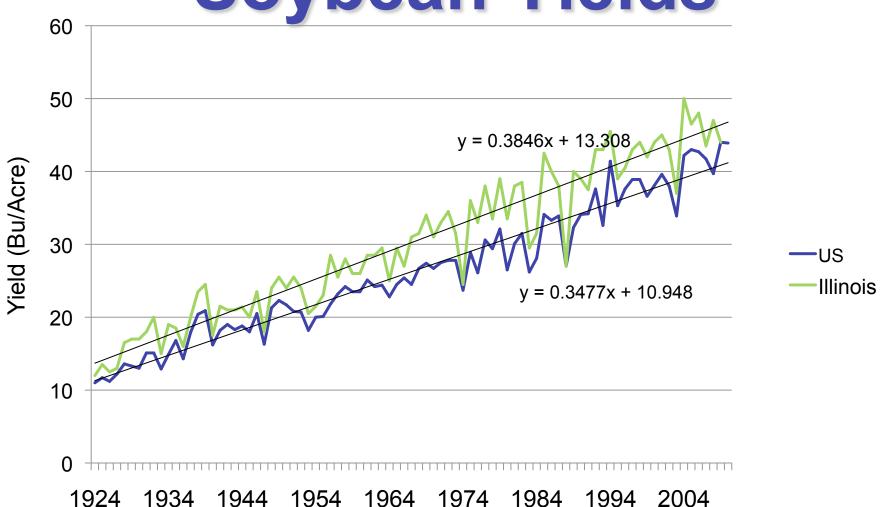


#### **Outline**

- National yield trends in soybean
- Cooperative study results
- Illinois rotation study



### U.S. Average Soybean Yields



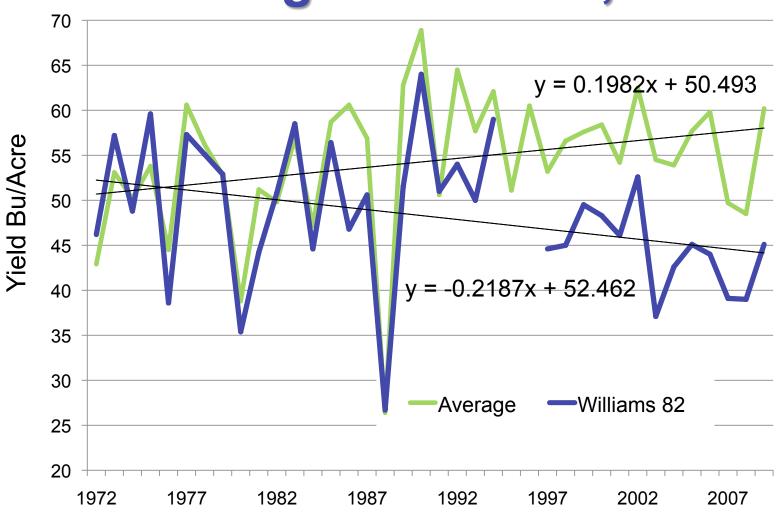
### Genetic Gains in Soybean

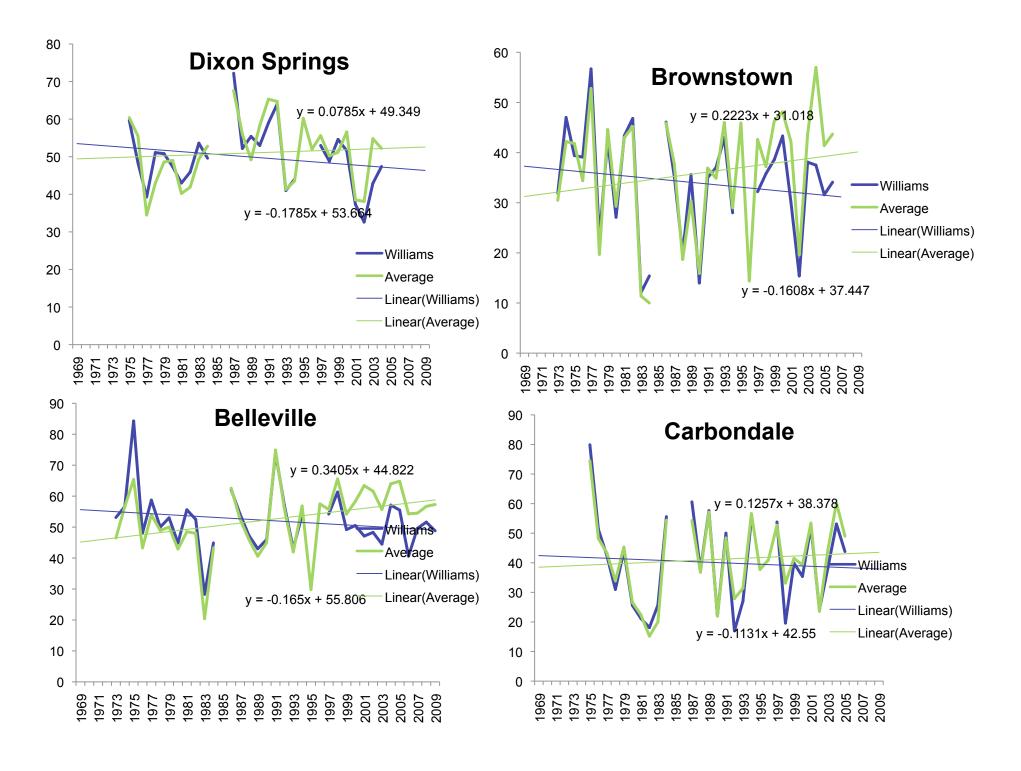
- Soybean yield progress has been slowed by the need to incorporate defensive traits.
  - Phytophthora resistance
  - SCN resistance
  - SDS resistance
  - Aphid resistance





# Yields of Williams or Williams 82 Compared to Test Average in Urbana, IL



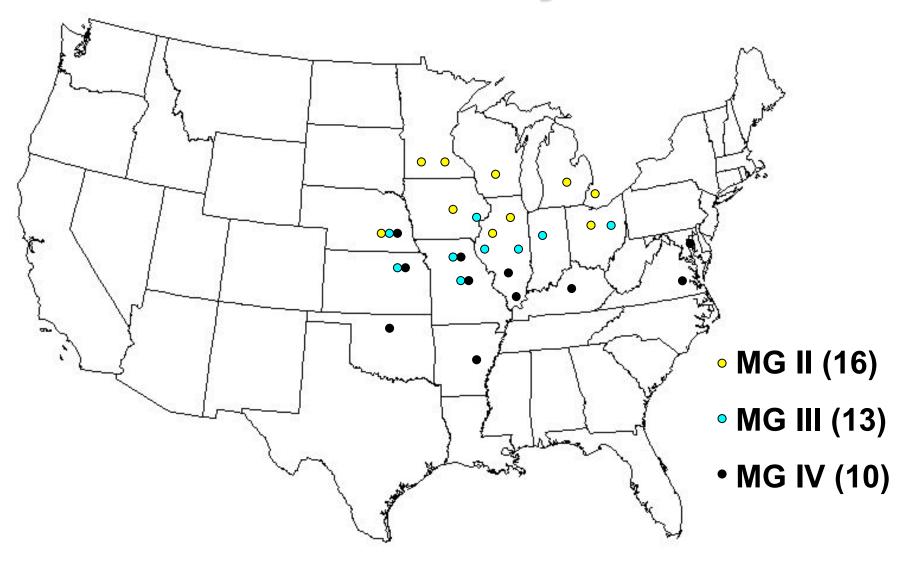


#### **Genetic Gain Study**

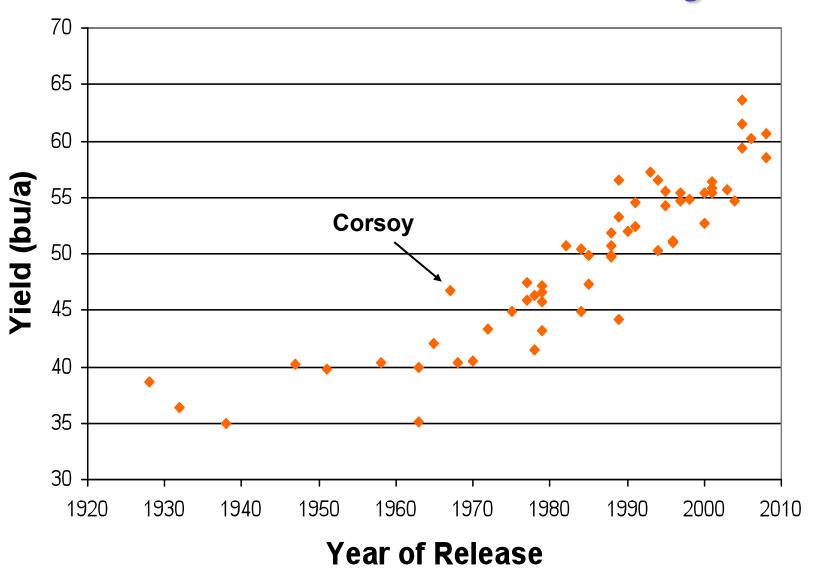
- Collected sets of MG II, III and IV soybean lines from the 1920's to 2008.
  - Included modern commercial cultivars from Syngenta, Monsanto and Pioneer
- Large study with 16 MG II locations, 13 MG III locations, and 10 MG IV locations.
- In Illinois, 2 locations of each maturity group that follows a long term rotation study.
  - Blocks of continuous corn and corn-soybean rotation for 11 years in six locations



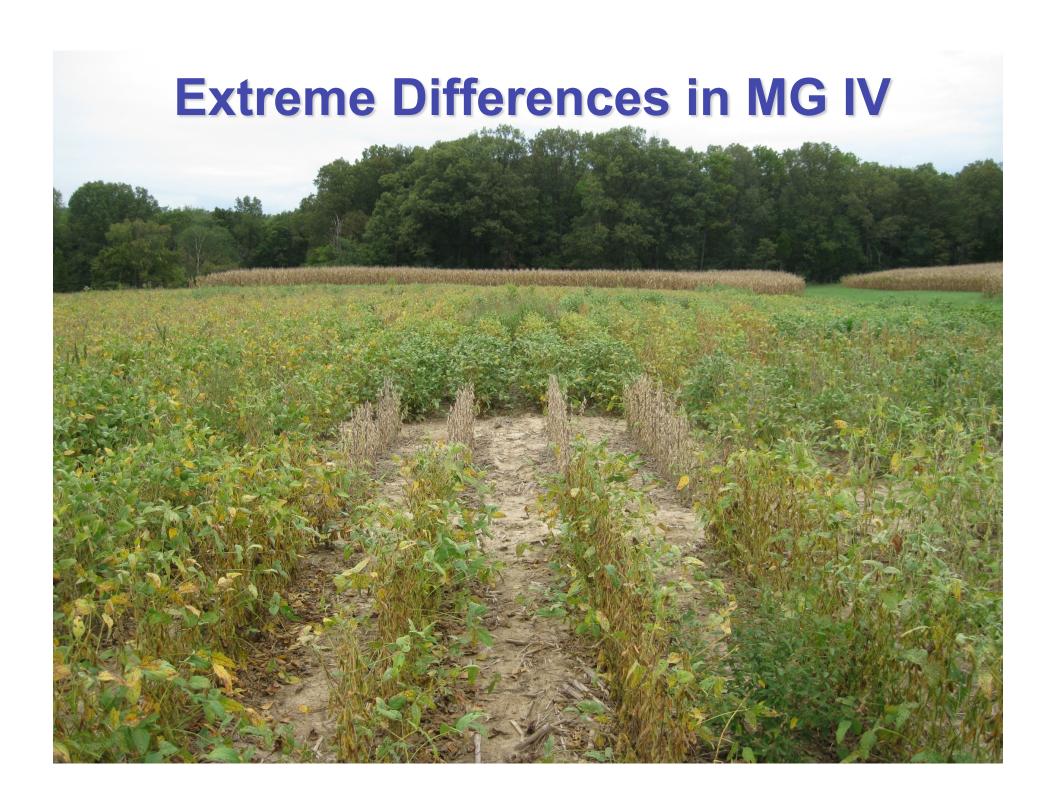
#### **Genetic Gain Study Locations**



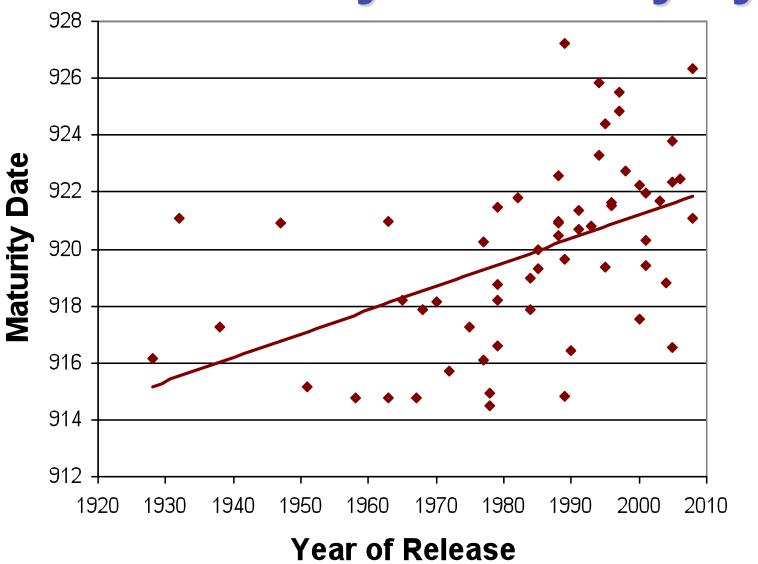
#### MG II Yields = 0.34 bu/a/year



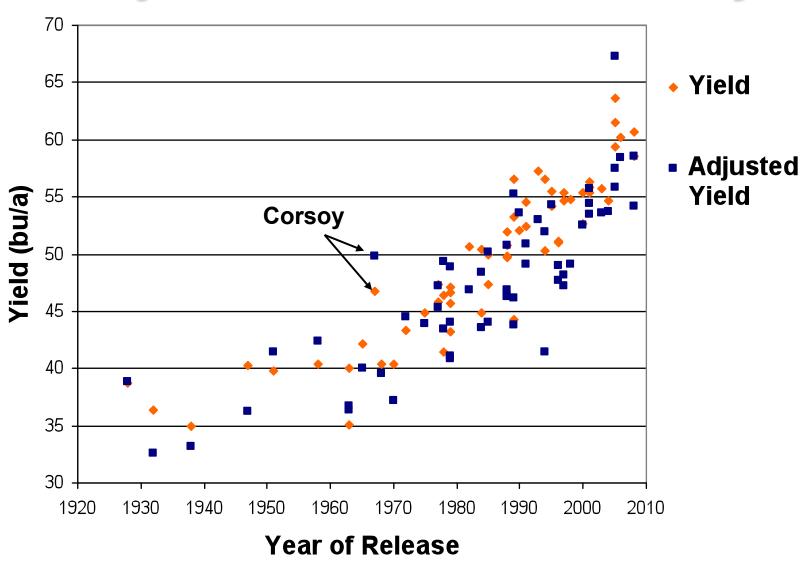




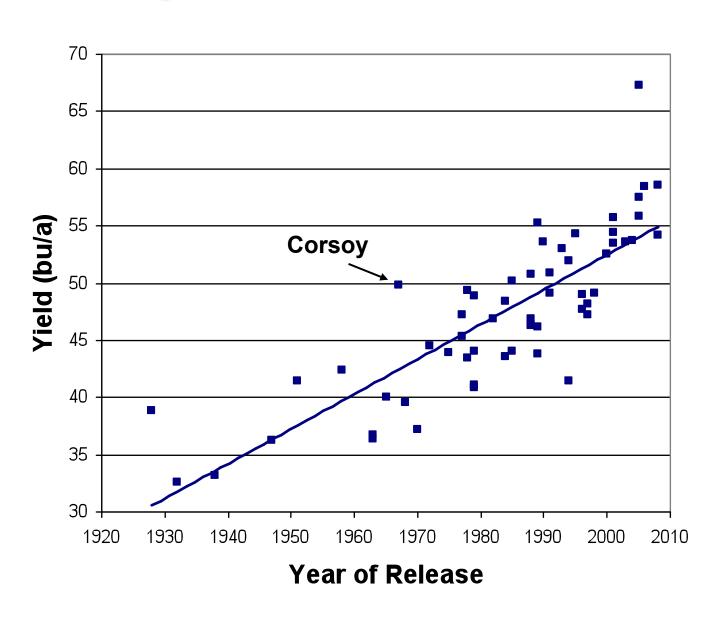
### MG II Maturity = 0.08 days/yr



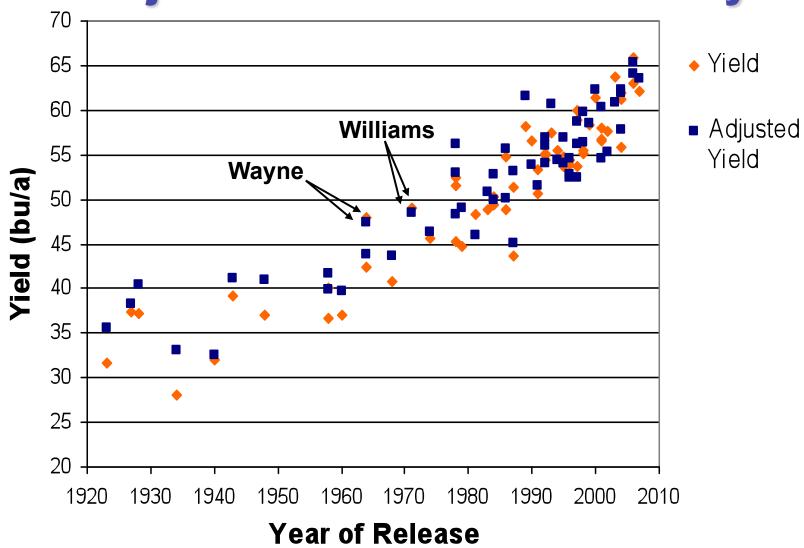
### MG II Raw Yields = 0.34 bu/a/year MG II Adjusted Yields = 0.30 bu/a/year



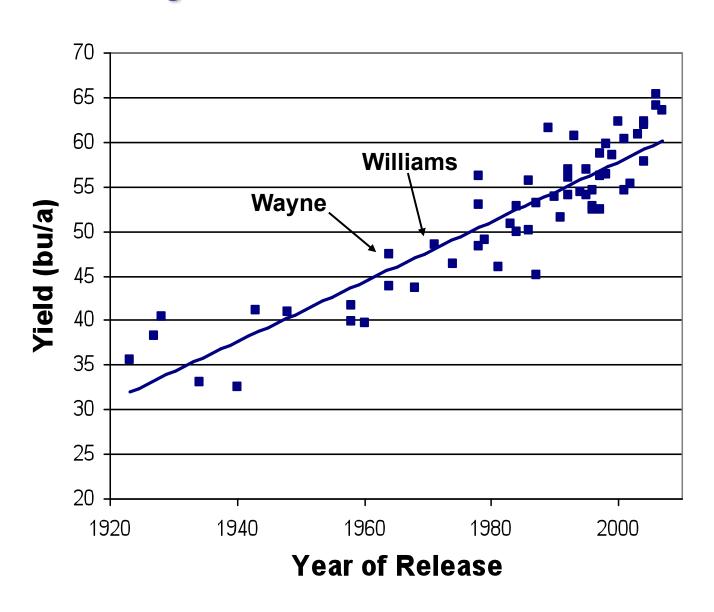
#### MG II Adjusted Yields = 0.30 bu/a/year



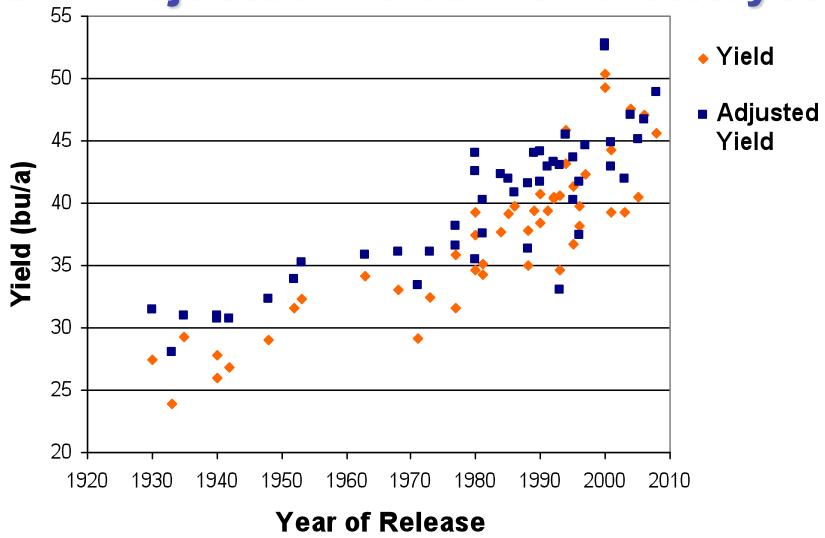
### MG III Raw Yields = 0.37 bu/a/year MG III Adjusted Yields = 0.30 bu/a/year



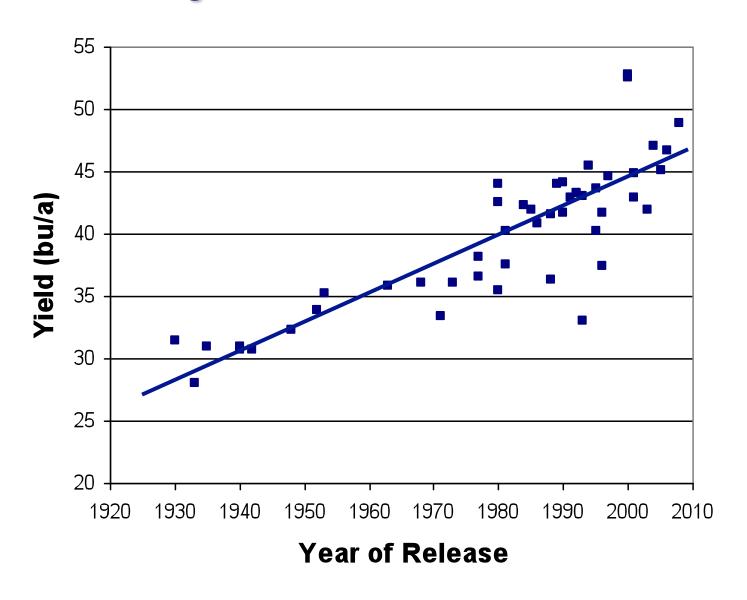
#### MG III Adjusted Yields = 0.30 bu/a/year



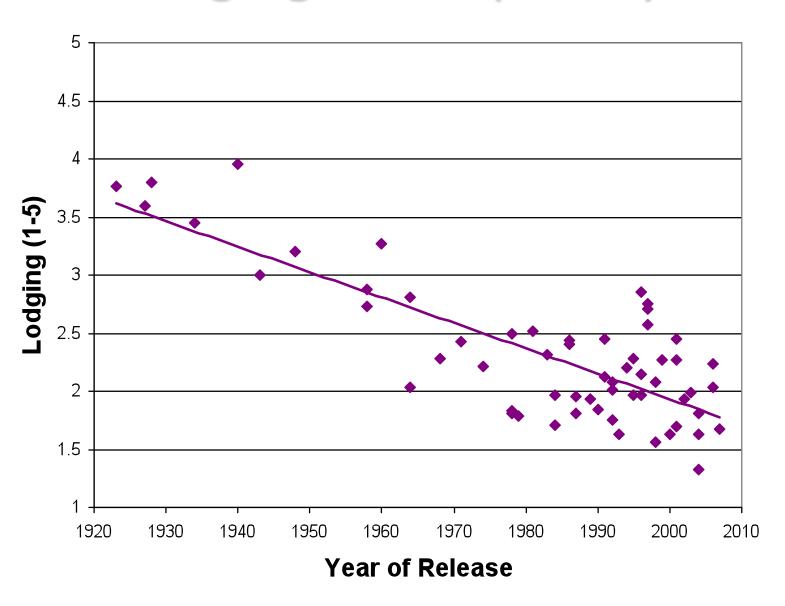
### MG IV Raw Yields = 0.25 bu/a/year MG IV Adjusted Yields = 0.23 bu/a/year

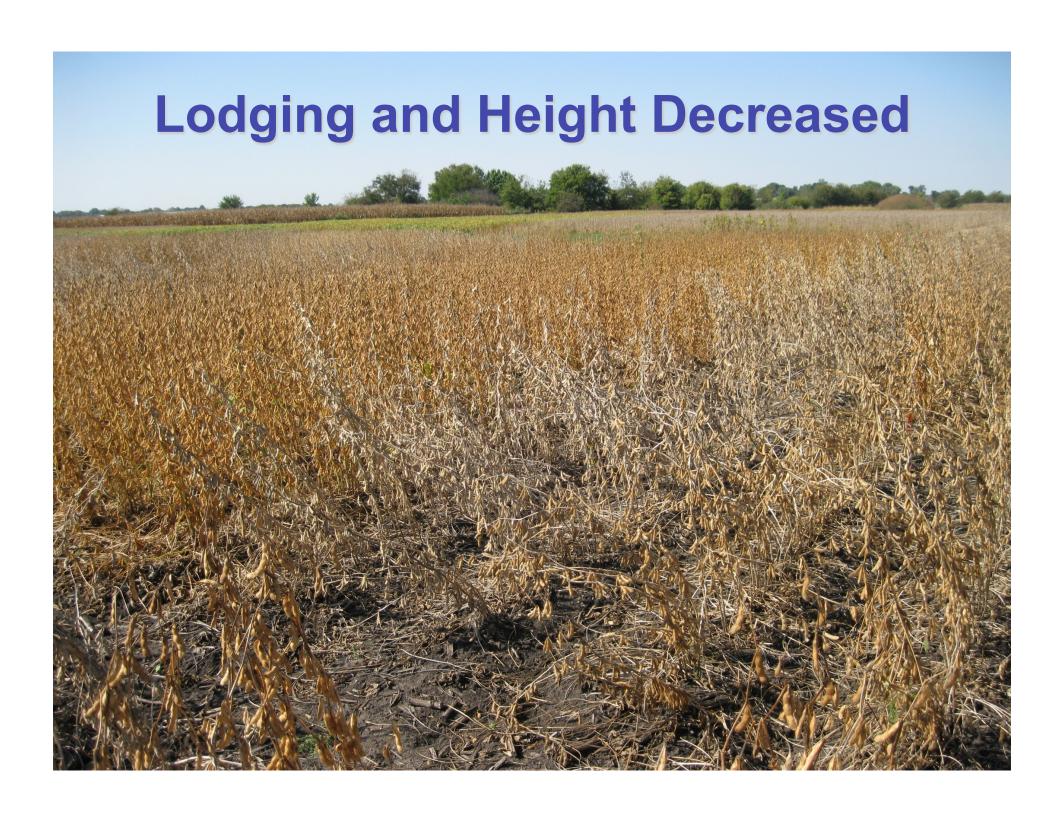


#### MG IV Adjusted Yields = 0.23 bu/a/year

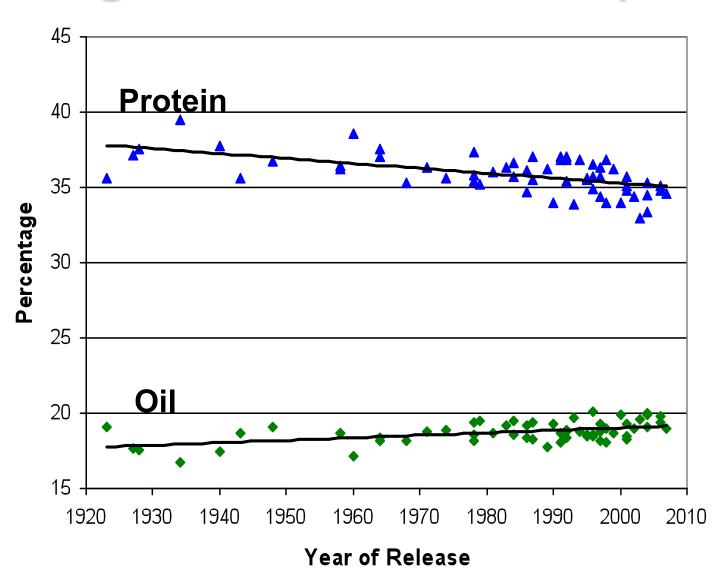


#### Lodging Score (MG III)





#### Change in Oil and Protein (MG III)



#### Average Change in Traits per Year

	MG II	MG III	MG IV	
Raw Yield	0.34 bu/a	0.37 bu/a	0.25 bu/a	
Adj. Yield	0.30 bu/a	0.30 bu/a	0.23 bu/a	
Maturity	0.08 days	0.08 days	0.09 days	
Lodging (1-5)	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	
Height (in)	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	
Oil (%)	0.01	0.02	0.01	
Protein (%)	otein (%) -0.04		-0.02	

#### **IL Rotation Study**

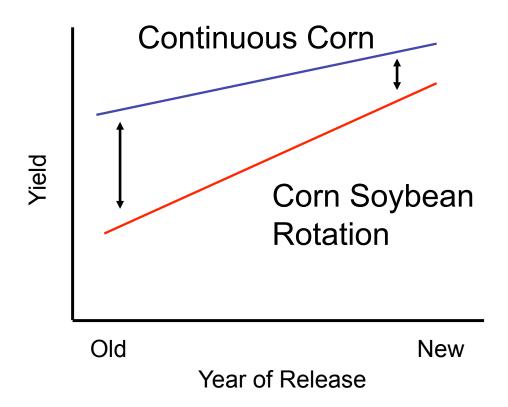
- The MG lines were grown in two locations, with four reps of each rotation treatment.
  - -- MG II: Dekalb

    Monmouth
  - -- MG III: Urbana Perry
  - -- MG IV: Brownstown Dixon Springs

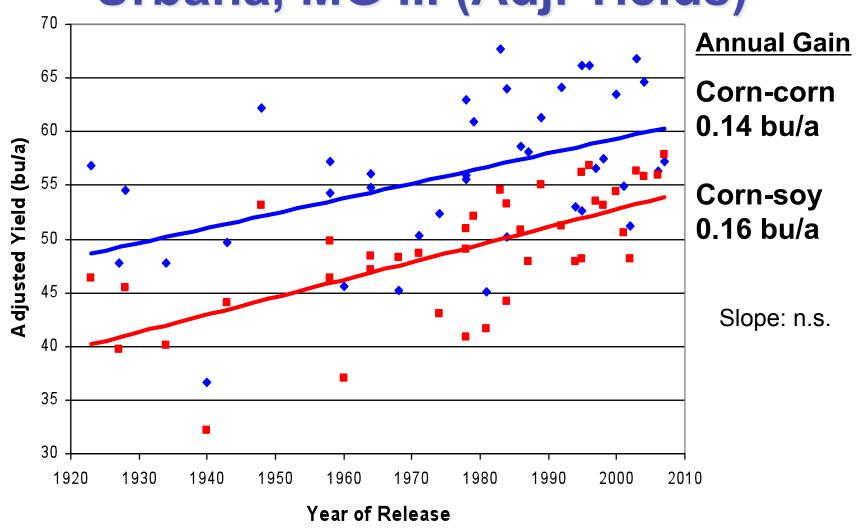


#### **IL Rotation Study**

 Hypothesis: Old varieties would perform better relative to new varieties under low pathogen pressure (after continuous corn).



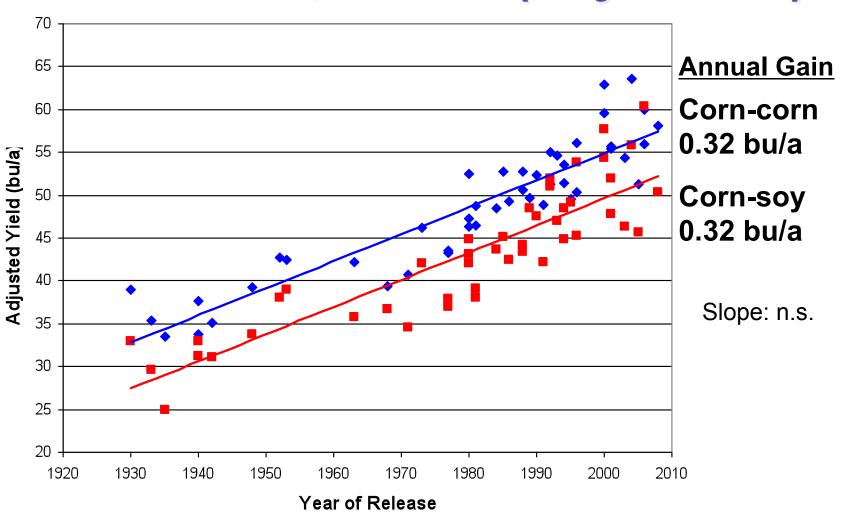
### IL Rotation Study – Urbana, MG III (Adj. Yields)



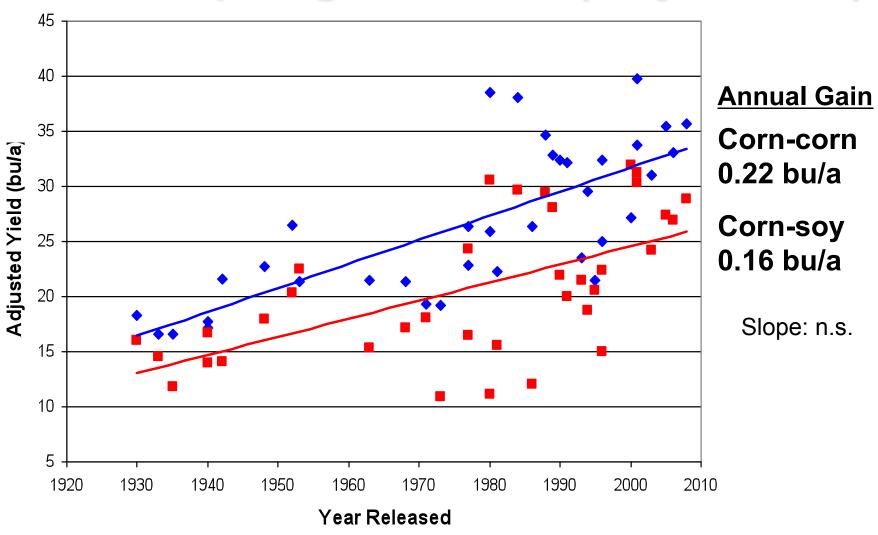




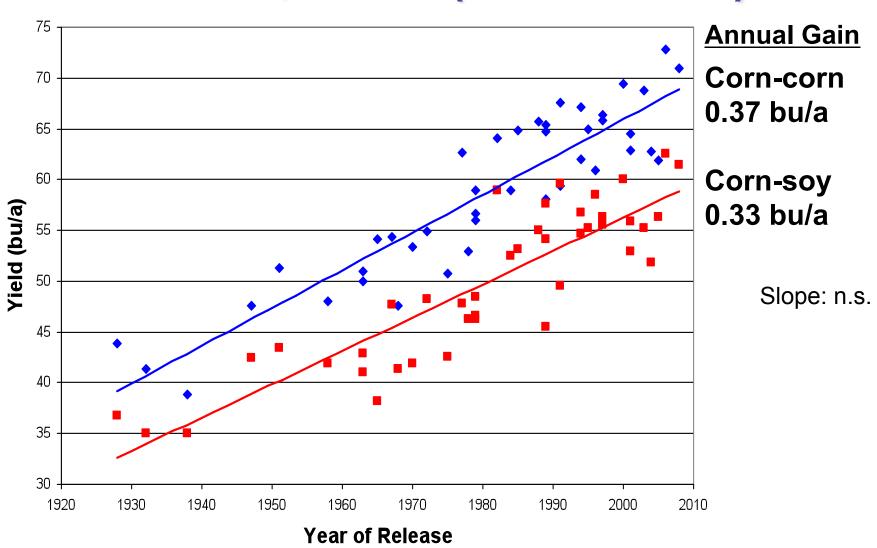
## IL Rotation Study – Brownstown, MG IV (Adj. Yields)



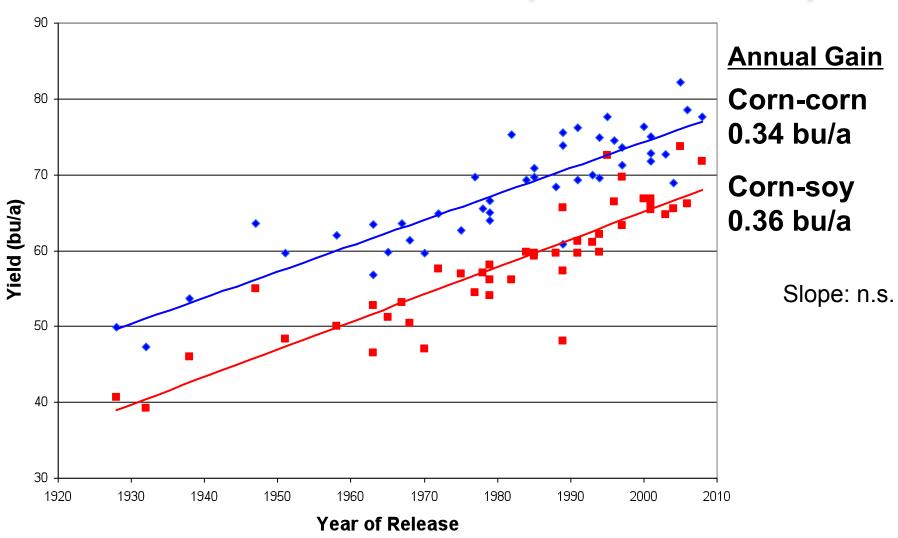
## IL Rotation Study – Dixon Springs, MG IV (Adj. Yields)



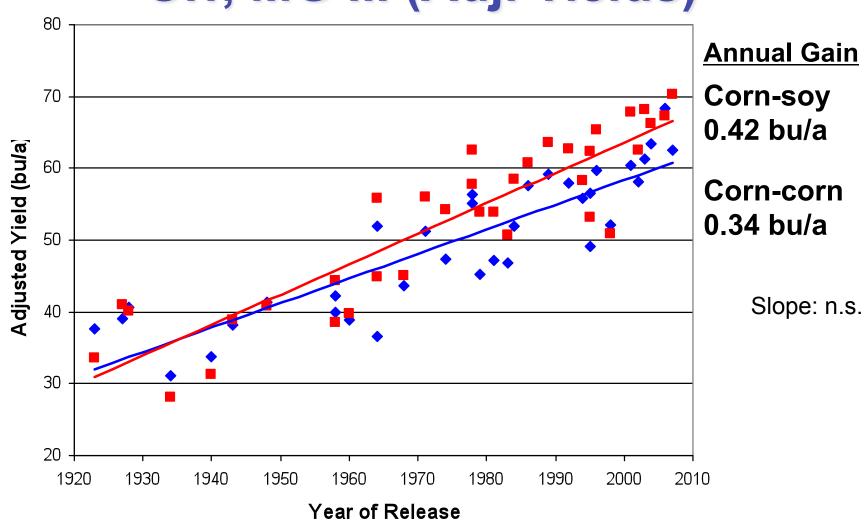
### IL Rotation Study – Dekalb, MG II (Raw Yields)



### IL Rotation Study – Monmouth, MG II (Raw Yields)



## IL Rotation Study – Orr, MG III (Adj. Yields)



# IL Rotation Study – Change in Traits per Year

	MG II		MG III		MG IV	
	Corn-corn	Corn-soy	Corn-corn	Corn-soy	Corn-corn	Corn-soy
Yield (bu/a)	0.37	0.27	0.24	0.29	0.30	0.27
Maturity (days)	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13
Height (in)	-0.04	-0.03	-0.10	-0.11	-0.05	-0.05
Lodging (1-5)	-0.11	-0.09	-0.27	-0.27	-0.22	-0.23

#### **IL Rotation Study Conclusions**

- Significant differences in yield were observed between the two rotation treatments.
  - Lines grown on continuous corn yielded 5-8 bu/a more
  - Soil samples will be tested this spring for SCN



#### **IL Rotation Study Conclusions**

- Breeders have not been able to overcome the lower yields observed in the cornsoybean rotation.
  - Agronomists do not believe this is caused by differences in soil fertility
- This suggests the difference is due to disease and pathogen pressure that breeders have not been able to improve.

#### **Progress in Genetic Gain**

- Historically, soybeans yields have increased by about 0.35 bu/a per year.
  - When evaluated in the same environment, we observed an annual increase of 0.27 bu/a
- The yield increases appear to be largely the result of genetic improvement.



#### Acknowledgments

#### **University of Illinois**

Brian Diers Vince Davis
Troy Cary Glen Hartman
John Meharry Terry Niblack





#### **Collaborators:**

Randy Nelson – USDA-ARS, Univ. of Illinois
Jim Specht – University of Nebraska
David Sleper – University of Missouri
Silvia Cianzio – Iowa State
Daren Mueller – Iowa State
Shaun Casteel – Purdue University
Shawn Conley – University of Wisconsin
Grover Shannon – University of Missouri
Dechun Wang – Michigan State
Pengyin Chen – University of Arkansas
David Holshouser – Virginia Tech
Vaino Poysa – Agriculture &
Agri-Food Canada

Bob Uniatowski – University of Delaware
James Orf – University of Minnesota
Seth Naeve – University of Minnesota
Stella Kantartzi – Southern Illinois University
Chad Godsey – Oklahoma State
William Kenworthy – University of Maryland
Robert Kratochvil – University of Maryland
William Schapaugh – Kansas State
Chad Lee – Kentucky State
Rouf Mian – USDA-ARS Ohio State University
Leah McHeal – Ohio State University
Anne Dorrance – Ohio State University
Guo-Liang Jiang – South Dakota State