THE LODGING OF SOYBEANS

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For many years the practice has been growing among farmers to mix soybeans with corn in the silo in order to have a better balanced and more nutritious feed than results from the ensiling of corn alone. Formerly, it was the general custom to grow each crop in a separate field and to mix the two together as they went into the silo. In more recent years it has become common to sow the two crops together in the same field, planting the seeds of soybeans sometimes in the same hills with the corn, sometimes midway between the corn hills, or perhaps in alternate rows with the corn. Various methods of distributing the seed have been followed, depending on whether the corn was planted in hills or drilled.

In growing the two crops together, much difficulty is often experienced at harvest time in securing and saving the soybean plants. When grown in the shade of the corn, soybean plants appear to be less sturdy than when grown in the open, and, as a result, they are inclined to fall down on the ground, thus rendering difficult the operation of picking them up successfully with a corn binder at harvest time. Consequently, many of them are simply run over and lost. Of course it is recognized that the character of growth made by soybeans varies somewhat with the variety; some sorts being characterized by the development of long, slender, vine-like stems, which, when growing in close proximity to plants like corn, are

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