- Periods of consistent rainfall can lead to field saturation, resulting in anaerobic conditions (lack of oxygen) in the seed zone.
- Soybean seed viability can be impacted by short periods of field saturation, especially in temperatures above 50°F.

What is field saturation?

- Field saturation occurs when soil airspace is filled with water.
- When soil pores are filled with water, the seed is in an anaerobic condition, resulting in an absence of oxygen for the seed or seedling.
- Conditions that increase field saturation include compaction and heavier soils.
- Field saturation can significantly stress the crop if present for more than 3 to 4 days.
- If conditions persist for more than 6 days, yield will be significantly impacted due to stand loss.

Assessing Damage

- Due to the nature of anaerobic conditions, it will take several days to assess the damage.
- Injury may seem extreme, but plant recovery is possible.
- Wait one week to do field assessments. If temperatures are above 70°F, you may be able to get an accurate stand count in a matter of a few days.
- Take accurate, random, and replicated stand counts across the field or field area that is being considered for replant.
- Seedling diseases such as Phytophthora, Pythium, Fusarium, and Rhizoctonia can occur under saturated conditions. These pathogens can cause damping off and affect plant health, with symptoms sometimes appearing later in the season.





Table 1. Stand assessment using a hula hoop. Count the number of soybeans within the hoop and multiply by the correlating factor to obtain population (plants/acre) in drilled soybeans.

Hoop Inside Diameter	Multiplication Factor	
28 inches	10,200	
30 inches	8,900	
32 inches	7,800	
34 inches	6,900	
36 inches	6,200	
38 inches	5,500	

Table 2. Population (plants/acre) and percent of maximum yield potential for stand counts taken per 10 feet of row.

Row Spacing			Percent	
Drilled	15-inch	30-inch	Population (Plants/Acre)	Maximum
Plants per 10 feet of Row Yield				
23	46	92	160,000	100
17	35	69	120,000	100
14	29	57	100,000	94
11	23	46	80,000	86
9	17	34	60,000	76
6	11	23	40,000	64



Seedling Diseases

Early season diseases can cause damping of seedlings. Pythium, (left), and Rhizoctonia, (right), are examples of seedling disease damage.



