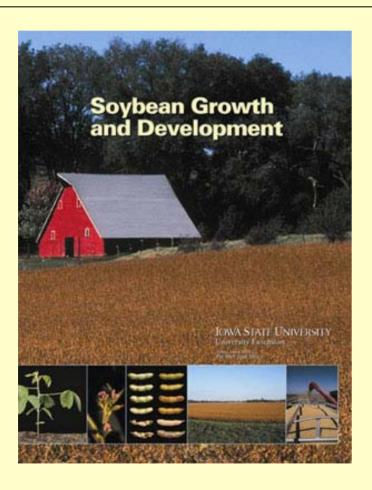
# Soybean Growth and Development

#### **Palle Pedersen**

Soybean Extension Agronomist
Department of Agronomy
Iowa State University
University Extension
515-294-9905
www.soybeanmanagement.info

#### **Extension Publication**



- More detailed information can be found in:
  - Publication PM1945
  - lowa State UniversityExtension DistributionCenter
  - **515-294-5247**
  - www.extension.iastate.edu/pubs/

### Soybean Maturity Groups



## Soybean Growth and Development

#### **Vegetative Stages**

- V-Stages
- VE,VC,V1,V2,V3, Vn



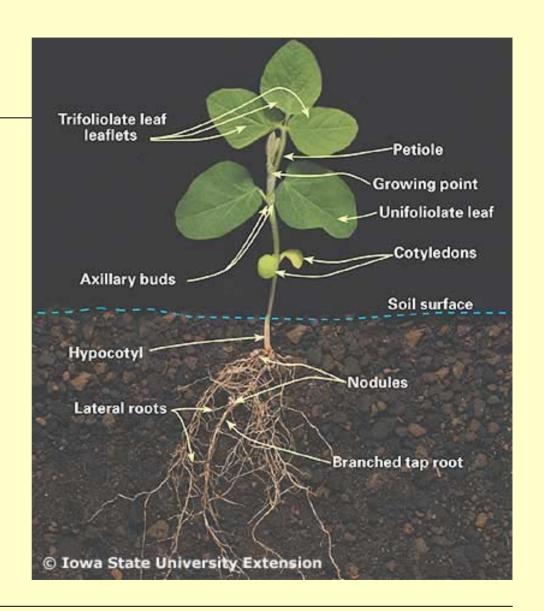
#### **Reproductive Stages**

- R-Stages
- R1,R2,R3,...R8
- Starts at flowering

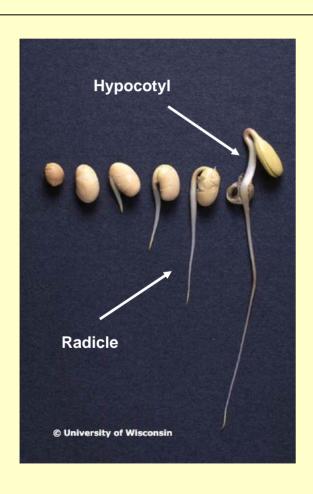


# Soybean Morphology

- Growing point above ground
- Nodes are counted when the leaflets are fully developed (unrolled)



## **Soybean Germination**





#### **VE - Emergence**

- 5 to 21 days after planting
- Temperature and moisture dependent
- Planting depth should be 1 to 1.5 inch



### VC - Stage

 Unifoliolate leaves have unrolled

- Leaves are opposite
- First node



#### V1- Stage

- One unrolled trifoliolate leaf
- Two nodes
- Trifoliolate leaf nodes are produced singularly and alternately



#### V2 - Stage

Two unrolled trifoliolates

Three nodes

 Nodules have been established

 Check for proper nodulation



## Soybean Nodulation



#### **Nitrogen Fixation**

 Approximately 50% of the N comes from the nodules N fixation (*Bradyrhizobium* japonicum)

- Soil NO<sub>3</sub> will inhibit N<sub>2</sub> fixation
- A small amount of N may increase yields in certain low N, high yielding environments

#### V3 – Stage

 Three unrolled trifoliolates

Four nodes

Axillary buds allow plants to recover from damage



#### V6 - Stage

- New V stage every 3-5 days
  - VC-V5: every 5-7 days
  - V5-R5: every 3-5 days
- Roots stretch across 30-inch rows



#### Reproductive Stages

R1: Beginning flowering

R2: Full flowering

R3: Beginning pod

R4: Full pod

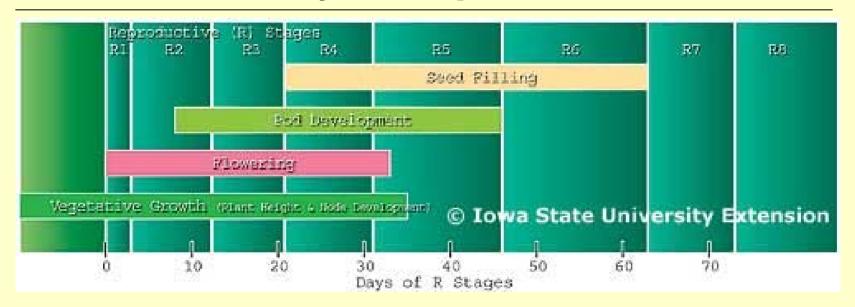
R5: Beginning seed

R6: Full seed

**R7:** Beginning maturity

**R8:** Full maturity

# Reproductive Development for a mid Maturity Group 2 in Iowa



#### Critical periods:

- The early reproductive period (R1 to R5.5) is sensitive to altered source strength and crop growth rate
- R4-R5.5 is particular sensitive to moisture stress

# **R1 - Beginning Flowering**

- One open flower at any node
- Rapid root growth



#### **R2 - Full Flowering**

Open flower at one of the two uppermost nodes



## R3 - Beginning Pod

- Pod 3/16" long at one of the four uppermost nodes
- 60-75% of flowers abort and never contribute to yield



#### R4 - Full Pod

 Pod is ¾" long at one of the four uppermost nodes

Pod number determined

Start of critical yield determination period





## **R5 - Beginning Seed**

 Seed is 1/8" long in pod at one of the four uppermost nodes

 Large demand for water and nutrients



 Dry matter accumulation will stop halfway between R5 and R6

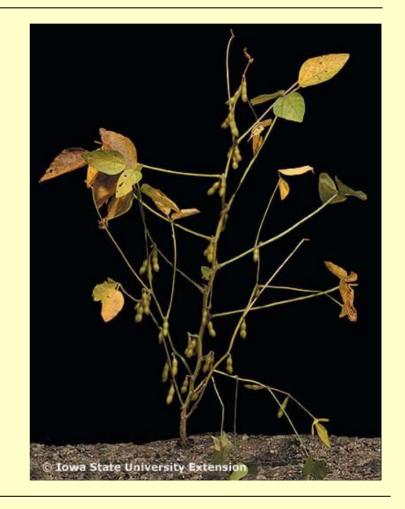
#### R6 - Full Seed

 Pod containing a green seed that fills the pod cavity at one of the four uppermost nodes



## **R7 - Beginning Maturity**

 One pod anywhere with its mature color



### **R8 - Full Maturity**

 95% of the pods have reached their mature color

 Harvestable 7-10 days after R8

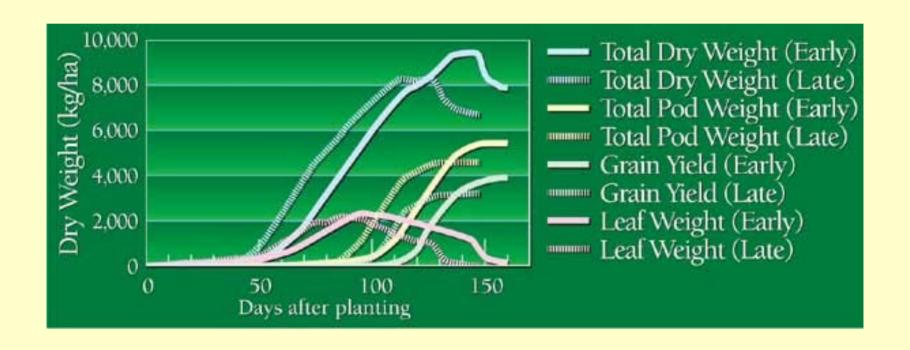
 Final plant population should be assessed



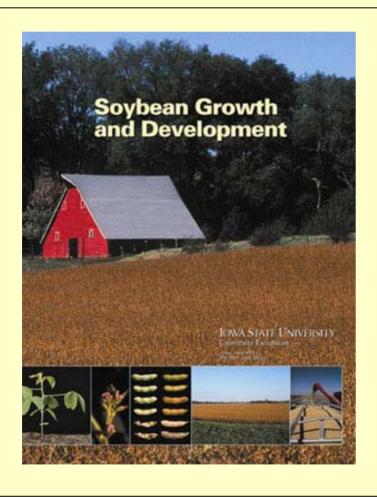
### **Pod and Seed Development**



# Dry Weight Accumulation for an Early Planting (1 May) vs. Late Planting (21 May) in Iowa



#### For More Information



Palle Pedersen
515-294-9905
palle@iastate.edu
www.soybeanmanagement.info