

Long-Term Tillage and Crop Rotation Trial

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Objective

Evaluate the long-term effects of tillage systems and crop rotations on grain yields and soil health.

Materials and Methods

Site-year 1 | 2021

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Soil type | Clarion, Nicollet, Webster |
| Previous crop | varied by crop rotation |
| Hybrid/variety | corn—Golden Harvest G03R40-5222; soybean—Golden Harvest GH2011E3 |
| Planting date | corn—April 27, 2021; soybean—April 30, 2021 |
| Row spacing | 30 in. |
| Seeding rate | corn at 35,000 seeds/acre; soybean at 150,000 seeds/acre |
| Tillage | stalk chop of CP, DR and MP—October 18, 2020, fall ST, CP, DR and MP—November 3, 2020; spring soil finisher (except NT and ST)—April 23, 2021 |
| Fertilizer | 250 lb. MAP (11-52-0), 250 lb. potash (0-0-60), 50 lb. elemental sulfur (0-0-0-90)/acre—October 20, 2020; 2,600 lb. pelletized ag lime—November 2, 2020 |
| Nitrogen | NH ₃ at 184 lb. N/acre following soybean and 241 lb. N/acre following corn—April 22, 2021 |
| Harvest date | corn—October 10, 2021; soybean—September 28, 2021 |
| Experimental design | randomized complete block design |
| Replications | 4 |
| Treatments | no-tillage (NT), strip-tillage (ST), chisel plow (CP), deep rip (DR), moldboard plow (MP) |

Site-year 2: | 2022

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Soil type | Clarion, Nicollet, Webster |
| Previous crop | varied by crop rotation |
| Hybrid/variety | corn—Dekalb 52–99 RIB; soybean—Brevant B211EE |
| Planting date | corn—May 19, 2022; soybean—May 22, 2022 |
| Row spacing | 30 in. |
| Seeding rate | corn at 35,000 seeds/acre; soybean at 150,000 seeds/acre |
| Tillage | stalk chop of CP, DR and MP—October 20, 2021, fall ST, CP, DR and MP—November 2, 2021; spring soil finisher (except NT and ST)—May 18, 2022 |
| Fertilizer | 360 lb. MAP (11-52-0), 480 lb. potash (0-0-60)/acre: October 19, 2021 |
| Nitrogen | UAN 32% at 184 lb. N/acre following soybean and 246 lb. N/acre following corn—May 11, 2022 |
| Harvest date | corn—October 12, 2022; soybean September 29, 2022 |
| Experimental design | randomized complete block design |
| Replications | 4 |
| Treatments | no-tillage (NT), strip-tillage (ST), chisel plow (CP), deep rip (DR), moldboard plow (MP) |

Results

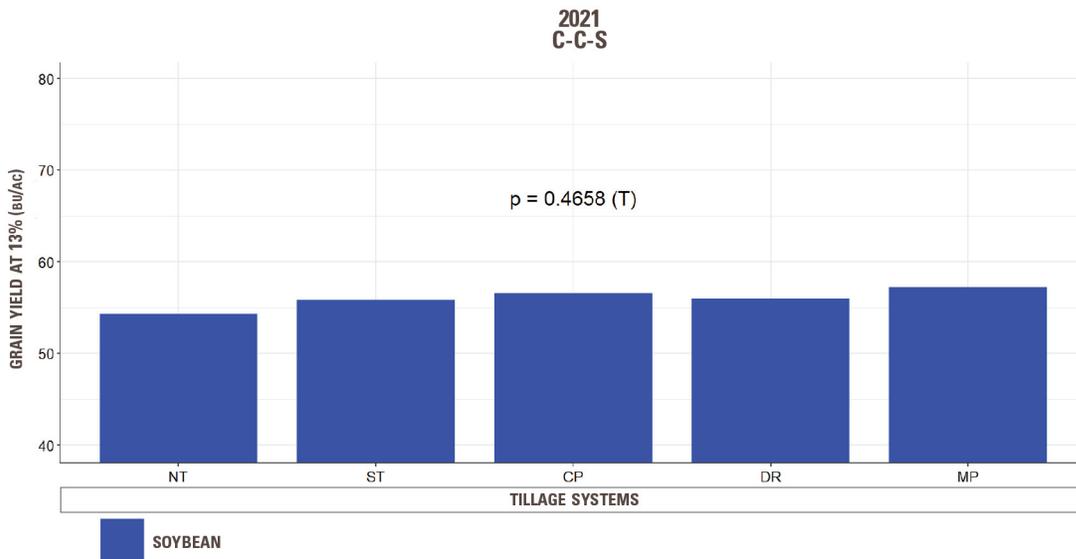


Figure 1. Soybean grain yield in 2021 from the C-C-S system. Corn yields were impacted by severe lodging in 2021 and thus are not included.

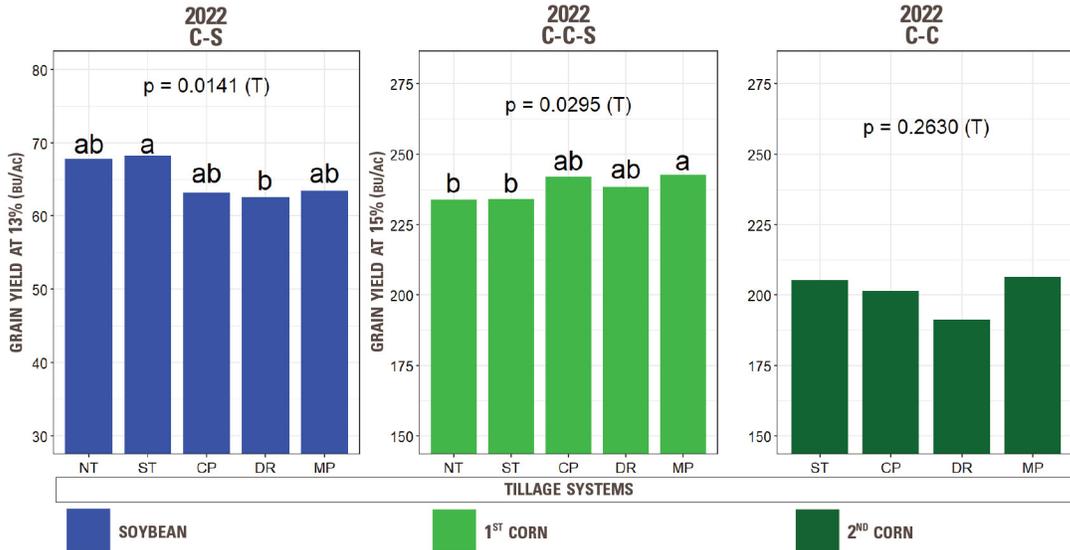


Figure 2. Corn and soybean grain yields in 2022 from the tillage systems within each crop rotation (C-S, corn-soybean; C-C-S, corn-corn-soybean; C-C, continuous corn).

Key Takeaways

- In 2021, soybean yield was not affected by tillage treatments. No corn yields were reported because of severe lodging.
- In 2022, continuous corn yields were not affected by tillage; however, the no-tillage plots had severe lodging and thus yields were not reported.
- The corn-corn-soybean rotation in 2022 resulted in no-tillage and strip-tillage having significantly lower corn yields than the moldboard plow treatment.
- The corn-soybean rotation in 2022 resulted in lower no-tillage and strip-tillage having marginally higher yields than full width tillage. However, only strip-tillage was higher yielding than the deep-rip system.

Acknowledgements

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