yields obtained from late maturity group three varieties. Many of these top producers started out utilizing seeding rates that are in excess 180,000 seed/A, but most have reduced their seeding rates to 130,000 to 165,000 seed/A. Depending on planting method, the range in seeding rates by GFTG producers in 2014 varied from 82,000 to 200,000 seeds per acre while in 2015 the range in seeding rates by the GFTG participants was from 120,000 to 175,000 seeds/A. Most top soybean producers treat their seed with an approved fungicide and a neonicotinoid insecticide such as Cruiser-Maxx.

Although research tends to favor row widths of less than 30 inches wide, current GFTG producers place emphasis on reducing the effective row widths to 30 inches or less by drilling or planting twin rows on a 38-40 inch bed---most high yield soybean producers strive to develop a program wherein the row spacing doesn't 30 inches. A major consideration for these producers is bedding the field for early planting while producing enough plant growth to obtain full canopy closure between the rows, which aids in weed management and contributed light absorption. Another considerations impacts row width decisions is "soil texture". Although most growers prefer a 30 inch or less spacing between row widths, 100+ Bu/A soybean yields have been obtained from fields bedded on 38 inch centers. These are typically planted with two or more rows on the bed, resulting in 30 inch or less 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 resistant issues in the state, essentially all GFTG producers applied a pre-emergence herbicide. Most applied a burn-down (pre-plant) herbicide application prior to planting as well as pre and post-emergence herbicide applications, we did observe that there was some increase in the usage of metribuzin in 2015. Again in 2015, almost all GFTG producers applied an insecticide onto their contest field mainly to reduce stinkbug infestations. 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 they also include an insecticide) as insurance for those “just in case” situations. As a note, in 2014, when the current state record yield of 112 Bu/A was obtained from a field in District 6 (SE AR) the GFTG producer did not apply a fungicide, however receive an insecticide application to reduce stinkbugs.

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 receive additional irrigation in an attempt to make sure that soil moisture is adequate at all times. The 2014 cropping season was cooler and wetter than the norm across the state and the 2015 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. Some pivots were turned as much as 10 to 13 times with the later plantings. Again since contest fields often (but not always) received extra attention, some surface irrigated fields (furrow) received 6 or 7 irrigation events and a couple received 8. There was one April 10 planted field in East Central Arkansas that was non-irrigated yet produced grain yields of 89 Bu/A. Although much of the state was very wet early in the season, most areas experienced a rather dry August and September resulting in many GFTG producers applying in excess of six irrigation events. The majority of fields were furrow irrigated but there were also some flood and center pivot irrigated fields in both the 2014 and 2015 GFTG program.

Harvest Aids

In 2015, as in previous years, there were only a very few GFTG producers that applied a desiccant to facilitate the harvest operation. In all cases, these growers did this to reduce moisture in the grain, increase combine efficiency at harvest and to enable themselves to harvest the field a few days sooner.

Summary

For many GFTG producers, the 2015 crop season started out as similar to 2013 and 2014 with cooler and wetter conditions especially early in the crop year but August and September proved to be warmer and dryer than in the two previous years. And as in previous years of the GFTG contest many producers obtained exceptional yields. The Arkansas Grow for the Green Soybean Yield Challenge encompasses seven geographical areas with differing soil types and environmental conditions. This book contains the names of the top three producers within the state (by division) as well as their county. Again, some of the more common (but not altogether exclusive) production practices used by the 2015 participants included April plantings, indeterminate MG 4 varieties and 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, sorghum and rice. 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:

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*Dr. Lanny Ashlock serves on the board of the Arkansas Soybean Association and is the former research coordinator for the Arkansas Soybean Promotion Board in the area of Project Management. Dr. Jeremy Ross is the Arkansas Agronomist - Soybean and Associate Professor within the Crop, Soil and Environmental Science Department, University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture.

Division 1 – Northeast Delta (Mississippi, Crittenden, and *East of Crowley's Ridge in Clay, Greene, Craighead, Poinsett, Cross counties)*

Mike Hook	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**95.318**
Casey Hook	**Pioneer 46T21 RR**	**94.036**
Kenny/Garrett Qualls	**Pioneer 46T21 RR**	**86.021**
Mike DaVault	**Asgrow 4633 RR**	**83.508**

Name: Mike Hook
County: Craighead
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting date: 4/22/2015
Seeding Rate: 175,000
Soil Type: sandy loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx, Optimize, Bio-forge
Fertilizer: variable rate, chick litter
Foliar Application: Boron, Ammonium sulfate, bio-forge
Weed Management: Prefix, Roundup & Dual
Insect Management: Dimilin, Bifenthrin, Priaxor
Irrigation: furrow - 14 times
Row Width: 38" drill
Harvest Date: 9/22/2015
Yield: 95.317

Name: Casey Hook
County: Craighead
Variety: Pioneer 46T21 RR
Planting Date: 4/7/2015
Seeding rate: 165,000
Soil Type: sandy loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx, Optimize, Bio-forge
Fertilizer: variable rate, chicken litter
Foliar Treatment: Boron, Bio-forge, Potash
Weed management: Prefix, Roundup
Insect Management: Dimilin, Bifenthrin
Disease Management: Priaxor, Quadris-Top
Irrigation: 11 times furrow
Row Width: 38 in
Harvest date: 9/15/15
Yield: 94.036

Name: Kenny/Garrett Qualls
County: Craighead
Variety: Pioneer 46T21 RR
Planting Date: 4/10/2015
Seeding rate: 120,000
Soil Type: dundee silt loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Fertilizer: P-35, K 110, variable rate Oct 2014
Foliar Treatment: 1 gallon Foliar K
Pre plant herbicide: Fierce, 3 oz
Pre emerge herbicide:
Post Plant Herbicide: 32 oz Dual
Insect Management: 5 oz Sniper
Disease Management: 8 oz Quadris Top
Irrigation:8 times
Row Width: 38 in
Harvest aid: 1.5 gallon salt
Harvest date: 9/17/2015
Yield: 86.021

Name: Mike DaVault
County: Greene
Variety: Asgrow 4633 RR
Planting Date: 5/1/15
Seeding rate: 120,000
Soil Type: Dubbs very fine sandy loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx, SDS & RKN seed treatment
Fertilizer:
Pre-Emerge Weed Control: Fierce, Gramoxone
Post Emerge Weed Control: Prefix, Glyphosate
Insect Management: Cruiser Maxx, Prevlathon
Disease Management: Quadris Top (10 oz), Borosol
Irrigation 8 times furrow
Row Width: 38” twin row
Harvest Date: 11/9/15
Yield: 83.508

Division 2 – Northeast (Randolph, Lawrence and *West of Crowley's Ridge in Clay, Greene, Craighead, Poinsett, Cross Counties*)

Karl Garner	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**90.126**

Name: Karl Garner
County: Cross
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting Date: 4/11/15
Seeding Rate: 152,000
Soil Type: silt loam
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Fertilizer: 100 lbs 0-46-0 on 3/30/15
Pre-emerge Herbicide: 2 oz Valor
Post Emerge Herbicide: Quart Roundup, 20 oz Blazer, 1.2 oz Zidiua, Flexstar, 3 pt Warrant
Insect Management: 4 oz Endigo, .5 lb Acephate
Disease Management: 4 oz Top Guard, 4 oz Stratigo YID
Irrigation: weekly, furrow
Yield: 90.126

Division 3 – White River Basin (Independence, Jackson, Woodruff, White, Monroe)

Perry Galloway	**Pioneer 46T21 RR**	**108.759**
Charles Galloway	**Asgrow 4232 RR**	**100.935**
Kyle Fuller	**Pioneer 47T36 RR**	**93.508**
Keith Scoggins	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**79.773**
Paul Bingham	**Pioneer 47T89 RR**	**75.687**

Name: Perry Galloway
County: Woodruff
Variety: Pioneer 46T21 RR
Planting Date: 4/30/15
Seeding rate: 140,000
Soil Type: Dubbs
Seed treatment: PPST, Graph EX SA
Fertilizer: 2 tons poultry litter
Foliar treatment: Bioforge 5/10/27, Ureamate, Sugar mover
Pre-Emerge Weed Management: Valor Gramoxone
Post Emerge Weed Management: Pre-fix, Dual, Blazer
Insect Management: Lambda, Prevathon
Disease management: Priaxor, Quadris Top
Irrigation: 6 times furrow
Row spacing: 38 twin
Harvest aid: Paraquat ½ pt/A
Harvest Date: 10/1/15
Yield: 108.759

Name: Charles Galloway
County: Woodruff
Variety: Asgrow 4232 RR
Planting date: 4/30/2015
Seeding rate: 140,000
Soil type: Bosket
Seed Treatment: RenPro Plus, Graph EX SA
Fertilizer: 2 tons poultry litter
Foliar treatment: Brant Smart Trio, Overhaul, BioForge
Pre-Emerge:Valor, Gramoxone
Post Emerge: Dual & Blazer, Pre-Fix
Insect Management: Lambda, Prevathon
Disease Management: Headline, Propaconazole, Quadris Top
Irrigation: furrow 5 times
Row spacing: 38 twin
Harvest aid: Paraquat – 6 oz/A
Harvest date:9/18/2015
Yield: 100.935

Name: Kyle Fuller
County: Monroe
Variety: Pioneer 47T36 RR
Planting Date: 4/6/15
Seeding Rate: 140,000
Soil Type: silt loam
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx, Vibrance
Fertilizer: 412 lbs 0-21-39-3 on 1/10/15
Foliar Treatment – Quadris Top 8 oz
Pre –Plant Herbicide: Fierce (3 oz), Roundup (32 oz)
Post – Emerge herbicide: Prefix (1 qt), roundup (1 qt)
Harvest aid – Gramoxone
Irrigation – 5 times furrow
Row spacing – 38 drilled on 7.5 ince spacing
Harvest aid: Gramoxone 6 oz/A
Harvest date: 9/14/15
Yield: 93.508

Name: Keith Scoggins
County: Jackson
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting Date: 5/8/15
Seeding Rate: 140,518
Seed Treatment: Graph-EX
Fertilizer: chicken litter
Soil type: sand
Pre-Plant herbicide: Roundup, Sencor, Dual
Post –Emerge Herbicide: Flexstar, Roundup (twice)
Irrigation: 2 times
Row spacing: 30
Harvest date: 10/14/15
Yield : 79.773

Name: Paul Bingham
County: Poinsett
Variety: Pioneer 47T89 RR
Planting Date: 5/2/2015
Seeding Rate: 145,000
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Soil Type: Fertilizer: 0-50-60
Pre-Plant Herbicide: Sharpen
Post –Emerge Herbicide: Prefix, Round Up
Disease Management: Quadris Top
Irrigation: Furrow 7 times
Row Width: 38
Harvest Date: 10/5/2015
75.687

Division 4 – Central & Grand Prairie (Pulaski, Lonoke, Prarie, Arkansas)

Brandon Rodgers	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**96.844**
Lynn Marshall	**CZ HBK 4953 LL**	**95.045**
Regan Counce	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**93.095**
David Strohl	**Dyna Grow 39RY43**	**92.200**
Taylor Burdett	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**91.596**
Jason Berry	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**90.155**
Heath Whitmore	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**85.132**
Drew Counce	**NK S48-9D RR**	**83.812**
Clay Richter	**NK S47K5RR**	**82.103**

Name: Brandon Rodgers
County: Arkansas
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting Date: 5/7/2015
Seeding Rate:130,000
Soil Type: silt loam
Fertilizer: 0-63-126 on 5/6, 100 # urea w Lime , 1 qt Thrive at R3
Foliar Treatment: 1 gallon delivered @ R3
Pre-Emerge herbicide: Roundup and Prefix (32 oz)
Post Emerge herbicide: Round up, 1 oz Zidua, 3/4 oz Synchrony
Insect management: 2.3 oz Belt @R5
Disease management: PriaxorD (8 oz R3), 4 oz at R5
Irrigation: 5 times
Row Spacing: 30
Harvest Date: 9/25/15
Yield: 96.8444

Name: Lynn Marshall
County: Lonoke
Variety: CZ HBK 5953 LL
Planting Date: 3/30/2015
Seeding Rate: 140,000
Soil Type: Herbert silt loam
Fetilizer: 250 lb/a 0-18-36 (11/11/14), 2 ton/a chilcke litter, 100lb urea 6/22/15
Weed mamangment : 5 oz Verdict
Post-emerge herbicide: Libert y@ 29oz/a & Zidua 1 oz/a
Diseae Manangement: Priaxor @ R3 & R4
Irrigation: furrow 7 times
Row spacing: 30
Harvest Aid: Sharpen (1 oz), Sodium Chlorate (3 qt)
Harvest Date: 10/1/2015
Yield: 95.045

Name: Regan Counce
County: Arkansas
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting Date: 4/29/15
Seeding rate: 140,000
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Soil type: silt loam
Pre-emerge herbicide: Zidua (1.5 oz) Scepter (2 oz)
Post –emerge herbicide: Roundup, Flexstar (6 oz)
Insect management: Fastac @ R3 3.6 oz
Disease Management Priaxor (4 oz @ R3), Priaxor (4 oz @ R5)
Irrigation: 7 times (june 1-Aug 31)
Harvest Date: 10/1/15
Yield: 93.095

Name: David Strohl
County: Prairie
Variety: Dyna Gro 39RY43
Planting date: 5/2/15
Seeding rate:140,000
Seed treatment: Equity
Soil ty pe: DeWitt Silt Loam
Foliar teatment: Lokomotive, Nutrisync-D, Borosol 10 @ R3, Borosol10 @ R1
Fertilizer: 0-60-120 on 4/21/15, 150 Lb Ammonium sulfate 2 R4
Pre-emerge herbicide: Verdict, Metribuzin
Post-Emerge herbicide: Makaze Yield Pro, Zidua at V5
Insect treatment: Sniper, ½ lb Acephate @R6
Disease treatment: 4 oz Priaxor @ R3 and 4 oz Priaxor @ R5
Irrigation: every 9 days beginning 5/30 until R7
Row spacing: 30
Harvest Date: 9/21/15
Yield: 92.200

Name:Taylor Burdett
County: Arkansas
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting date: 4/29/15
Seeding rate: 136,000
Soil type: silt loam
Seed Treatment: Innovate
Fertilizer: variable preplant, 100 lv urea @ R3
Post emerge Herbicide: Roundup up (32 oz), Flexstar (4 oz), RDP (32 oz)
Disease Management: Priaxor @ R3 & R5
Irrigation: 7 times - every 10 days
Row spacing: 30
Harvest date: 9/24/2015
Yield: 91.596

Name: Jason Berry
County: Arkansas
Variety: ASgrow 4632 RR
Planting Date: 5/6/15
Seeding Rate:140,000
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx & Levo
Soil type : silt loam
Fertilizer: 350 lb 0-18-36 on 5/5
Weed management: Rounup fb, Roundup & 6 oz Flexstar post
Insect management: Fastac at R5
Disease Management: 4 oz Priaxor @ Re & R5
Irrigation: 4 times
Row spacing 38 twin
Harvest date: 9/25/15
Yield: 90.155

Name: Heath Whitmore
County: Arkansas
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting Date: 5/5/15
Seeding Rate:
Soil Type:
Seed Treatment:
Fertilizer: 350# 0-23-30 on 5/4, 100 # Urea and Limus at R3
Herbicide – Preplant: 7/5 oz Verdict
Herbicide – Post-Emerge: Round up and 1 pt Blazer
Insect Manangment: 3.6 oz Fastac @R3
Disease Management: 4 oz Priazof @ R3 & R5
Irrigation:
Row Spacing: 40
Harvest Date: 9/25/15
Yield: 85.132

Name: Drew Counce
County: Arkansas
Variety: NK S48-9D RR
Planting Date: 5/1/2015
Seeding Rate: 140,000
Soil Type: silt loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Fertilizer :350# 0-18-36 on 4/29/15
Herbicide Pre-emerge:1/5 pt Boundary
Herbicide Pos-emerg: 2.5 pts Sequence, 1 pt Touchdown Total
Insect management: 4 oz Endigo, 8 oz
Disease Management: Quadris top o@ R37 oz Quadris top (7/15), 7 oz Beseige, Karate on 7/24
Irrigation: 7 times
Row spacing: 30
Harvest aid: Sodium Chlorate (3 qt), Sharpen (1 oz)
Harves Date: 10/1/2015
Yield: 83.812

Name: Clay Richter
County: Arkansas
Variety: Arkansas
Planting date: 5/2/15
Seeding rate: 130,000
Soil type: DeWitt Silt Loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Maxx Advanced
Fertilizer : 0-18-35 – 200# on 5/2/15
Herbicide pre-emerge: Zidua 1 oz, Scepter 1.5 oz
Herbicie post emerge: Touchdown 24 oz, Prefiz 1 qt
Insect management: Beseige 8 oz 2 R# (7/9/15)
Disease Management: Quadris Top 8 oz @ R3 (7/9/15),
Other foliar: Novus 28-0-0, Thrive 1 qt
Irrigation: 6 times (7/6,7/20,7/30,8/10,8/21,9/4)
Row width: 30
Harvest Date: 9/25/15
Yield: 82/103

Division 5: East Central Delta (St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, Desha – Snow Lake Area)

Gere/Bill Carnathan	**Asgrow 4934 RR**	**96.029**
Michael Taylor Jr	**Asgorw 4632 RR**	**89.687**

Name: Gere/Bill Carnathan
County: Phillips
Variety: Asgrow 4934 RR
Planting date: 4/14/15
Seeding rate: 145,000
Soil type: silt loam
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Fertilzer: 150 lb potash
Herbicide prelant: Fierce
Herbicide post emerge: Roundup
Insect management: Karate
Foliar treatment: Priaxor
Irrigation: furrow 5 times
Row spacing: 30
Harvest aid: salt (sodium chlorate)
Haravest date: 9/18/15
Yield: 96.029

Name: Michael Taylor Jr
County: Phillips
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting date: 4/10/15
Soil type: tunica silty clay
Seeding rate:
Seed treatment: Cruiser & Apron Maxx
Fertilizer: 3 gal potash, 1 gal phosphate, 2 qts micronutriens - in furrow
Foliar Application: Quadris 5 oz
Herbicide pre-plant: Fierce (3 oz)
Herbicide post-emerg: Prefix (1 qt), Touchdown (1 qt)
Insect management: Bifenthrin
Irrigation: dryland
Row spacing: 15 inch
Harvest aid: sodium chlorate
Harvest Date: 9/16/2015
Yield: 89.687

District 6 – Southweast Delta (Jefferson, Lincoln, Drew, Ashley, Chicot, Desha)

Matt Miles	**Pioneer 47T36RR**	**108.717**
Sherrie Miles	**Pioneer 48T53RR**	**97.738**
David Bennett	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**95.250**
Tad Keller	**NK48D9RR**	**91.474**
Earl Bennett	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**91.006**
Layne Miles	**NK47k5RR**	**88.356**
William Eddie Palsa	**Agventure 4428 RR**	**85.734**
David Sites	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**85.714**
Rob Dunavant	**Asgrow 4632 RR**	**68.346**

Name: Matt Miles
County:Desha
Variety: Pioneer 47T46 RR
Planting Date: 4/7/15
Seeding Rate:160,000
Soil Type: silt loam
Seed Treatment: Cruiser Max
Fertilizer: 1.75 T Chick Litter , potash, 150 #AMS at R3
Herbicide preplant: 1.5 oz Leadoff, 24 oz Touchdown
Herbicide preemerg: 5 oz Verdict 24 oz Touchdown
Herbicide post emerge: 32 oz Prefix, 24 oz Touchdown
Insecnt management: 5 oz Tundra 1/2 # Acephate
Disease management:4.0 oz Priaxor, 6/16 & 6/27
Irrigation:furrow 7 times
Row spacing: 38" twin
Harvest aid: 1 gal salt & 1 oz Sharpen
Harvest date: 9/4/2015
Yield: 108.717

Name: Sherrie Miles
County: Ashley
Variety: Pioneer 48T53 RR
Seeding Rate:160,000
Soil t ype: silt loam
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx, Vault, Avicta
Fertilizer: 1 ton chicken litter, 150 # ams at R3
Herbicide preplant: TD 24 oz, 1 pt Dicamba, .25 oz First Shot on 1/21
Herbicide preemerge: 5 oz Verdict, 24 oz TD – 5/6
Herbicide post emerge: 32 oz Prefix, 24 oz TD 6/6
Insect management: Prevathon, Acephate (twice)
Disease Management: Priaxor 4 oz on 6/24, 8 oz Quadris Top on 7/15
Irrigation: furrow 7 times
Row spacing: 38” twin
Harvest aid: 1 gal salt, 1 oz Sharpen
Harvest date: 9/17/15
Yield: 97.738

Name: David Bennett
County:Chicot
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting date: 4/15/15
Seeding rate:
Seed treatment
Soil type:
Fertilizer
Herbicide
Insect management
Disease management
Irrigation
Row spacing
Harvest aid
Harvest date: 9/10/15
Yield: 95.250

Name: Tad Keller
County: Ashley
Variety: NK48D9 RR
Planting date: 4/1/15
Seeding rate:
Seed treatment
Soil type
fertilizer
herbicide
insect managment
disease management:
irrigation
row spacing
harvest aid
harvest date: 9/7/15
yield: 91.474

Name: Earl Bennett
County: Chicot
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting date: _
Seeding Rate:
Seed treatment
Soil Type:
Fertilizer
Herbicide:
Insect management:
Disease management:
Irrigation
Row spacing
Harvest ahid
Harvest date: 9/10/2015
Yield: 91.006

Name:Layne Miles
County: Drew
Variety: NK47K5 RR
Planting Date:5/2/2015
Seeding rate:160,000
Soil type: silt loam
Seed treatment: First Up
Fertilizer: 1 t ch litter, 100 #AMS at R3
Herbicide: preplant: 3/1 24 oz Touchdown, 1 pt 24D
Herbicide pre-emerge:5/2 5 oz Verdict, 24 oz Touchdown
Herbicide post-emerge: 5/13 40 oz Prefix, 6 oz Flexstar
Insect management: 7 oz Beseige, 1/2 oz Karate z
Disease management: 6/18 & 7/17 8 oz Quadris top
Irrigation: furrow 7 times
Row spacing:38" twin
Harvest aid: 1 gal salt, 1 oz Sharpen
Harvest Date: 9/15/2015
Yield: 88.356

Name: William Eddie Palsa
County: Chicot
Variety: AgVenture 4428 RR
Planting date: 3/29/15
Soil Type: silt loam
Seeding rate: 155,000
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Herbicide preplant: 2,4 D & Roundup
Herbicide pre emerge: Dual & Round up
Herbicide post-emerge: Flexstar & Roundup
Insect management: none
Disease management: Quadris Top
Irrigation 7 times
Row spacing: twin rows on 38 inch beds
Harvest date: 9/4/15
Yield: 85.734

Name: David Sites
County: Jefferson
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting date: 5/13/2015
Seeding rate: 160,000
Soil type:silt loam
Fertilizer: carryover from corn
Herbicide pre-emerge: Intimdor Plus
Herbicide post-emerge: Round up, Prefix
Insect management: Prevathon,
Disease management: Quadris top
Irrigation: 3 times
Row spacing: 38" twin
Harves date: 9/22/2015
Yield: 85.714

Name: Rob Dunavant
Coundy: Chicot
Variety: Asgrow 4632 RR
Planting date: 4/23/15
Soil type:
Seeding rate:
Seed treatment:
Fertilizer:
Herbicide:
Insect management:
Disease Management:
Irrigation:
Row spacing:
Harvest Date: 9/24/15
Yield: 68.346

Division 7 – Western Section of State

Eddie Tackett	**Pioneer 47T 36 RR**	**79.087**
Cameron Southard	**Pioneer 47T36 RR**	**75.393**
Lucas Moore	**Pioneer 94Y70RR**	**72.026**
Nick Moore	**Terral Rev 49R94 RR**	**68.496**
James Gregory	**Pioneer 47T36 RR**	**66.963**

Name: Eddie Tackett
County: Pope
Variety: Pioneer 47T36 RR
Planting date: 5/12/2015
Seeding rate: 130,000
Seed treatment: Apron Max – no inoculation
Soil type:sandy loam
Fertilizer: 0-46-60 100 lb P, 100 lb K 2 tons chicken litter
Herbicide pre-emerge: Dual
Herbicide post emerge: Flexstar & Roundup
Insecticide management: Lambda-cy 1 times
Disease management: Stratego to yield
Irrigation: 6 times - 1.2 inches each (6/12,6/22, 7/1, 7/15, 8/10, 9/16)
Row spacing: 30 "
Harvest date: 10/19/2015
Yield: 79.087

Name: Cameron Southard
County: Pope
Variety: Pioneer 47T36 RR
Planting date: 5/12/15
Seeding rate: 130,000
Seed treatment: Apron Max - no inoculation
Soil type: sandy loam
Fertilizer: 0-46-60 100 lb p, 100 lb k, 2 ton chicken litter
Herbicide pre-emerge: Dual
Herbicide post-emerge: Flexstar & Round up
Insect management: Lambda-Cy
Disease management: Stratego to yield
Irrigation 6 times 1.2 inches each (6/12,6/22, 7/1,7/15,8/19/9/16)
Row spacing: 38 inch
Yield: 75.393

Name: Lucas Moore
County: Conway
Variety: Pioneer 94Y70 RR
Planting date: 6/5/15
Seeding rate: 150,000
Seed treatment: First Up Seed Shield
Soil type: Roxan silt loam
Fertilizer: 2 tons poultry litter Jan. 2015
Herbicide pre emerge: Paraquat & Dual
Herbicide post-emerge: Roundup, Dual, Flexstar, Roundup, Blazer
Insect management: none
Disease management: Priaxor
Irrigation: pivot 12 passes
Row spacing; 15
Harvest date: 10/16/15
Yield: 72.026

Name: Nick Moore
County: Conway
Variety: Terral Rev 49R94 RR
Planting date: 6/5/2015
Soil type: Gallion Silt Loam
Seeding rate: 150,000
Seed treatment: first up seed first
Fertilizer: 200 lb potash on 4/29/15
Herbicide preplant: tillage & Valor
Herbicide pre-emerge: Roundup, Verdict,
Herbicide post-emerge: Roundup, Dual, Flexstar
Insect management: none
Disease management: Priaxor
Irrigation: 13 times - pivot
Row spacing: 15"
Harvest date: 10/16/2015
Yield: 68.495

Name: James Gregory
County: Conway
Variety: Pioneer 47T36 RR
Planting date: 6/11/2015
Soil type: Roxan silt loam
Seeding rate: 175,000
Seed treatment: Pionner pdst2030
Fertilizer: 100 gal/A sludge from hog houses
Herbicide pre-plant: Gramoxone, Valor
Herbicide post-emerge: Roundup, Prefix
Insect management: 2 oz Belt 8/30/15
Irrigation: 10 times - pivot
Row spacing: 15"
Harvest date: 10/14/2015
Yield: 66.963

Division 8 – Conventional Soybeans

Nelson Crow	**UA 5612**	**82.359**
Mark Nix	**Emerge 4993**	**81.424**
Jason Smith	**Go-Soy 483**	**75.607**
Brent Lassiter	**Armor 49C3**	**73.236**

Name:Nelson Crow
County: Drew
Variety: UA5612
Planting date: 5/1/15
Soil type: silt loam
Seeding rate: 130,000
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx & Vault
Fertilizer: 300 # 0-23-30
Herbicide pre-emerge: 5 oz Verdict
Herbicide post-emerge: 1 oz Zidua, 16 oz Select @V7, Reflex
Insect management: 8 oz Beseige
Disease management: 4 oz Priaxor fb twice
Irrigation 6 times
Row spacing: 30 "
Harvest date: 10/5/2015
Yield: 82.359

Name: Mark Nix
County: Cross
Variety: Emerge 4993
Planting date: 4/11/15
Soil type:silt loam
Seeding rate: 140,000
Seed treatment: Cruiser maxx
Fertilizer: none
Herbicide pre-emerge: 2 oz Valor,1 pt Dual
Herbicide post-emerge: 1.2 oz Zidua, 20 oz Blazer, 1 qt Warrant
Insenct management: 4 oz Indigo, .5 lb Acephate
Disease management: 4 oz Stratego YID
Foliar applications: sugar mover (8 oz), 2 gal Sure K
Irrigation: furrow weekly
Row spacing 38
Harvest date: 10/1/15
Yield: 81.424

Name: Jason Smith
County: Desha
Variety: GoSoy483
Planting date: 5/1/15
Soil type: silt loam
Seeding rate: 150,000
Seed treatment: Apron Max
Herbicide pre-plant: Round up & Valor
Herbicide post-emerge: Select & Blazer
Insect management: none
Disease management: Priaxor 1 time & Sugar
Irrigation: 5 times
Row spacing: 30
Harvest date: 9/18/15
Yield: 75.607

Name: Brent Lassiter
County: Jackson
Variety: Armor 49C3
Planting date: 4/30/15
Soil type: beula fine sand loam/Dundee silt loam
Seeding rate: 155,000
Seed treatment: Cruiser Maxx
Fertilizer avg: 121 lb 0060, 190 lb 18460 variable rate
Foliar applications: 10 oz nutrisync D, 1 gal Maximum Npact
Herbicide pre-emerge: 2.5 oz Envive
Herbicide post –emerge: 2 pt Prefix, 14 pt Select
Insect managmenet: 3.2 oz Lambda
Disease management: 6.4 oz Approach Prima
Irrigation :row watered, 4 day schedule
Row spacing: 15" on 60 inch bed
Harvest date: 10/16/2015
Yield: 73.236

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 Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service.

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