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Evolution and current state of soybean production in northwestern Argentina

*Mario Devani**, Estación Experimental Agroindustrial Obispo Colombres, Tucuman, Argentina

Jose Ramon Sanchez, Estación Experimental Agroindustrial Obispo Colombres, Tucuman, Argentina

Fernando Ledesma Rodriguez, Estación Experimental Agroindustrial Obispo Colombres, Tucuman, Argentina

Juan Nemec, Estación Experimental Agroindustrial Obispo Colombres, Tucuman, Argentina

Soybean production in northwestern Argentina (NWA) dates back to the late 1960s. NWA is a subtropical region, located between Latitude 22° and 29° south and Longitude 63° and 68° west. In the 2015/16 season, 4,204,458 t of soybean were produced in a 1,679,521 ha area, which amounts to a 2.6 t/ha average yield. From 1970/71 through 2015/16, soybean production, planted area and yield grew at average annual rates of 14.6%, 12.3% and 1.6%, respectively. This study analyzed soybean production and changes in crop management in NWA.

During the 1970s and 1980s, tillage and soybean mono-cropping caused soil degradation. In the 1990s no-tillage reduced erosion, improved yields and reduced costs. Since early 2000s, 99% of soybean area has been under no-tillage systems and transgenic glyphosate-resistant cultivars (RG) with high yields have been planted. Mono-cropping and use of glyphosate has become widespread with negative consequences.

Distribution of cultivars in the 1980s was maturity group (MG) VIII (70%) and IX (30%). In the 1990s, due to no tillage and RG soybean planting, MG distribution changed, in the 2015/16 season was MG VIII: 50%; VII: 30%; VI - V: 20%. Also 70% of NWA is planted with glyphosate Bt resistant cultivars.

Currently herbicide resistant weeds, like *Sorghum halepensis*, *Echinochloa colona*, and *Amaranthus sp*, are the biggest problem. Most important pests are a complex of curculionids: (*Rhyssomatus subtilis* is the most aggressive), cutting worms, caterpillars (*Rachiplusia nu*, *Pseudoplusia sp.*). Stings bugs population increased following Bt soybean planted area. Main pathogens are *Cercospora kikuchii*, *Macrophomina phaseolina*, *Fusarium spp* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.

Research, adoption of technologies by farmers, and high prices recorded, allowed soybean grew in NWA. Although a model based in mono-cropping and high use of inputs increased costs and affect environment. Farmers need to find new strategies to achieve a more balance and rentable system.