BILL: And good morning and welcome into another edition of Ag Talk. This is Bill Rice along with Ed Lentz and Ed, for the second day in a row we’re going to attack the topic of soybeans, today variety changes.

ED: We talked yesterday about replants and other things. So we do have people considering replants out there. We also have people out there considering the first planting for whatever reason and so the question comes, since I’m now into June and no longer in May, do I need to change some of my management decisions that I had in May to best address the conditions in June, and the answer to that is yes you do. You know there are three things that a person needs to look at when they come into a June planting versus a May planting. They got to look at the row width, they got to look at their seeding rate, and they got to look at their maturity selection. There is a good chance they are going to change what they would have done in May with those three items to what they’re going to do in June. You know the row with becomes much more critical the later we plant soybeans. And so if we plant in May we could do a thirty inch row and still be pretty good but we get into June the narrower the row generally the better the yields. Now from research done at Ohio State we have found out that fifteen inch and seven and a half inch rows pretty well give you the same yields. And that’s partially because the seven and a half inch rows are done by drill. We don’t have accurate drop with a planter and the fifteen inch is done by planter and so we have really good accuracy so between the inaccuracy of the drill and the accuracy of the fifteen inch planter unit they pretty well even out to what their stand is going to be. But a thirty inch row is a poor selection in June because the whole idea is we want to get closure within the rows by the time it flowers and planting this late flowering is going to occur the end of June first of July and it is really tough to get canopy closure or those row spaces in between closed in a thirty inch row. Also, we want to increase our plant population. Generally, we say 150-175 planting in May, here we want to bump that up to 175,000-200,000 seeds to compensate that we are not going to have as much vegetative time, vegetative growth time period, and we are going to need more plants to compensate for that. We are shooting for a final population between 130 and 150 where in the May planting we were shooting for a final stand of 100-120. So the later maturity variety is what you also want and that would be like three two to three eight. You don’t want to plant a two because it’s going to mature earlier, shorter vegetative period, it’s not going to have time to compensate with extra growth so you really do want to look at a later maturity and most likely it’s going to be an early three to a mid three is what you’re going to have. So the three things you want to look at there, Bill, is row width, increase your seeding rate and do the right maturity selection you should be still fine planting beans at this time.

BILL: Thank you Ed. For Ag Talk this is Bill Rice along with Ed Lentz. Good morning to you.

Ed: Good morning.