









[WWW.MSSOY.ORG](http://WWW.MSSOY.ORG) ⇒ MSPB WEBSITE WITH  
UP-TO-DATE SOYBEAN PRODUCTION  
INFORMATION

---

resistance to species and race/type that are present.

- **Crop Rotation.** The three nematodes of concern that affect soybeans in the Midsouth are the SCN, root-knot, and reniform. Each of these has different alternate host crops that will affect the choice of a rotational crop. Thus, a [rotational cropping system](#) should be planned according to the nematode species that is of major concern in order to avoid yield reductions.
- It has become increasingly important that varieties with resistance from sources other than PI 88788 be used when available. Click [here](#) to access information about this.

**PESTICIDE APPLICATION.** Consider nozzle type, tank-mix options, weather conditions, and time of day when applying all pesticides. Pesticide labels will specify the criteria for most of these factors.

- **Herbicide drift and spray nozzles.** Click [here](#) to access a White Paper that has information about selecting the spray nozzle that will produce the appropriate droplet size to both control targeted pests and reduce drift.
- **Calibration of pesticide application equipment.** Click [here](#) to access guidelines presented in an MSU-ES publication that will ensure proper sprayer calibration based on spray equipment factors.
- **Spraying time.** Click [here](#) to access what is known about the optimum time of day to spray foliar-applied herbicides on soybeans to realize their maximum efficacy against targeted weeds.

**IRRIGATION.** Use all available tools to ensure the most efficient application and use of irrigation water.

- **Irrigation setup.** Dan Roach, Ext. Associate, and Dr. Drew Gholson, MSU Irrigation Specialist, co-authored an article titled "[Pipe Planner: the Foundation Water Management Practice for Furrow Irrigated Soybeans](#)". This article provides a summary of results from the MSPB-funded RISER project that defines the water savings that

can be gained by using [Pipe Planner](#), the computerized hole selection program that was developed by Delta Plastics to supplant NRCS's PHAUCET irrigation management tool. Also, use [other tools](#) that will result in water conservation during irrigation.

- **Soil Moisture Sensors.** Use [soil moisture sensors](#) to accurately schedule irrigations according to plant stage and available water in the soil.
- Click [here](#) and [here](#) for information about soil and plant water relations and irrigation, and [here](#) for the "Mississippi Soybean Irrigation Guide" on this website.

**HARVEST AIDS.** These materials may be needed to make soybean harvest more efficient and/or to desiccate weeds that emerged and grew after in-season weed control activities were completed.

- **Materials and time of application.** Click [here](#) to access a White Paper on this website that provides guidelines about desiccation products and when they should be applied to soybeans to maintain yield potential and ensure pre-harvest interval.

The topics listed above should be considered for the 2023 production season. The content in the linked resources shown for each topic will provide up-to-date information that can be used to maximize soybean yield and economic return.

**FACT SHEETS.** Click [here](#) to access fact sheets that provide summaries of most of the above subjects.

*Composed by Larry G. Heatherly, Updated Feb. 2023,  
[larryh91746@gmail.com](mailto:larryh91746@gmail.com)*