

## Dehydrated Soybean Seeds: Are They Still Viable? Shawn P. Conley

State Soybean and Wheat Extension Specialists

Variable and delayed emergence in conventional (more common) and no-till soybean is raising replant and seed viability questions in several pockets across the Midwest. If soybean was planted into dry soil and had not imbibed water (seed did not swell) then there is little to no concern for growers. Once a significant rainfall event occurs the soybean will imbibe water, germinate, and emerge as normal. For yield estimates we would assign the day it rained as the new planting date.

The more difficult question to answer is how viable is the soybean seed once imbibition and/or germination has begun. The critical seed moisture content for soybean is 20% moisture. A soybean seed that has imbibed water, has a split seed coat, or has an emerged radicle will continue to germinate and grow as normal once the seed is re-hydrated if the seed (germ) remains above 20% moisture (Senaratna and McKersie, 1983) (Image 1).

If the moisture content within a soybean seed falls to 10% then a dramatic difference exists among the different seed germination stages. If the seed has imbibed water for 6 hours (I am assuming this means the seed has swelled but the seed coat has not broken) then the seed is dehydrated to 10% moisture, germination is not affected. If the seed has imbibed water for 12 to 24 hours (seed coat broken, but prior to radicle emergence then germination is reduced to 60 to 65%. If the radicle has emerged and seed moisture levels drop to 10% then no survivors can be expected.

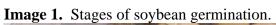
To test seed viability growers can conduct a simple germination test. First excavate 100 soybean seeds and wrap them in a damp paper towel. Place these seeds in a warm location and after 24 to 36 hours count the number of seeds that have germinated (Image 2). Remember that a typical soybean percent germination is 90%.

## **Literature Cited:**

Senaratna, T. and B. D. McKersie. 1983. Dehydration Injury in Germinating Soybean (*Glycine max* L. Merr.) Seeds. Plant Physiology 72: 620-624.

## **Acknowledgements:**

I would like to thank Jeff Nagel, Agronomist for Ceres Solutions, LLP for the attached images.





**Image 2.** Results of soybean germination test.

