

# Soybean Management

*Part 1: On-Farm Strategies to Reduce Deer Damage*

*Part 2: Optimizing In-Season Potassium Applications*



# On-Farm Strategies to Reduce Deer Damage

## 2024 & 2025 LSU AgCenter Deer Repellent On-farm Trials

- **Collaboration**
  - Farmers
  - LSU AgCenter
  - Consultants
  - Companies
- **Treatments**
  - Products
  - Rates
  - Application timings
- **Funding**
  - LA Soybean & Grain  
Research & Promotion Board



# 2 WAP



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# 6 WAP

An aerial photograph of a field with rows of young green plants. The plants are arranged in a regular grid pattern across the field. In the center of the image, a section of two rows is enclosed within a circular wire mesh cage. The soil between the rows is light brown and appears to be tilled. The overall scene is a well-maintained agricultural field.

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**8 WAP**



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**10 WAP**

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# 2024 Deer Repellent On-farm Trial (M-Pede vs Control)



# 2025 LSU AgCenter Deer Repellent On-farm Trial

Product	Ingredients	Application Time	Rate	Gal/A Spray Mixture	Location (State Entering Product)
<b>M-Pede</b>	K salts of fatty acids	<b>Emergence</b>	2%	10 gal/A	<b>S4S (Louisiana)</b>
<b>Milorganite</b>	6-4-0	<b>Emergence</b>	1,000 lbs/A		<b>S4S (South Carolina)</b>
<b>TriCo Pro</b>	Sheep fat (up to 6 months control)	<b>Emergence</b>	1.65 gal/A	20 gal/A (80 – 120 gal/A)	<b>S4S (Virginia)</b>
<b>Penergetic b WV</b>	Zeolites and citric acid	<b>Emergence</b>	14 oz/A	10 gal/A	LA only
<b>Hinder</b>	Ammonium soaps of higher fatty acids	<b>Emergence</b>	1 qt/A	10 gal/A	LA only
<b>Plantskydd</b>	Blood based (rain fast in 24 hours – 4 – 6 weeks control)	<b>Emergence</b>	1 lb/A	10 gal/A	LA only
<b>M-Pede</b>	K salts of fatty acids	<b>Emergence + 2 weeks + 2 weeks</b>	2%	10 gal/A	LA only
<b>Control</b>					<b>S4S (Control)</b>

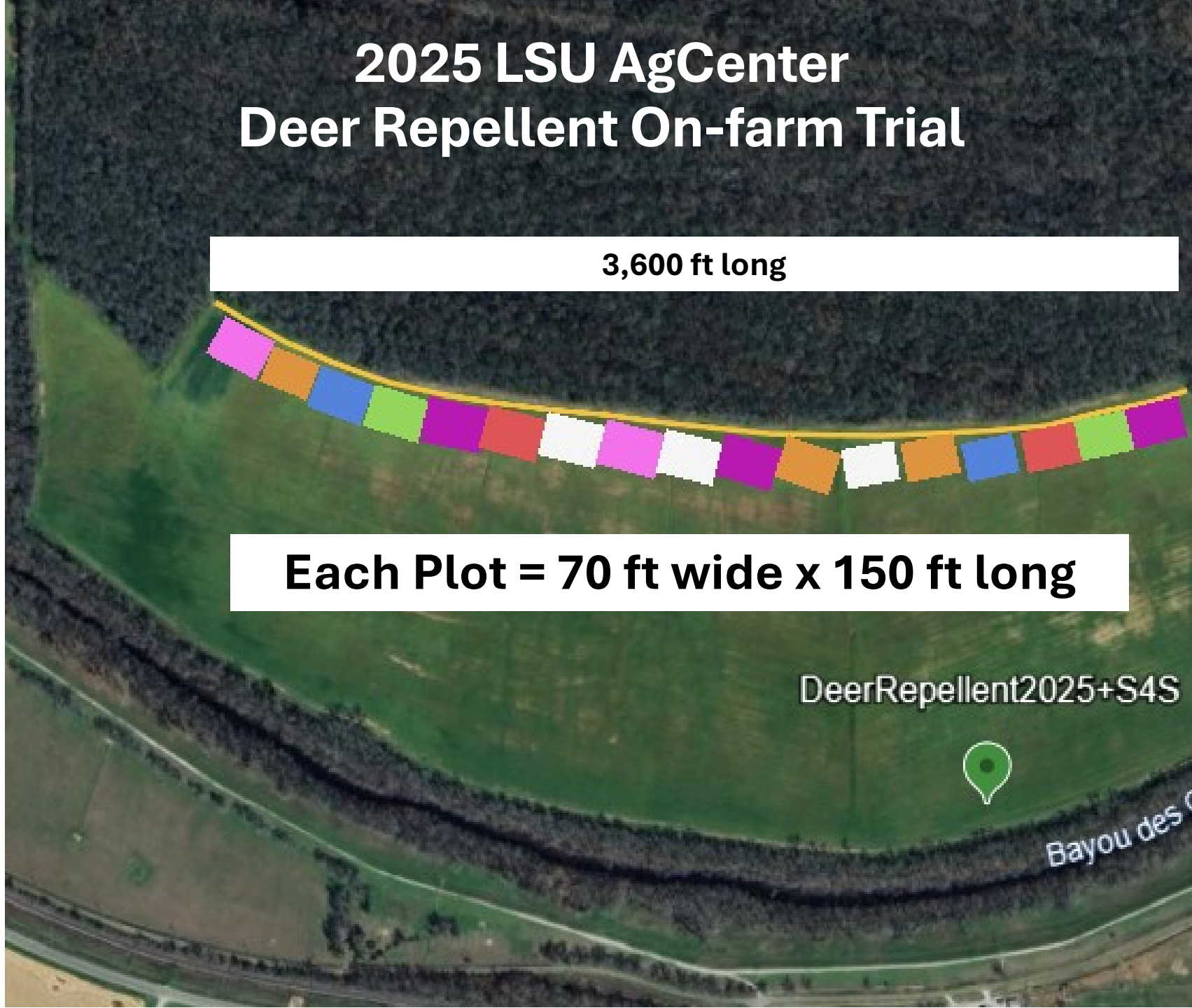
# 2025 LSU AgCenter Deer Repellent On-farm Trial

3,600 ft long

Each Plot = 70 ft wide x 150 ft long

DeerRepellent2025+S4S

Bayou des C



# 2025 LSU AgCenter Deer Repellent On-farm Trial

- **Planting date:** May 15
- **Emergence date:** May 20
- **Repellent application date:** May 22
- **Rain:**
  - May 25, 2025 = 0.25 inches
  - May 26, 2025 = 0.6 inches
  - May 27, 2025 = 1.4 inches

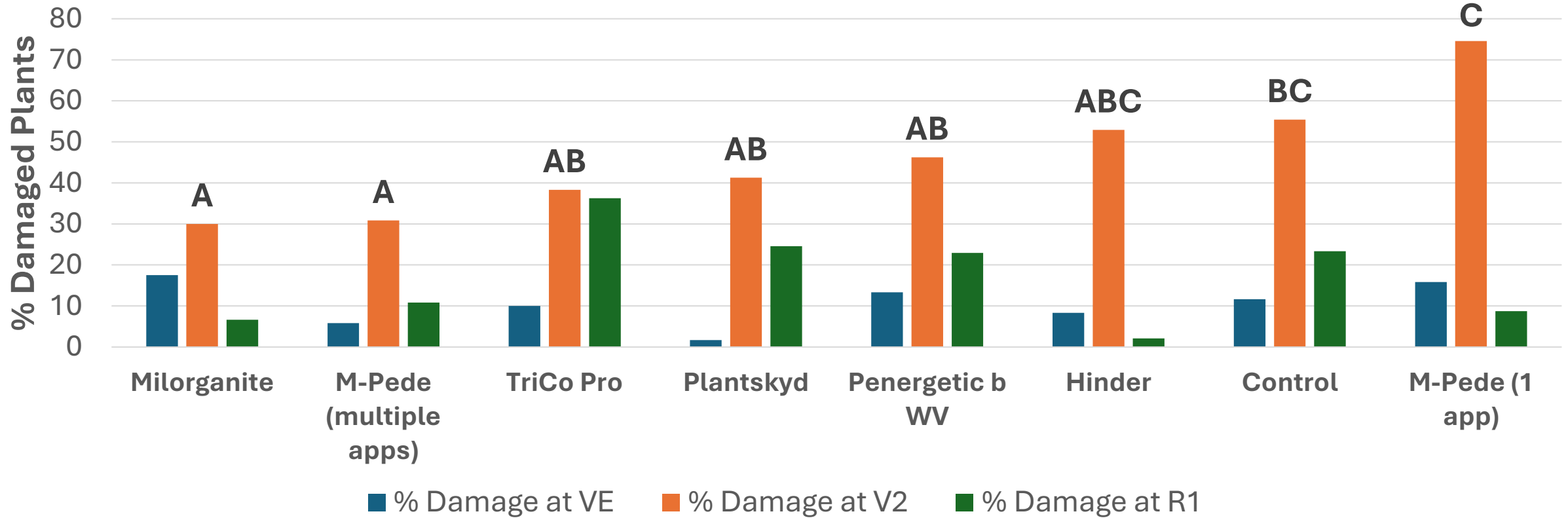
# 2025 LSU AgCenter Deer Repellent On-farm Trial



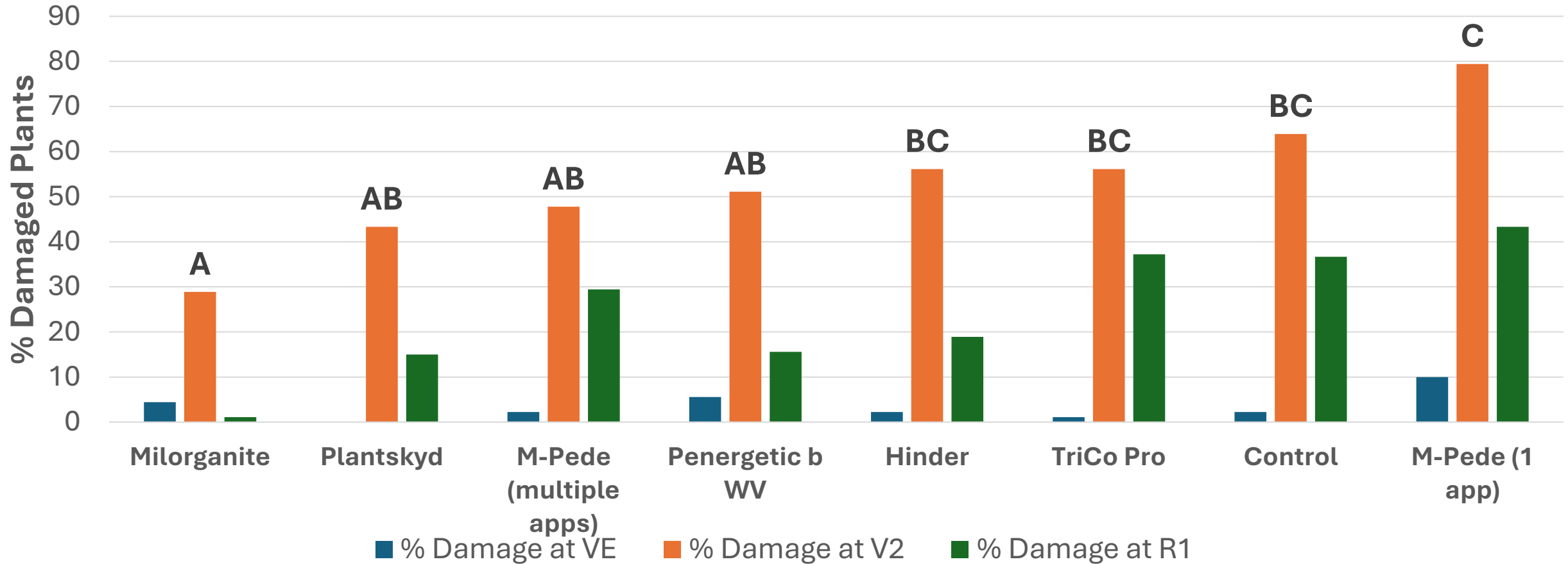
# 2025 LSU AgCenter Deer Repellent On-farm Trial



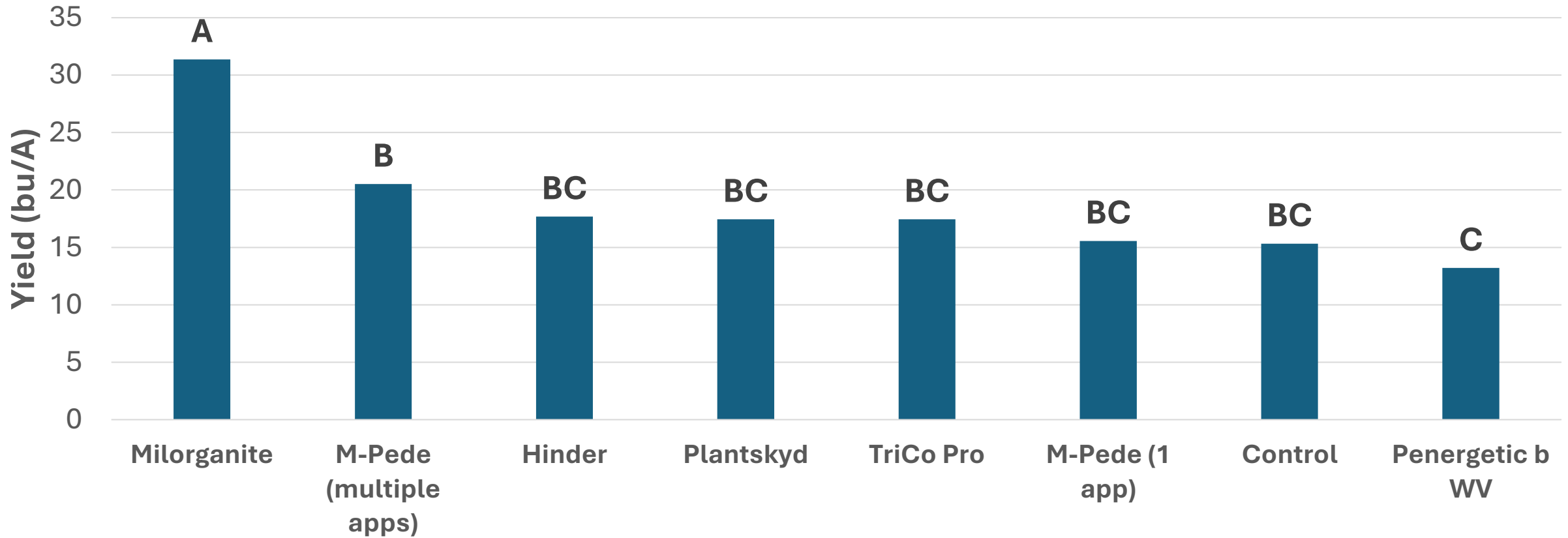
# % Damage for Harvested Area (VE - R1)



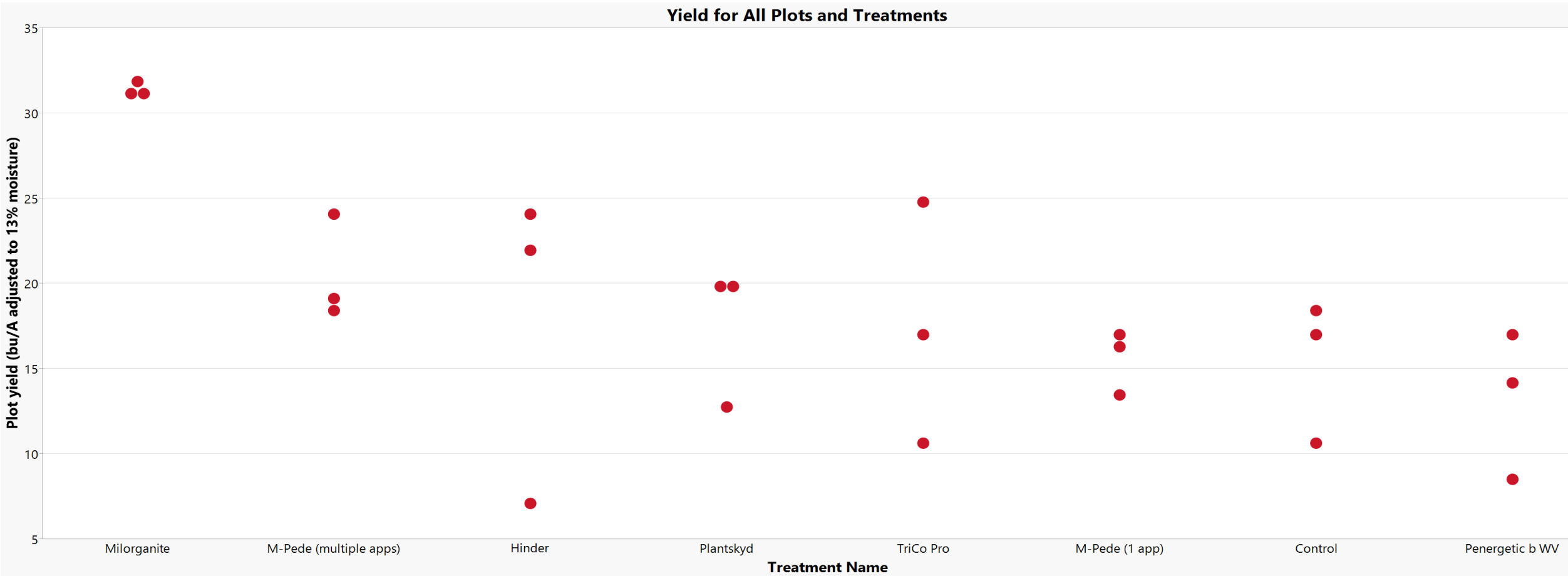
# % Damage for Past the Treated Area (VE - R1)



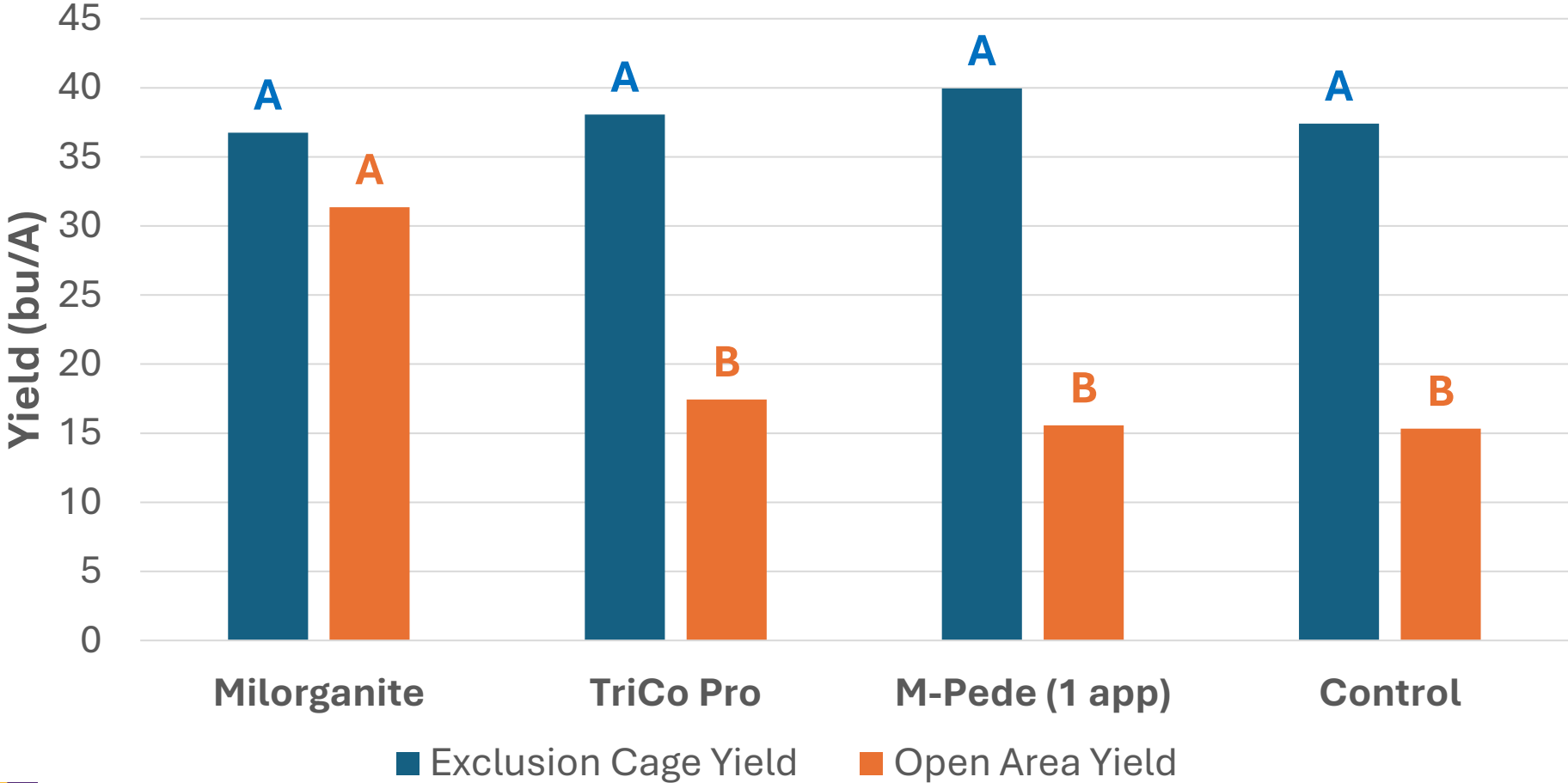
# 2025 Deer Repellent Yield for All Plots



# Yield Variation for All Plots



# 2025 Deer Repellent - Yield with Exclusion Cages



# 2025 NCSU Deer Trial

(nothing working and Mpede app. on exclusion cage plants)



# Managing Deer Damage in Agriculture

Integrated Pest Management is essential for successful damage reduction!

Manage deer densities

Fence high damage areas

Implement repellent “program” in low to moderate damage fields.



# Deer Densities in Agriculture



Image credit: Bone Collector

- Harvesting **20-30%** of adult does will **stabilize** herd density (National Deer Association)
- Must harvest more than 30% of adult does to begin decreasing the population
- Deer densities greater than **20-30** deer per square mile may create significant crop loss.

100 deer per square mile

Assume 50% female = 50 does/mi<sup>2</sup> or 7.8 does/100ac

Doe Harvest

20%	10 does/mi <sup>2</sup> or 1.56 does/100ac
30%	15 does/mi <sup>2</sup> or 2.34 does/100ac
40%	20 does/mi <sup>2</sup> or 3.12 does/100ac
50%	25 does/mi <sup>2</sup> or 3.9 does/100ac

# Return On Investment

- Repellent applications must make **Cents**
- If repellent is \$20/acre/application, each application must make over 2 bushels
- In moderate damage, growers should plan on 3-5 applications to make it through the growing season. Thus, using a generic \$20/acre/application a repellent program must make 6-10 bushels per acre to cover its costs.
- Only works if you stay with it!!!!

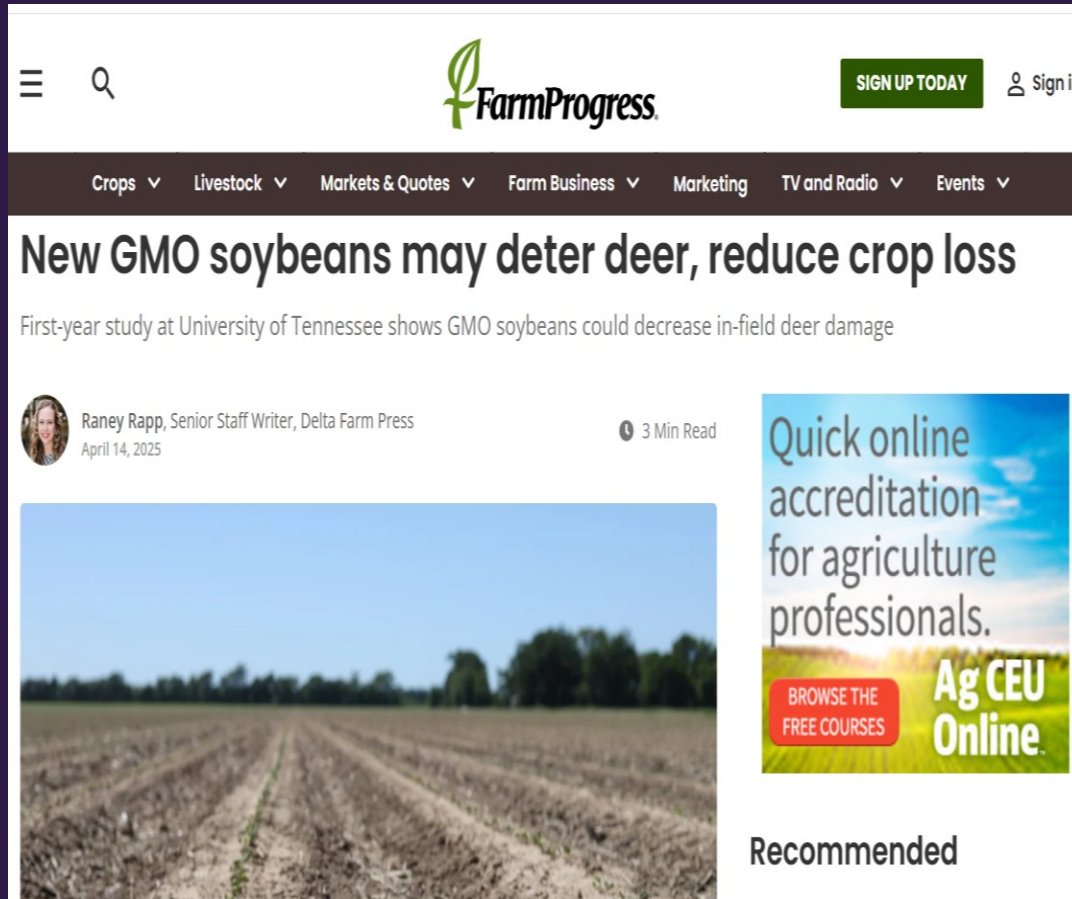


# 7 wire Slanted Fence



- 7 strands alternating hot-ground
- Total height = 5'
- 10" above ground for 1<sup>st</sup> line
- 12" spacing between lines
- 90' between post with 2x4 battens @ 30'

# The Future



The screenshot shows the FarmProgress website interface. At the top, there is a search icon, the FarmProgress logo, a 'SIGN UP TODAY' button, and a 'Sign in' link. Below the navigation bar, the main article title is 'New GMO soybeans may deter deer, reduce crop loss'. The subtitle reads 'First-year study at University of Tennessee shows GMO soybeans could decrease in-field deer damage'. The author is identified as 'Raney Rapp, Senior Staff Writer, Delta Farm Press' with a date of 'April 14, 2025' and a '3 Min Read' indicator. A large image of a soybean field is visible on the left. On the right, there is a promotional banner for 'Quick online accreditation for agriculture professionals' with a 'Browse the Free Courses' button and 'Ag CEU Online' text. Below the banner, the word 'Recommended' is displayed.



Dr. Lirong Xiang's robotic deer deterrent

## Take Home

Reduce deer densities below 30 deer per square mile.

Utilize exclusion fencing in high damage areas

Apply repellents as needed throughout the season

There are a lot of great scientists working hard to address deer damage in agriculture!



# Optimizing In-Season Potassium Applications



# K Recommendations for Soybean



Leandro Vieira et al.

Table 3. Interpretations of Mehlich-3 soil test for potassium (K).

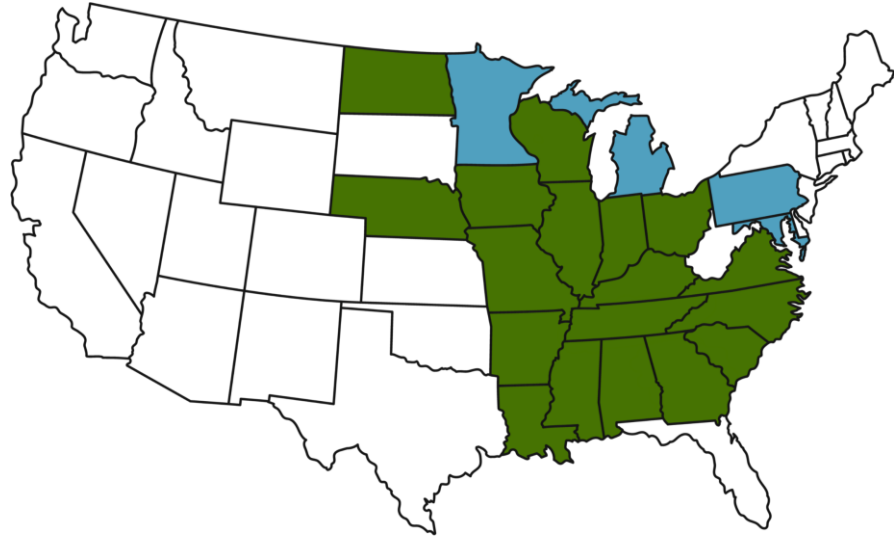
Corn\*, Cotton\*, Soybean\* - all soil types

Soil Texture	Level	Concentration (ppm)	Recommendation (lbs K <sub>2</sub> O/acre)
All	Very low	<50	120
All	Low	51-100	100
All	Medium	101-150	60
All	Optimum	151-250	0
All	Above optimum	>250	0

# Soybean Nutrient Uptake and Removal

	Approximate		
Nutrient	Total Uptake	Removal in Grain	Removal in Stover
	lbs/bu	lbs/bu	lbs/ton DM
N	3.75	3.3	19.0
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.90	0.74	5.2
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>39.0</b>
S	0.21	0.16	2.2
Mg	0.51	0.16	9.3
Ca	0.96	0.12	27.5
Zn	0.003	0.002	0.03
Mn	0.004	0.002	0.14
Cu	0.001	0.001	0.01
Fe	0.006	0.002	0.17
B	0.002	0.001	0.05

Adapted from data provided from Gaspar, Naeve, & Conley (2018); and Emma Grace (2024)



## Objectives:

1. Validate the **dynamic critical K concentration** curve for leaves and petioles beyond Arkansas in different environments
2. Determine the ability to **correct K deficiencies with in-season** corrective fertilizer applications across soils and irrigation capacities.

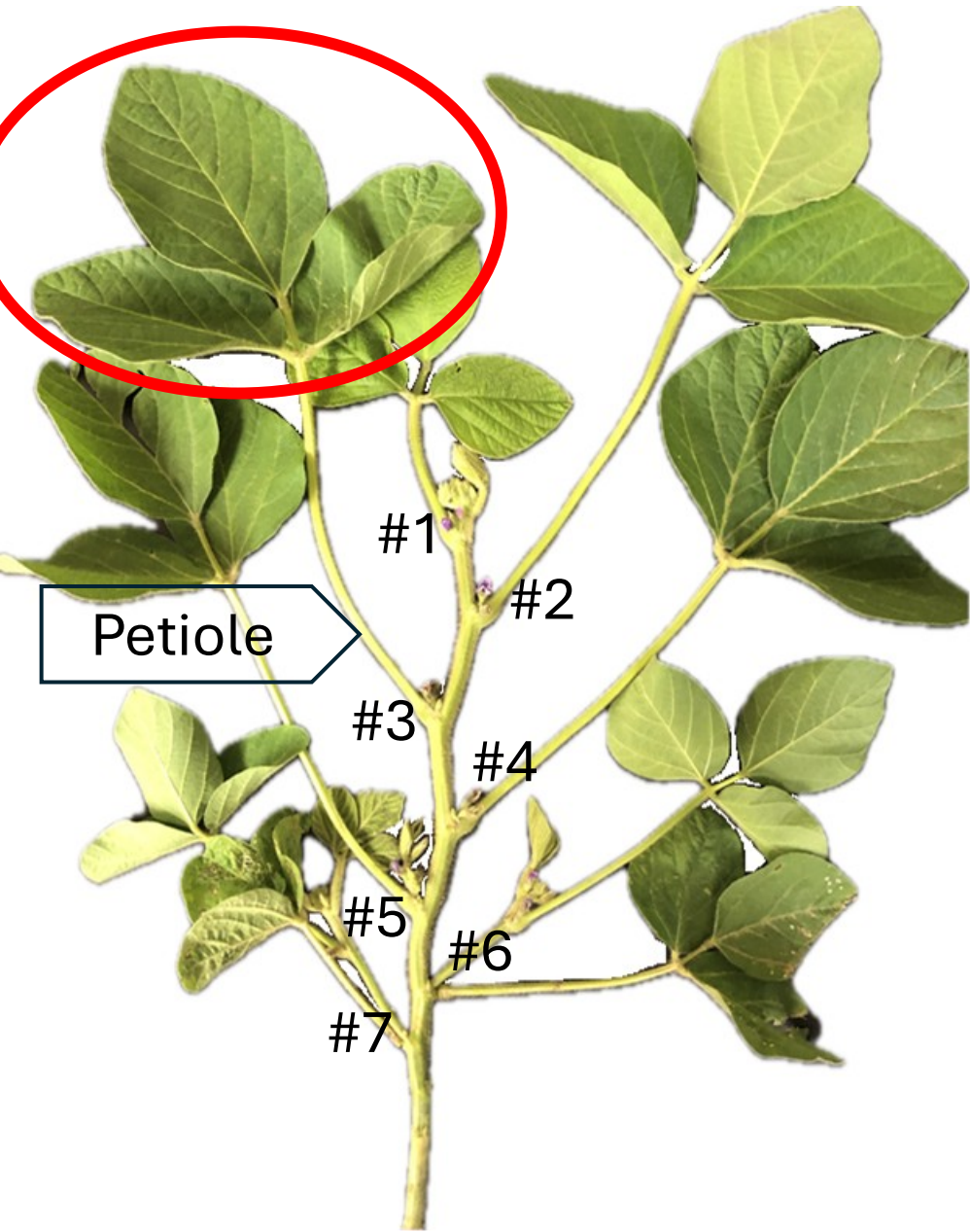
Timing	Source	Rate (lb K <sub>2</sub> O/acre)
Preplant	Potash (0-0-60)	0, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150
5 days after R1	Potash (0-0-60)	0, 60, 120
	Foliar Feed (0-0-29)	4.15
20 days after R1	Potash (0-0-60)	0, 60, 120
	Foliar Feed (0-0-29)	4.15



**Expected K Symptoms**



**K Hidden Hunger**



## Uppermost Fully Expanded Trifoliate Leaf

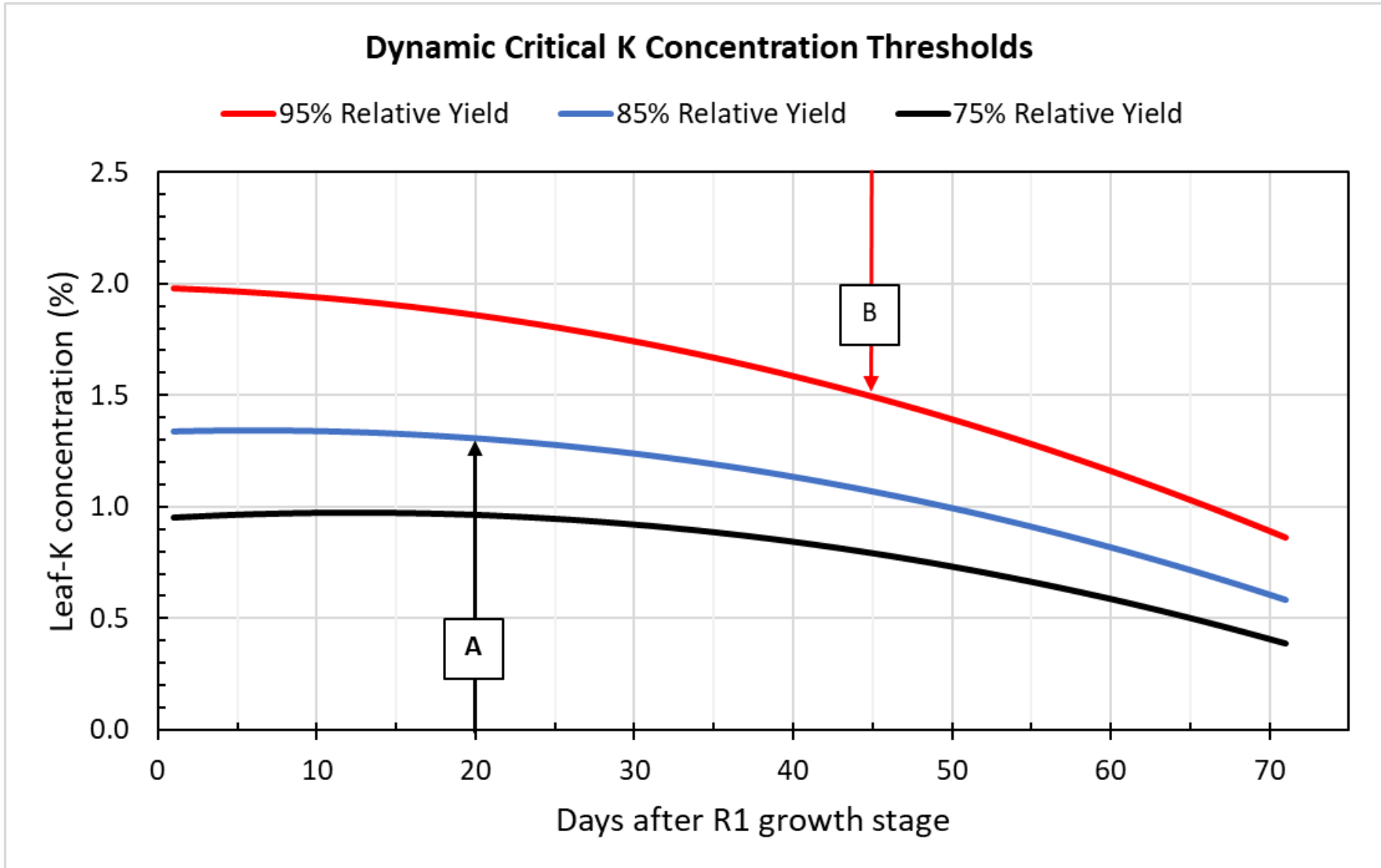
Highest leaf with:

- Courser texture
- Darker color
- Does not include the petiole
- Includes all 3 attached leaflets
- 18 – 20 leaflets (randomly sampled)

**Taken in good weather conditions!**

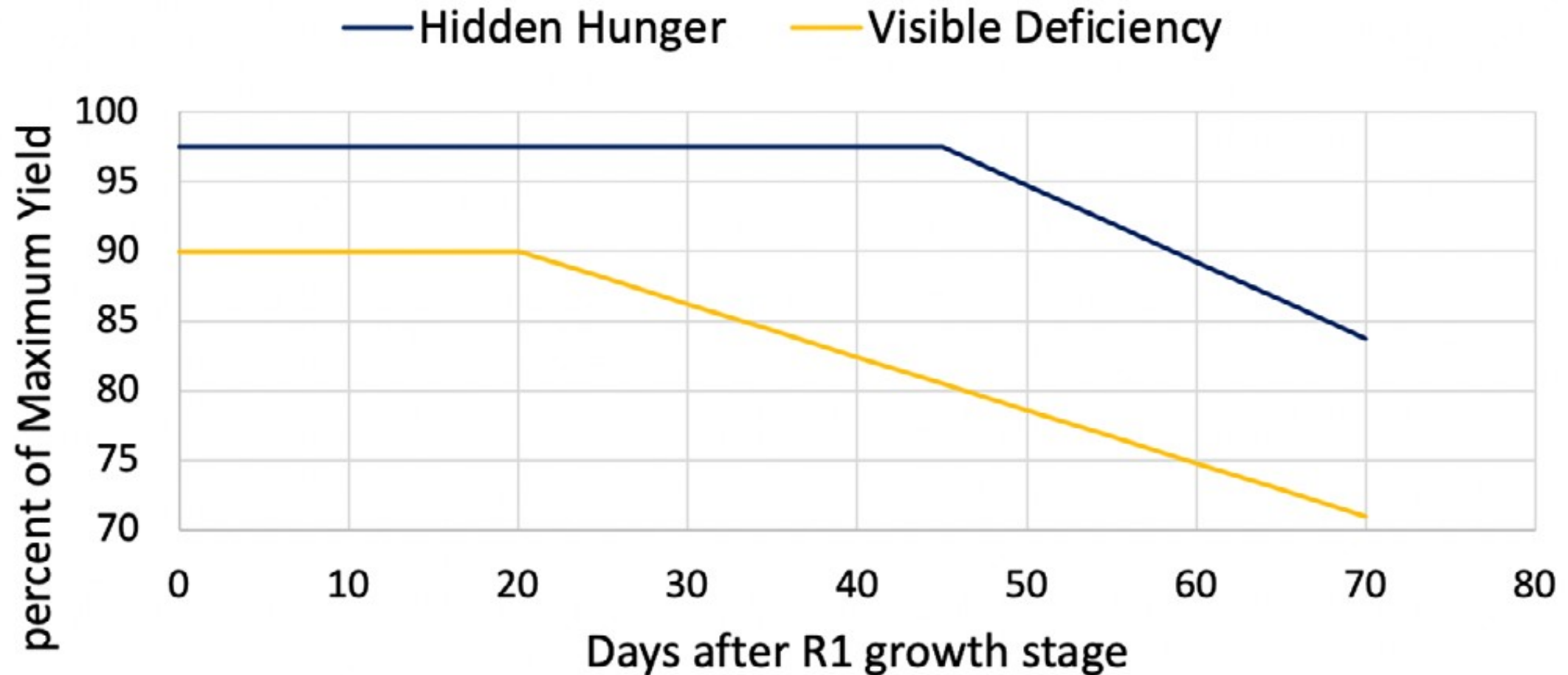


# Soybean Dynamic Critical K



Ortel et al. 2022. In-Season Potassium Management in Arkansas Soybean. University of Arkansas. FSA2200

## Expected Yield Loss without Corrective Fertilizer Application



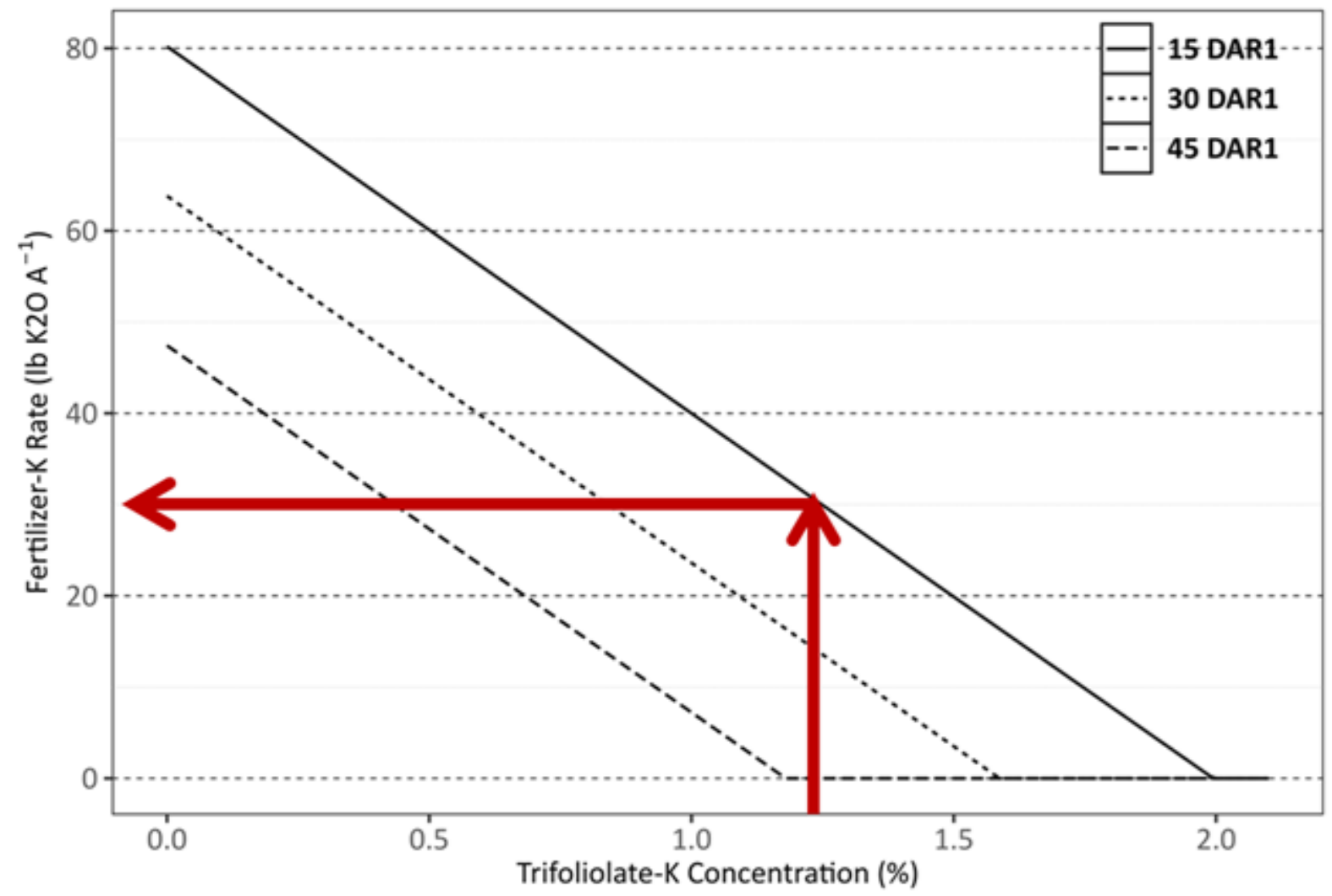
Ortel et al. 2022. In-Season Potassium Management in Arkansas Soybean. University of Arkansas. FSA2200

# Correcting K Deficiency In-Season

- K deficiency in soybean can be corrected in-season
- Apply 60 lbs  $K_2O$  per acre until the R5 growth stage
  - 100 pounds of Muriate of Potash (0-0-60)
- A higher % of yield potential can be recovered if the correction application is made close to R2

Rasel, P., Moseley, D., Copes, J., and Dodla, S. (2020). Soybean Potassium Deficiency and Management. LSU AgCenter.

### UNPUBLISHED RESULTS



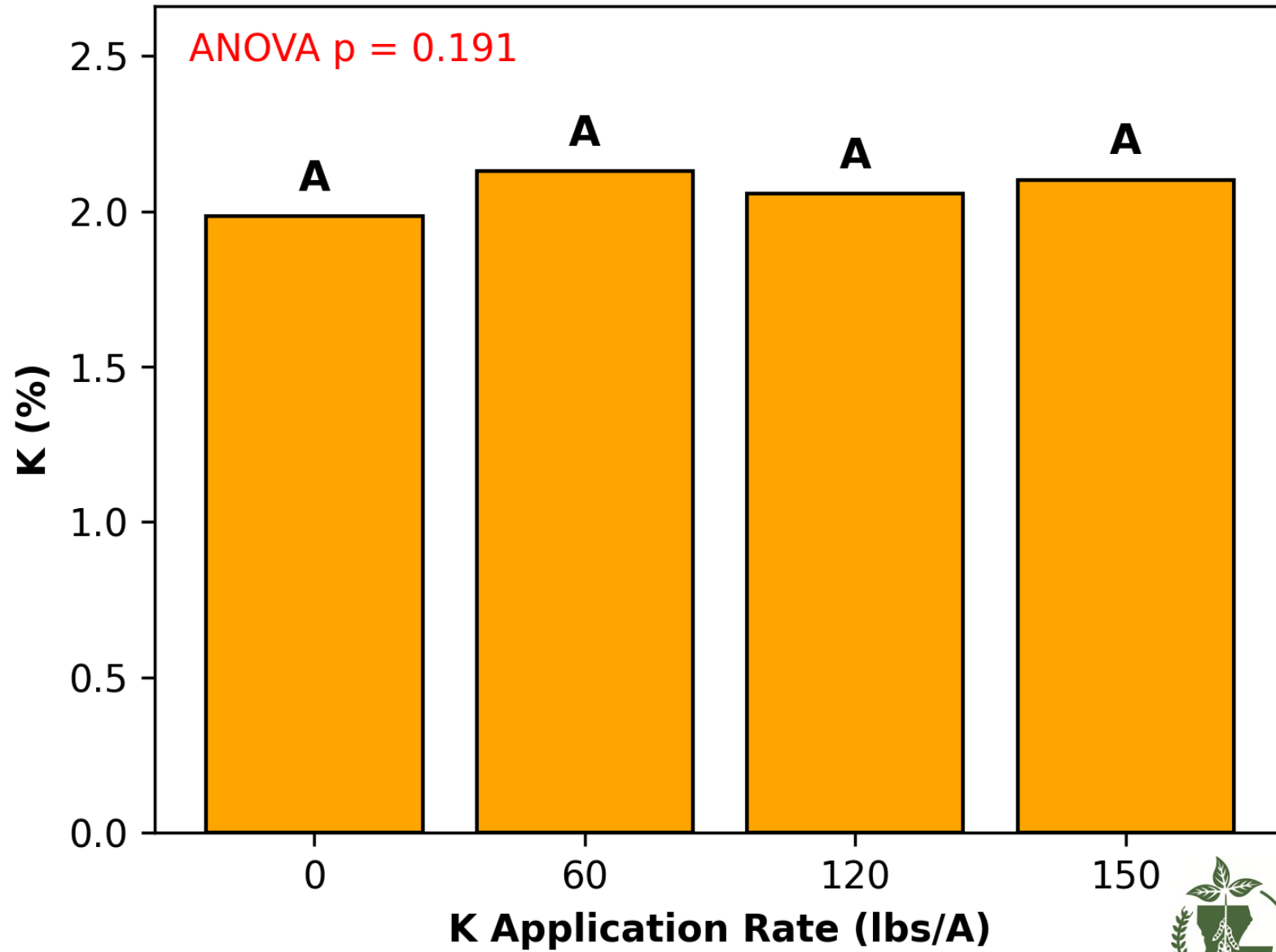
# LSU AgCenter 2025 K Trial

- **Soil Type:** Coushatta silty clay loam
- **Soil-test K concentration:**
  - Early February: 147 lbs/A = **Low**
  - April: 224 lbs/A = **Medium**
- **Recommendation based on soil-test K concentration** (Drs. L. Vieira & R. Parvej)
  - **100 lbs K<sub>2</sub>O** (with an estimated **8 – 31%** increase in yield and **100%** probability to see a yield increase)
  - **60 lbs K<sub>2</sub>O** (with an estimated **1 – 24%** yield increase and **63%** probability to see a yield increase)

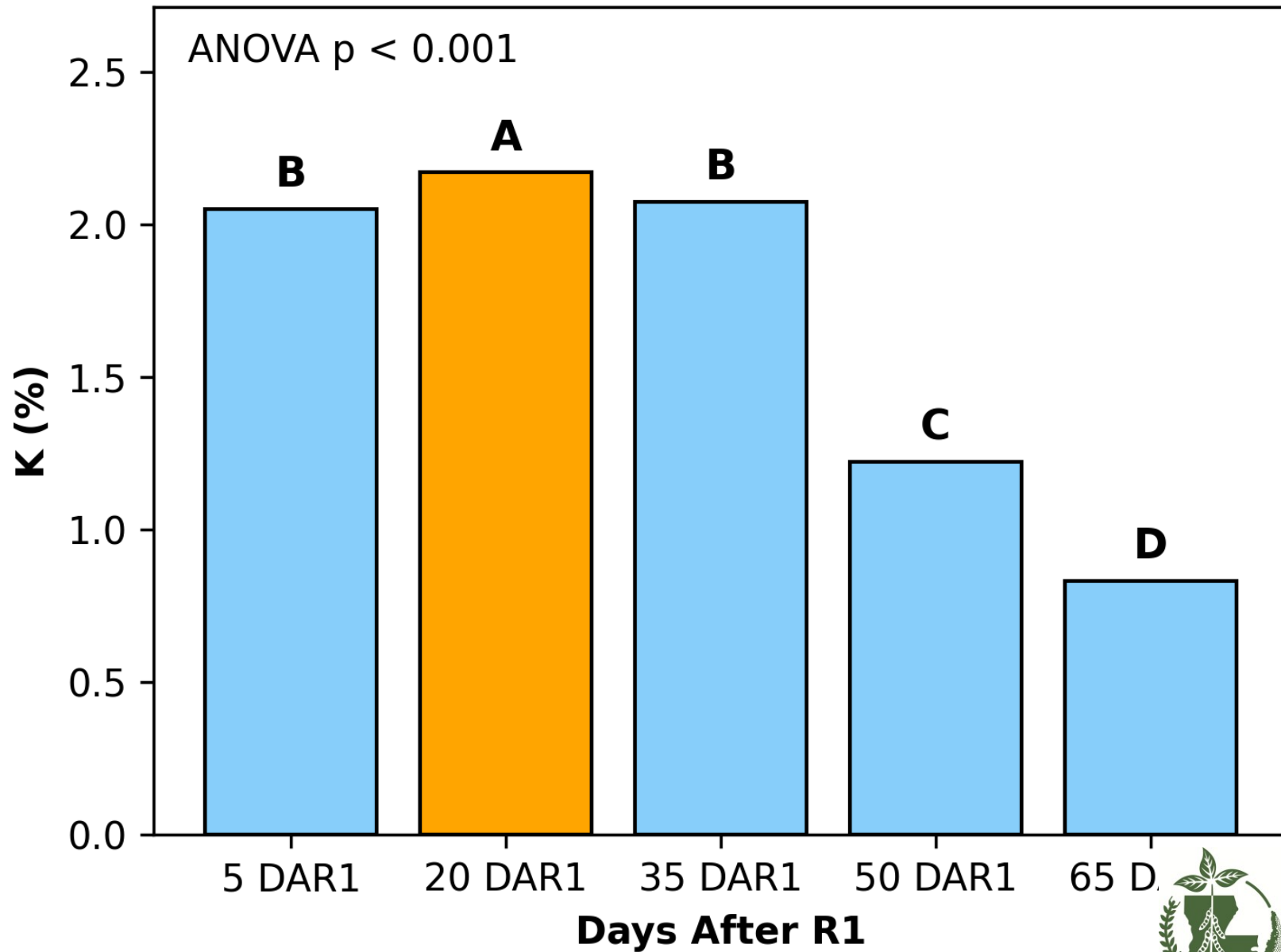
# LSU AgCenter 2025 K Trial

- **Planting date:** April 16, 2025
- **Maturity group:** 4.8
- **R1 date:** May 21, 2025

## Tissue K by K Rate



# Leaf Tissue K by Days After R1

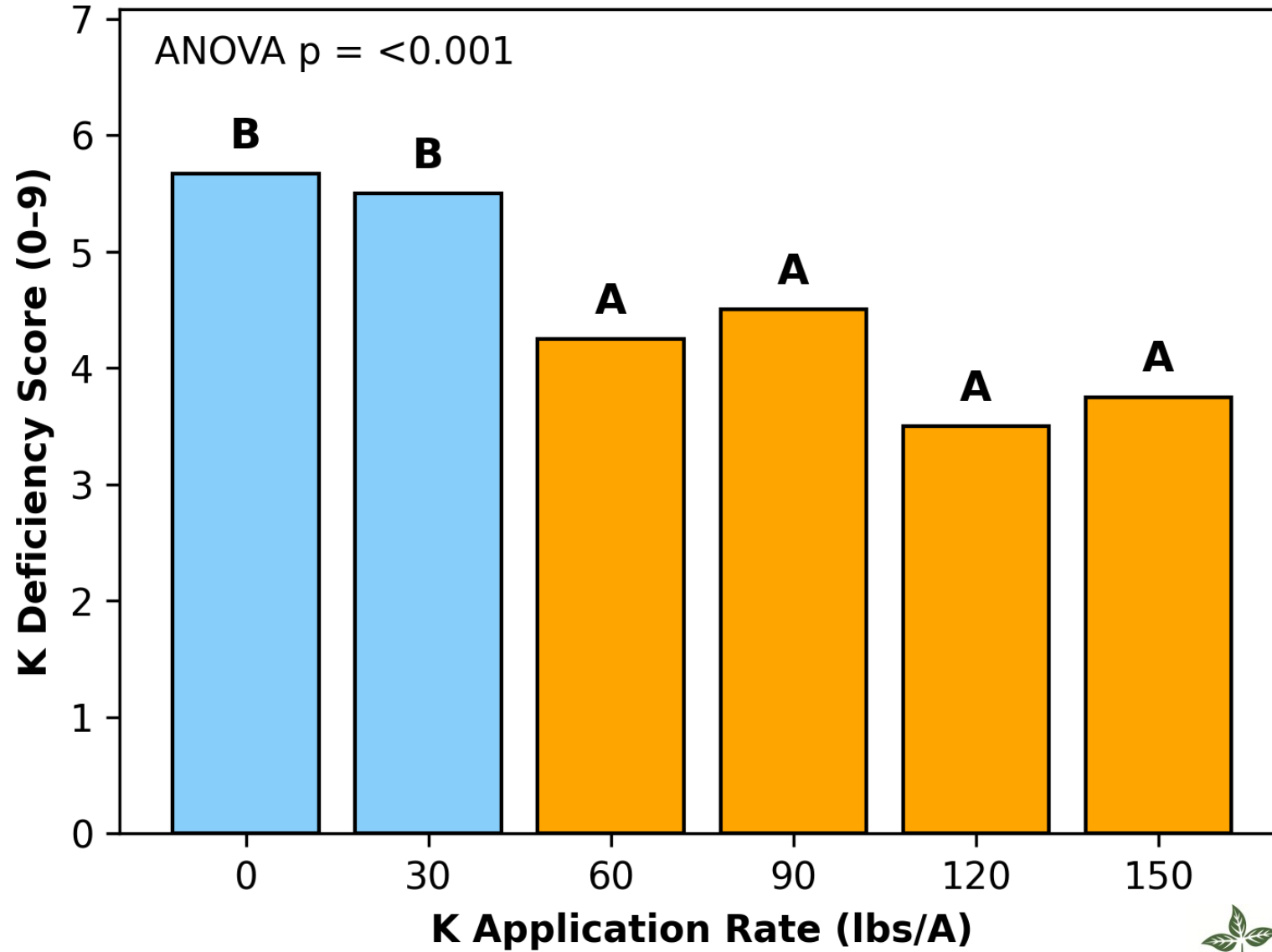


# LSU AgCenter 2025 K Trial

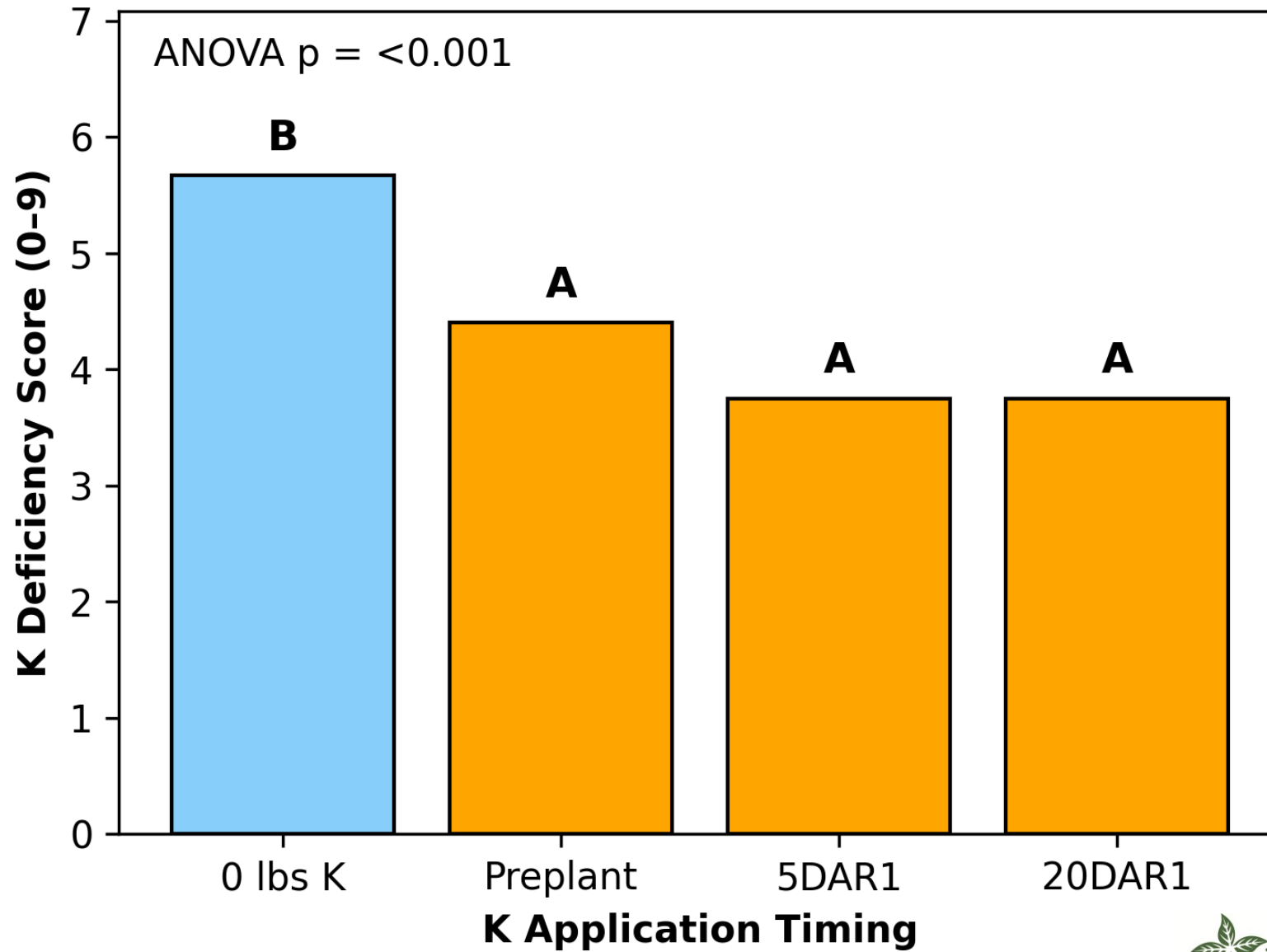
Aug. 27, 2025 (R6.5 growth stage)



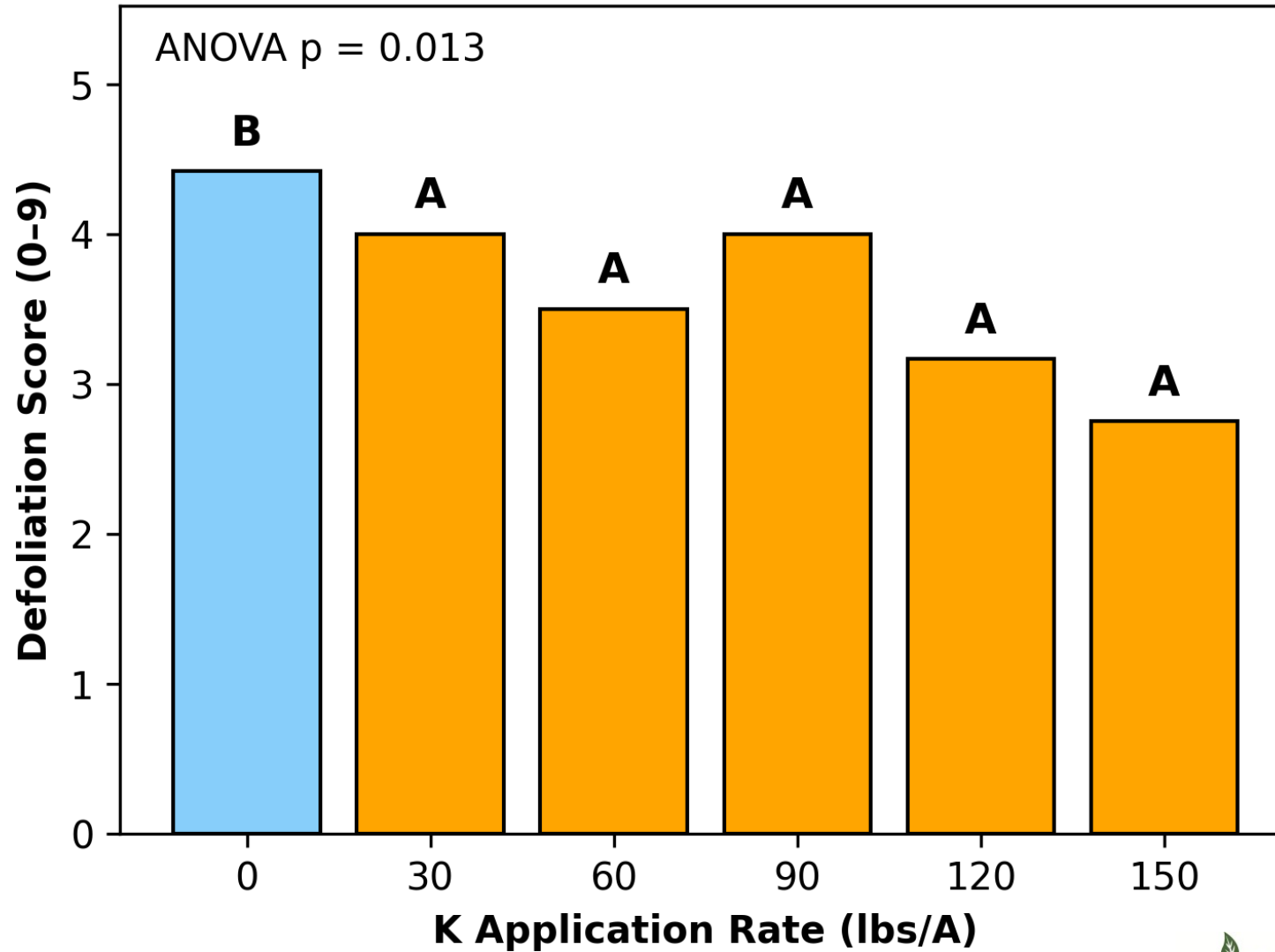
## K Deficiency by K Rate



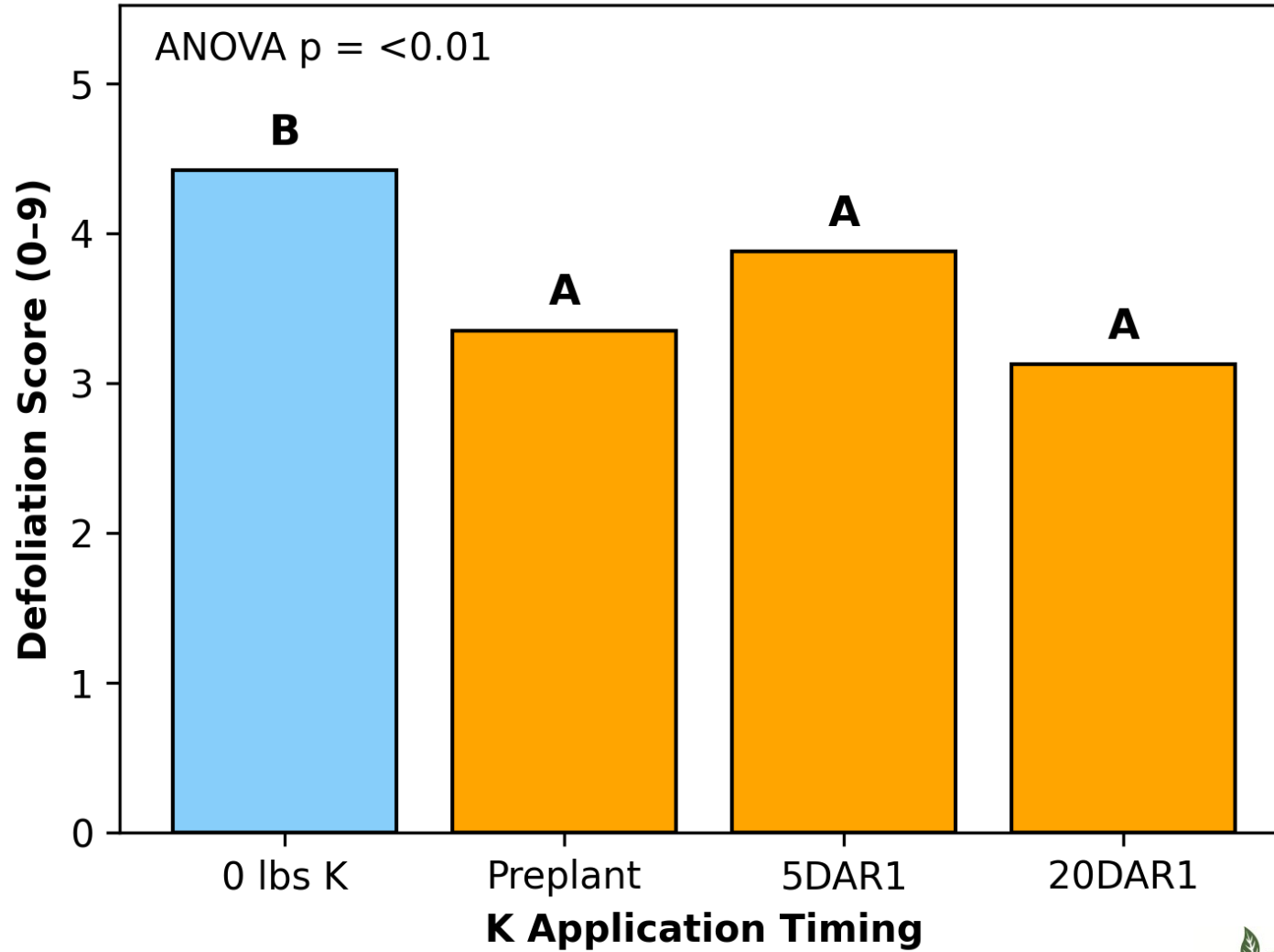
## K Deficiency by K Timing



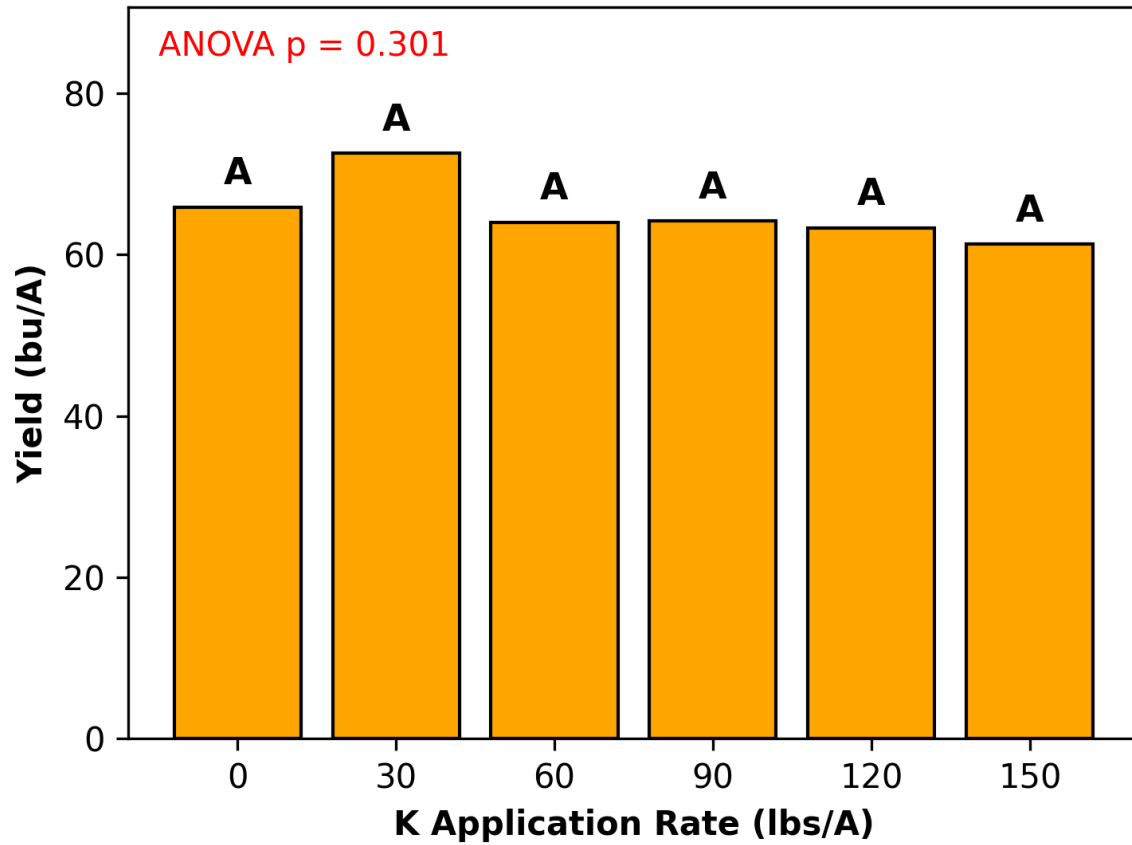
## Defoliation by K Rate



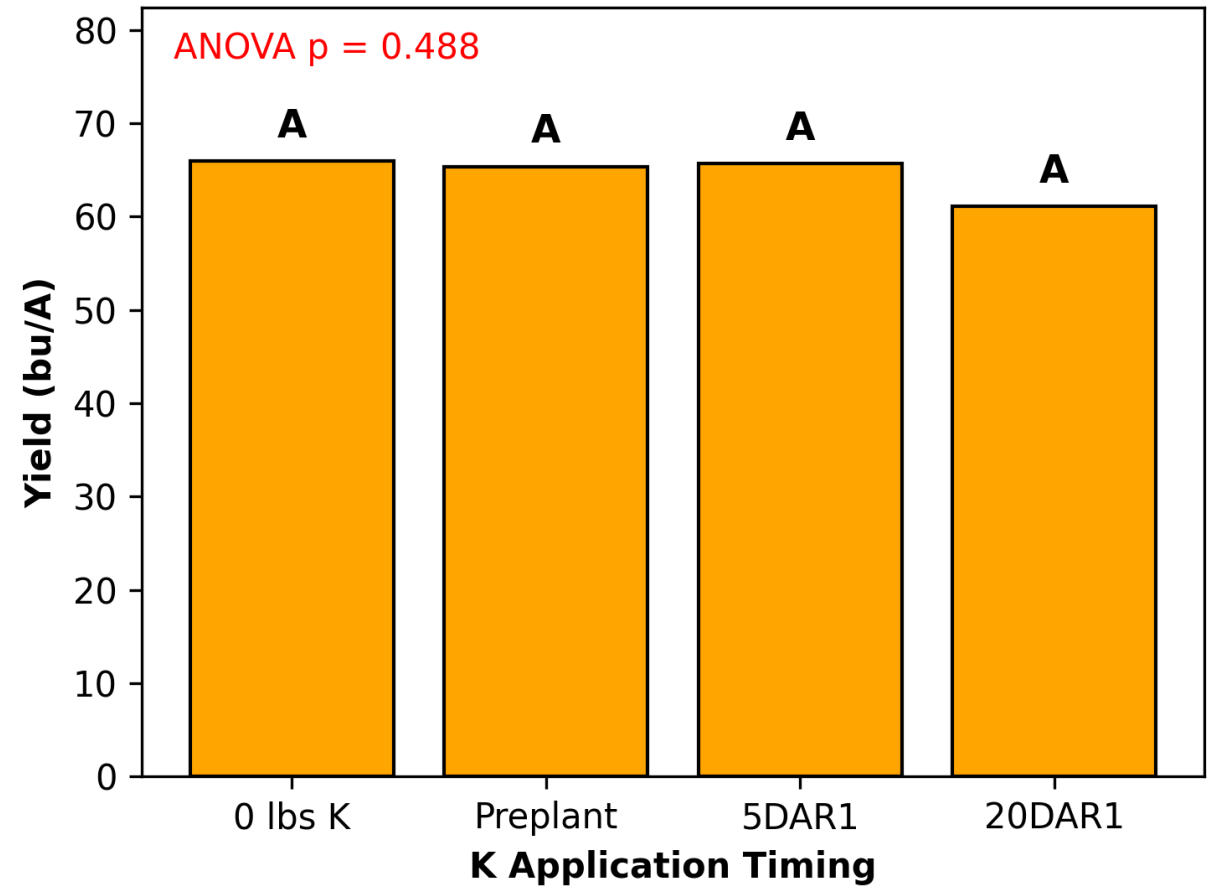
## Defoliation by K Timing



### Yield by K Rate



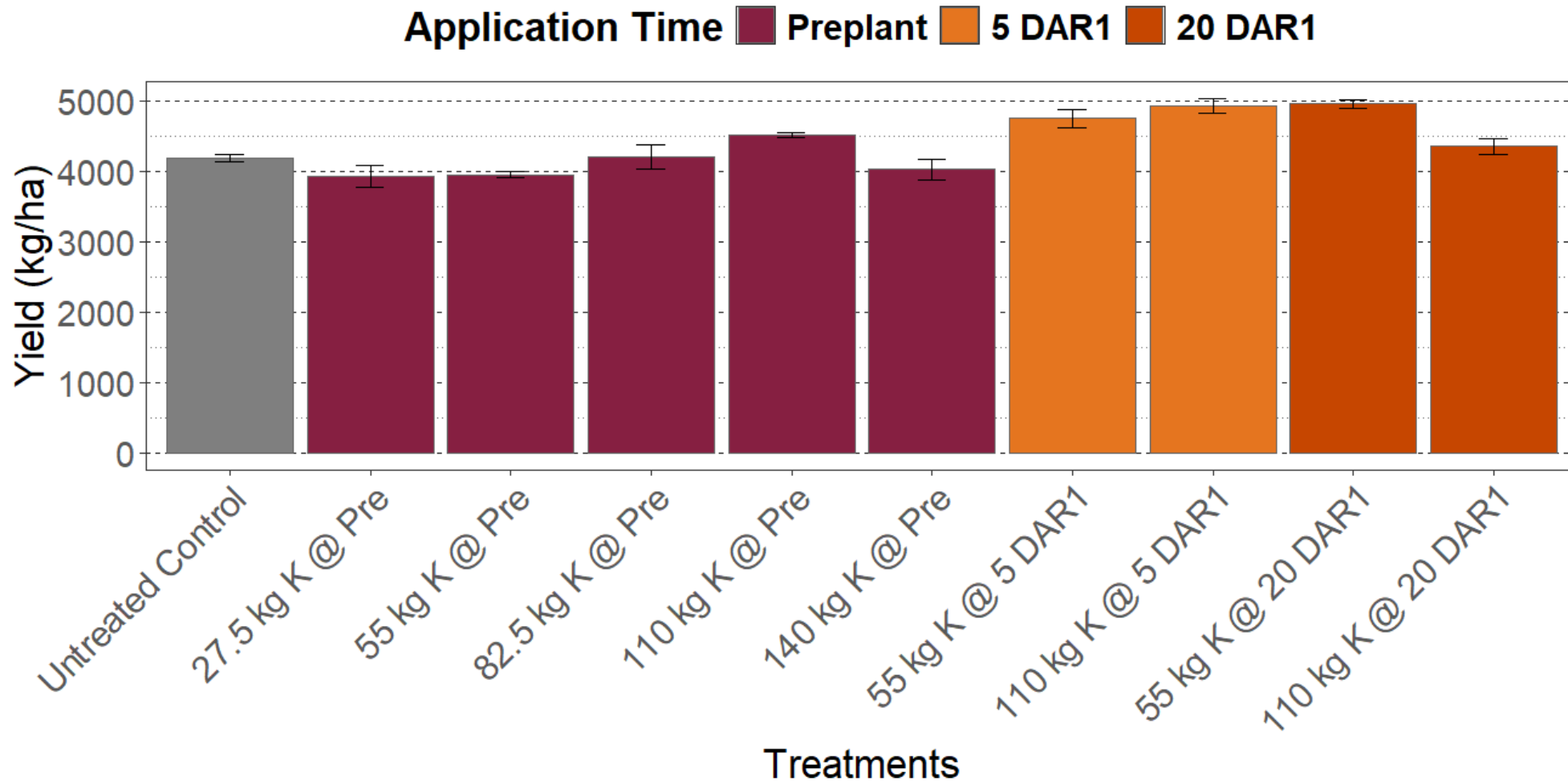
### Yield by K Timing



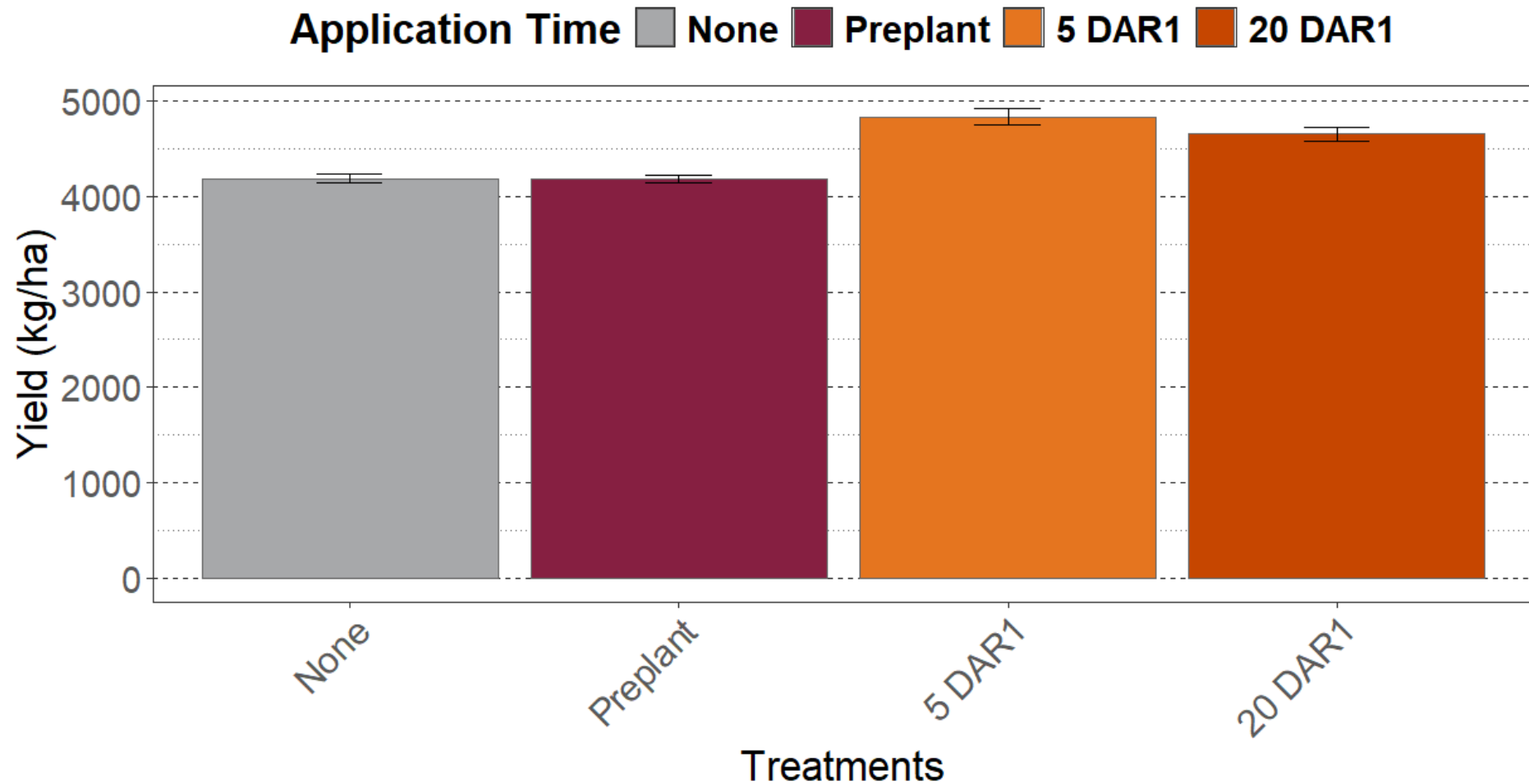
# Rain at the Dean Lee Research Station in 2025

Month	Total Rain Events	Total Rain (in)
Mar	12	4.2
Apr	7	4.1
May	13	9.0
Jun	11	6.2
Jul	12	5.5
Aug	9	6.1
Sep	5	3.7
Oct	8	3.6

# 2025 Virginia Tech Preliminary Results (One field)



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# Beauregard Parish On-farm Potassium Trial

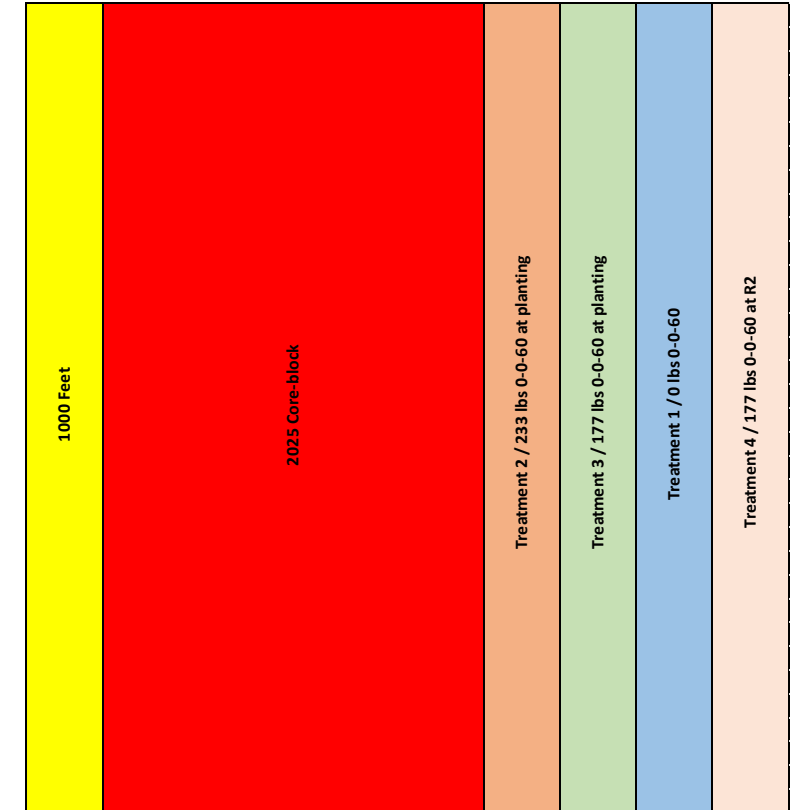
Description	Rate	Timing
Control	0 lbs 0-0-60	.
STK rate at planting	233 lbs 0-0-60	Planting
Profit Max at planting	177 lbs 0-0-60	Planting
Profit Max at R2	177 lbs 0-0-60	R2

## At planting soil-test K concentration across the field

- 112 lbs /A (low = add 100 lbs K/A)

## R6 – 6.5 Soil-test K concentration for the control

- back = 59 lbs K/A
- front of control, minimum symptoms = 75 lbs k/A

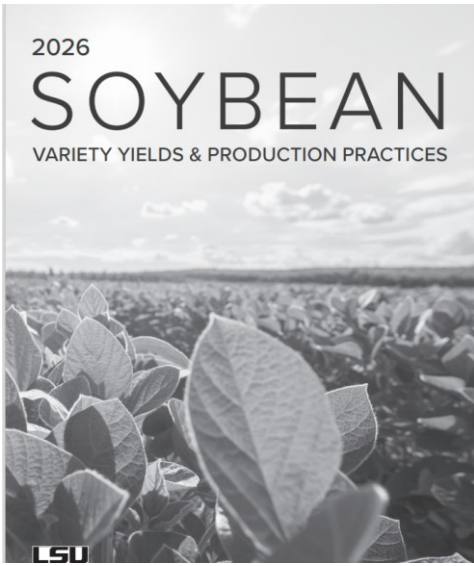


# Beauregard Parish On-farm Potassium Trial at R6.5



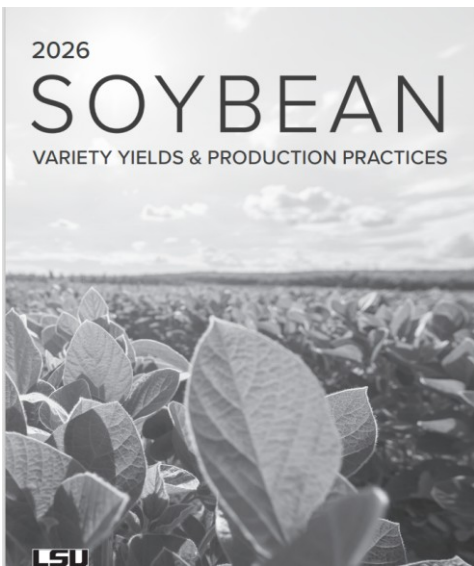
# Beauregard Potassium Trial Results

Description	Rate	Timing	Yield (bu/A)
STK rate at planting	233 lbs 0-0-60	Planting	79
Profit Max at R2	177 lbs 0-0-60	R2	77
Profit Max at planting	177 lbs 0-0-60	Planting	76
Control (front)	0 lbs 0-0-60	.	71
Control (back)	0 lbs 0-0-60	.	67



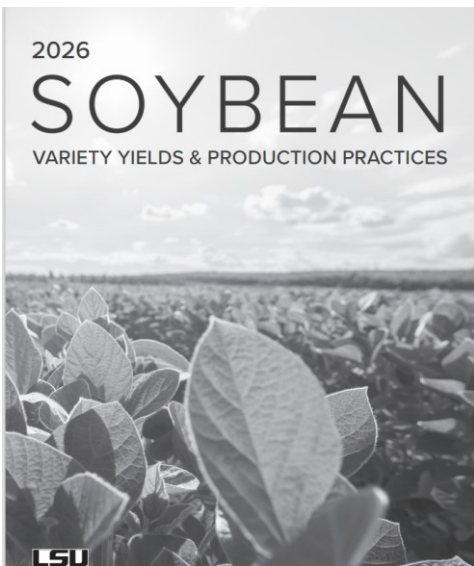
# 2026 Consultant and Farmer Survey





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- **39 varieties** mentioned ( $n = 19$ )
  - **79%** of the mentioned varieties were tested by the LSU AgCenter in 2024 and/or 2025



## 2026 Consultant and Farmer Survey

- **39 varieties** mentioned ( $n = 19$ )
  - **79%** of the mentioned varieties were tested by the LSU AgCenter in 2024 and/or 2025
- **Top 13 varieties** ( $\geq 2$  mentions)
  - **92%** were tested by the AgCenter in 2024 and/or 2025