Soybeans (Glycine max)

Soybeans can work well as a summer legume cover crop. Forage varieties usually produce more biomass. Because soybeans are often grown as a cash crop, it may not be wise to use them often as a cover crop. The same pathogens and pests that affect cash crops affect cover crops (e.g., nematodes, cut worms, stinkbugs, etc.).

Recommended Varieties

Variety	Reasons Why	Source
Large Lad	Forage variety with high biomass, bush-type,	Jimmy Carter Plant Materials
	disease resistance, and roundup ready (GMO).	Center data
	Seed is more expensive because of roundup	
	resistance technology.	
Laredo	Forage variety with good biomass, more viney	Jimmy Carter Plant Materials
	growth, seed is generally available and cheaper.	Center data
Tyrone	Forage variety, used in wildlife food plots, less	
	expensive than other forage soybeans.	

Planting Information

Information		Comments	Source
Drilled Seed	1 - ½		Midwest Cover Crops Council
Depth (inches)			Selector Tool
Drilled Seeding	40 - 60	Use Bradyrhizobium japonicum inoculant.	Midwest Cover Crops Council
Rate (lbs/acre)			Selector Tool
Broadcast	50 - 75	Not a preferred method unless timely moisture is	Midwest Cover Crops Council
Seeding Rate		available for stand establishment. May consider	Selector Tool
(lbs/acre)		drag or mowing of prior crop residues to aid in seed	
		soil contact.	
Aerial Seeding		Not recommended.	Midwest Cover Crops Council
Rate (Ibs/acre)			Selector Tool

Termination Information

Information	Source
Soybeans can be terminated through tillage, mowing, herbicides, controlled	
grazing, and roller crimping. These will also winterkill, but not before viable seeds	
are produced.	
Consult your local Extension and state Pest Management Handbook for herbicide	
recommendations. Always follow the herbicide label.	

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Cover Crop Information Sheet

Soybeans (Glycine max)

Cultural Traits

Traits	Comments	Source
Typical Dry	4,000 - 10,000	Jimmy Carter Plant Materials
Matter Range		Center data
(lbs/acre)		
Typical Total N	50 - 150	Jimmy Carter Plant Materials
Range (lbs/acre)		Center data
Life Cycle	Summer annual	
	legume	
Growth Habit	Upright to viney	
Preferred Soil pH	5.8 - 7.0	
Relative Seed	\$\$\$\$	Based on survey of seed costs
Cost (\$/acre)		using maximum price and max
		seeding rate
Min. Germination	50°	Midwest Cover Crops Council
Temp (F)		Selector Tool
Cautions	Consider using in a mix with annual summer grass due to low	Clemson University
	C:N ratio. Soybeans lack persistent residue for soil health	
	benefits throughout the growing season. Potential for disease	
	issues such as Cylindrocladium Black Rot - CBR and	
	nematodes. Some nematode resistant soybean cultivars are	
	available. Consult your local Extension, NRCS, and state Pest	
	Management Handbook. Due to susceptibility to Sclerotinia	
	and Sclerotium rolfsii (Athelia rolfsii), do not plant before	
	legume cash crops or hemp unless fumigating before planting	
	cash crop.	

Sources:

Jimmy Carter Plant Materials Center Annual Reports:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/ga/plantsanimals/?cid=nrcs144p2 022076

Midwest Cover Crop Selector Tool - Missouri data: http://mccc.msu.edu/covercroptool/covercroptool.php