Long-Term Tillage and Crop Rotation Trial

Mark Licht—associate professor, Department of Agronomy

Fernando Marcos—research scientist, Department of Agronomy

Objective

Evaluate the effects of interseeded cover crop species a mix across corn population and row spacing on corn productivity.

Materials and Methods

Site-Year 1 | Crop Year–2021

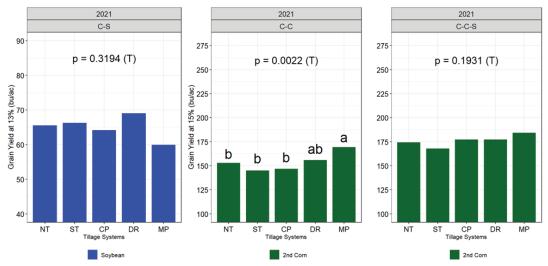
Soil type	Mahaska, Nira
Previous crop	Varied by crop rotation
Hybrid/variety	Corn–Pioneer 1108Q; Soybean–Mershman Osage 2025E
Planting date	Corn–May 6, 2021; soybean–May 3, 2021
Row spacing	30 in.
Seeding rate	Corn at 36,000 seeds/acre; soybean at 150,000 seeds/acre
Tillage	Fall ST, CP, DR, and MP–October 15, 2020; Spring soil finisher (except NT and ST)– April 28, 2021
Fertilizer	No fertilizer applied in the fall of 2020; 22–104–120 applied April 3, 2021, and 0–0–220 applied on November 19, 2019, to all plots
Nitrogen	UAN at 240 lbs. N/acre for corn following corn and second year corn–April 20, 2021; an additional 50 lbs. N/acre as UAN applied June 2, 2021, due to excess rainfall
Harvest date	Corn–October 21, 2021; soybean–October 5, 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 | Crop Year–2022

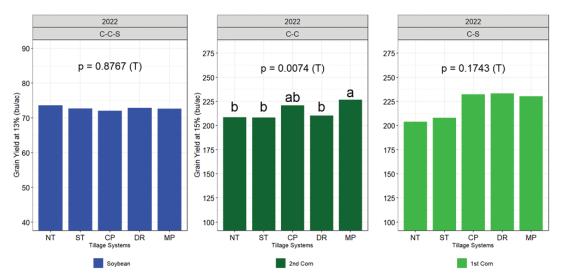
Soil type	Mahaska, Kalona
Previous crop	Varied by crop rotation
Hybrid/variety	Corn–P1185Q; Soybean–Merschman Osage 2025E
Planting date	Corn–May 16, 2022; soybean–May 16, 2022
Row spacing	30 in.
Seeding rate	Corn at 36,000 seeds/acre; soybean at 140,000 seeds/acre
Tillage	Fall ST, CP, DR, and MP–November 03, 2021; Spring soil finisher (except NT and ST)–May 11, 2022
Fertilizer	(27–127–138–10S) using MAP, potash, and CAL-SUL–November 22, 2021
Nitrogen	28% UAN injected at 130 lbs. N/ac at the C-S and C-C-S rotations. 180 lbs. N/ac at the C-C rotation–April 19, 2022
Harvest date	Corn–October 10, 2022; soybean–October 10, 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 and Discussion









Key Takeaways

- There were no statistical differences between tillage systems on soybean grain yield in both years.
- The only statistical differences between tillage systems were in the C-C rotation where in both years MP was higher yielding than NT and ST.

Acknowledgements

This project would not have been possible without help from Cody Schneider and Chad Hesseltine at the Southeast Research and Demonstration Farm.