



Planting Season Management for High-Yield Soybeans

Key Steps to Maximize Yields:

Soybean Variety Selection

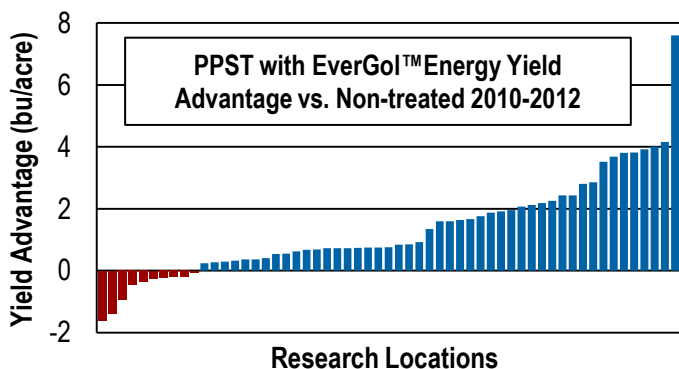
- Match an appropriate variety to fit specific field conditions taking into consideration geographic location, expected rainfall, soil type, tillage system, drainage, and diseases.
- Resistance or field tolerance to Phytophthora root rot, iron deficiency chlorosis, specific races of SCN, or other diseases may be essential to achieving high soybean yields in a particular field.



2012 side-by-side comparison of non-treated soybeans vs. EverGol Energy + FST/IST + PPST 2030 in Johnston, IA.

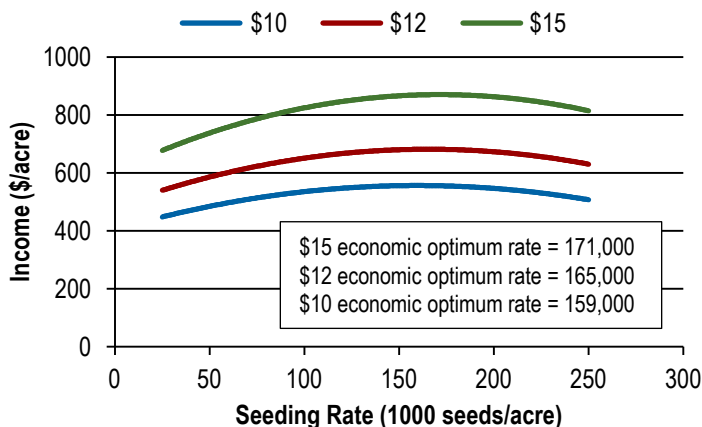
Pioneer Premium Seed Treatment with EverGol™ Energy

- Pioneer Premium Seed Treatment contains active ingredients that protect soybeans from seed- and soil-borne diseases caused by *Rhizoctonia solani*, *Fusarium* spp., *Pythium* spp., and *Phomopsis longicolla*.
- PPST with EverGol Energy showed a positive yield advantage over a non-treated check in 47 of 57 research locations from 2010 to 2012, a win rate of **82%**.
- The three-year average soybean yield advantage for PPST with EverGol Energy was **1.34 bu/acre** over the non-treated check across all 57 locations.



Seeding Rate

- Soybeans have some ability to compensate for reduced stands; however, too much reliance on this ability can lead to poor stands and limit top-end yield potential.
- Other benefits of higher planting rates include:
 - Quicker shading of the ground
 - Reduces reflective heat coming off hot soils that can inhibit tender seedling growth.
 - Reduces the effect of early weed competition.
 - Lowers the rate of soil moisture evaporation.
 - Helps prevent potential yield reductions or replanting when seedbed conditions, weather, or pests are likely to reduce stands.
 - Has shown a benefit in reducing iron deficiency chlorosis on high pH soils.



Optimum economic seeding rates at soybean market prices of \$10, \$12, and \$15/bu and a \$60/unit seed cost based on DuPont Pioneer research conducted across 9 locations in IA, IL, IN, MN, and NE. (Research trials were planted in 30-inch rows, economic optimum seeding rates would be expected to be greater in narrow rows.)

Weed Control

- Eliminate weed competition early. Glyphosate-resistant weeds are becoming increasingly common.
- Use a pre-emergence herbicide with residual activity to reduce early season weed competition with the crop.
- Additional post-emergence herbicides may also be necessary to prevent escapes of weeds not controlled by glyphosate. Apply post-emergence treatments at the recommended weed size according to herbicide label guidelines.
- Include multiple modes of action in a herbicide program.