

Estimating Soybean Yield Worksheet

- 1.) Count the number of pod-bearing plants in 1/1,000th of an acre.
 7.5-inch rows count plants in 69 feet, 8 inches of row
 15-inch rows count plants in 34 feet, 10 inches of row
 30-inch rows count plants in 17 feet, 5 inches of row

Number of plants in 1/1,000th acre _____

- 2.) Estimate pods per plant by counting the number of pods (containing one or more seeds) from 10 plants.

Plant 1 _____
 Plant 2 _____
 Plant 3 _____
 Plant 4 _____
 Plant 5 _____

Plant 6 _____
 Plant 7 _____
 Plant 8 _____
 Plant 9 _____
 Plant 10 _____

Total pod number _____
 (Add up total pods from 10 plants)

Average pods/plant _____
 (Total pod number divided by 10)

- 3.) Estimate the number of seeds per pod by counting number of seeds from ten pods selected at random. Generally, number of seeds per pod is 2.5, but this number can be less in stressful environmental conditions.

Pod 1 _____
 Pod 2 _____
 Pod 3 _____
 Pod 4 _____
 Pod 5 _____

Pod 6 _____
 Pod 7 _____
 Pod 8 _____
 Pod 9 _____
 Pod 10 _____

Total seed number _____
 (Add up total seeds from 10 plants)

Average seeds/plant _____
 (Total seed number divided by 10)

- 4.) Estimate number of seeds per pound (seed size). Assume 3,000 seeds/pound. If the soybean plant experienced stress, seed size may be smaller (more seeds/pound). Use a seed size estimate of 3,500 seeds per pound if smaller seeds are expected because of late-season stress.

$\text{bushels/acre} = [(\text{plants}/1,000^{\text{th}} \text{ acre}) \times (\text{pods}/\text{plant}) \times (\text{seeds}/\text{pod})] \div [(\text{seeds}/\text{pound}) \times 0.06]$
--

*Results are more accurate later in the growing season.

*Results are more accurate if this calculation is done in several areas of the field.