

# Cover Crops for Corn Production – Nitrogen Value?

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# NW Research Station, Ohio



- ✿ In the spring of 2006 we interseeded wheat with red clover at a seeding rate of 10 lbs/acre
- ✿ We established a good clover stand (unlike the previous year) and allowed it to grow until late fall

# NW Research Station. Ohio



 In late fall (late October/early November), we either incorporated the clover with tillage or we killed it with glyphosate





# Red Clover



# NW Research Station, Ohio



-  In the spring, corn was planted in late April with 30 pounds of starter (no starter on the 0 N checks)
-  Corn was sidedressed with UAN to reach total N rates of 80 and 160 pounds per acre




# Soil Nitrate Levels



 **Presidedress soil nitrate test levels as affected by cover crop**

| Cover crop     | Nitrate level (ppm) |
|----------------|---------------------|
| No cover       | 7.25                |
| Clover no-till | 7.75                |
| Clover till    | 7.75                |

 **Cover crop did not affect PSNT (measured in early June)**

# Corn Yields 2007



## Main effect of cover crop on corn yield

| Cover crop     | Corn yield (bu/acre) |
|----------------|----------------------|
| No cover       | 98 a                 |
| Clover no-till | 116 b                |
| Clover till    | 124 c                |

-means followed by different letters are statistical significant at the 0.05 probability level

## Cover crop did affect corn productivity

# Corn Yields 2007



## Main effect of nitrogen rate on corn yield

| N rate (lb/acre) | Corn yield (bu/acre) |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 0                | 72 a                 |
| 80               | 129 b                |
| 160              | 137 c                |

-means followed by different letters are statistical significant at the 0.05 probability level

## Corn was responsive to N



# 2008 NW Research Station Red Clover, N Rate, No-till



| Cover Crop | Sidedress N Rate | Corn Yield |
|------------|------------------|------------|
| No clover  | 0                | 28.9 A     |
| Clover     | 0                | 30.2 A     |
| No clover  | 80               | 84.4 B     |
| Clover     | 80               | 95.4 C     |
| No clover  | 160              | 115.5 D    |
| Clover     | 160              | 125.1 E    |
|            | LSD (0.10)       | 9.4        |

# NW Corn Yields 2008



## Main effect of cover crop on corn yield

| Cover crop     | Corn yield (bu/acre) |
|----------------|----------------------|
| No cover       | 76.3                 |
| Clover no-till | 83.6                 |
| Clover till    | 85.8                 |

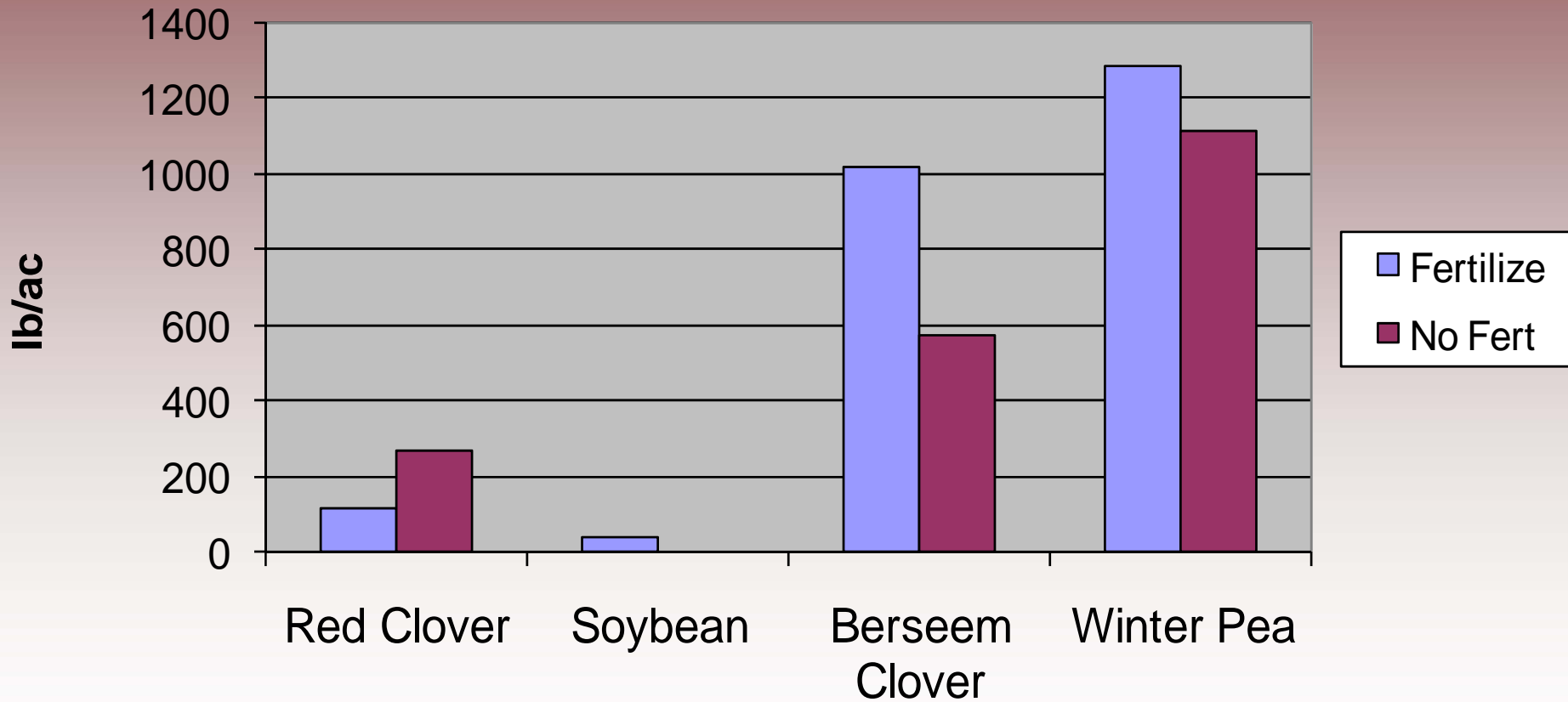
-means followed by different letters are statistical significant at the 0.05 probability level

## Cover crop did affect corn productivity

# Biomass



## NW Branch 10-13-08



# Western Ohio Research Station



- ✿ Red clover was drilled after wheat harvest (mid-July)
- ✿ Clover was allowed to grow all winter and the stand was terminated in the spring with tillage or glyphosate in late April
- ✿ Corn was planted in early May
- ✿ Corn was sidedressed in late May

# Corn Yields



## Main effect of cover crop on corn yield

| Cover crop     | Corn yield (bu/acre) |
|----------------|----------------------|
| No cover       | 178 ab               |
| Clover no-till | 187 a                |
| Clover till    | 153 b                |

-means followed by different letters are statistical significant at the 0.1 probability level

## Cover crop did affect corn productivity

# Corn Yields



## Main effect of nitrogen rate on corn yield

| N rate (lb/acre) | Corn yield (bu/acre) |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 0                | 161 a                |
| 80               | 168 a                |
| 160              | 190 c                |

-means followed by different letters are statistical significant at the 0.05 probability level

## Corn was responsive to N



# Summary



- ✿ **Cover crop did not affect corn yield compared to the no cover treatment**
- ✿ **Neither a rotational effect or N benefit could be identified**
  - ✿ **There was tremendous variability in this study that did affect our ability to pick out differences**

# Western Research Station-Watters



- ✿ Three different cover crops after wheat (field pea, annual ryegrass, and soybean)
- ✿ Field pea was planted on two dates – August 23 and September 26
- ✿ Annual ryegrass was planted on September 26
- ✿ Soybean was planted on August 23

# Western Research Station-Watters



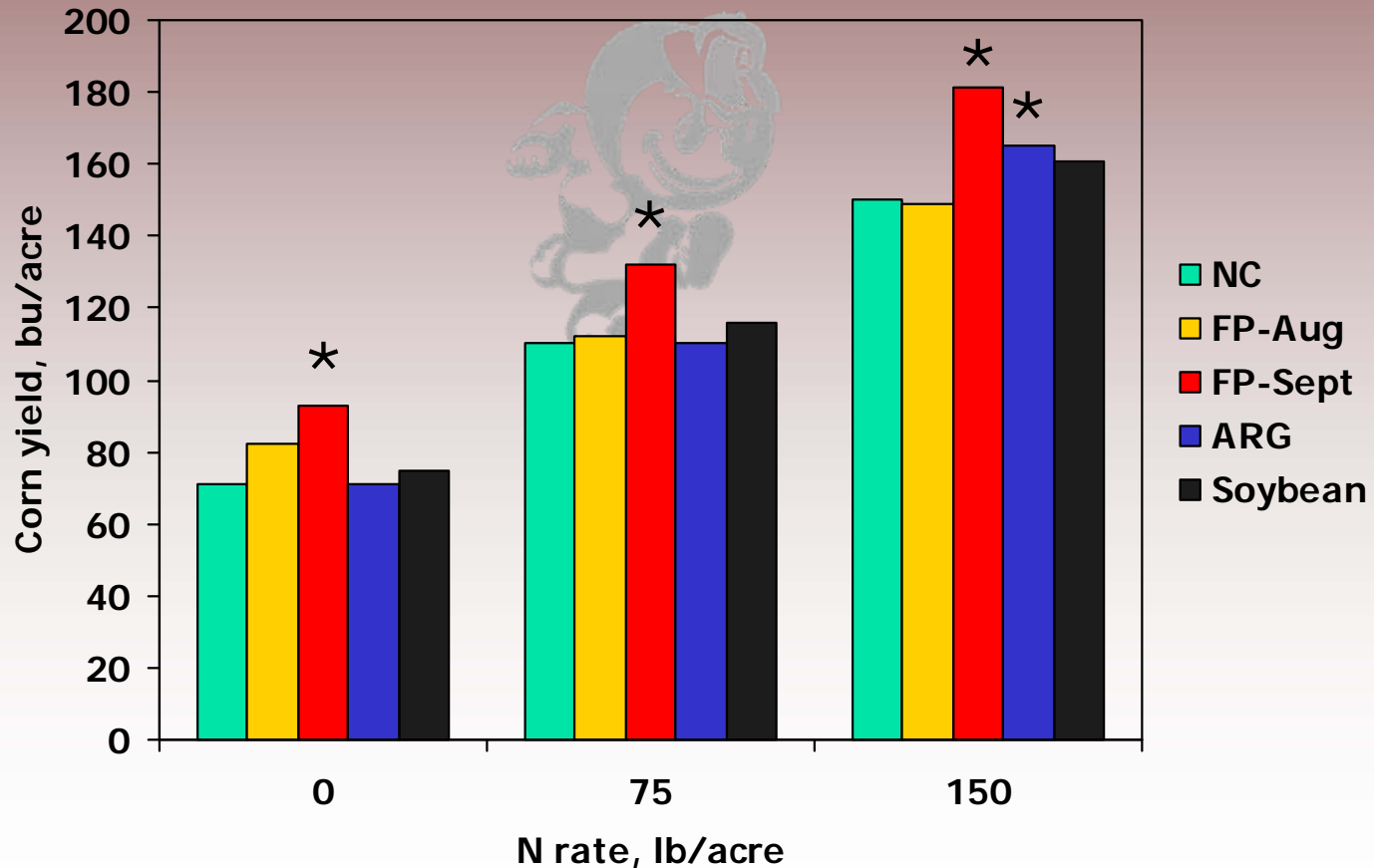
- ✿ Cover crops were terminated in the spring with herbicide
- ✿ Three N rates – 0, 75, and 150 lb N/acre



# Corn Yields



## Simple effects of cover crop and N rate on corn yield



# East Badger Farm, Wooster, OH



- ✿ Planted two cover crops (hairy vetch and annual ryegrass) after wheat harvest in early August
- ✿ Terminated the cover crops in late April with glyphosate
- ✿ Planted corn in early May
- ✿ Applied 30 pounds of N with the planter
- ✿ Six different sidedress N rates (0, 40, 80, 120, 160, and 200 lb/acre injected UAN at V7-8)

# East Badger Farm



- Annual ryegrass established well, but the hairy vetch did not do well at all
- It was there but very sparse





# Corn Yields



## Main effect of cover crop on corn yield

| Cover crop      | Corn yield (bu/acre) |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| No cover        | 185 a                |
| Hairy vetch     | 176 a                |
| Annual ryegrass | 173 a                |

-means followed by different letters are statistical significant at the 0.1 probability level

## No impact of cover crop on yield

# Corn Yields



## Main effect of nitrogen rate on corn yield

| N rate (lb/acre) | Corn yield (bu/acre) |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 0                | 157                  |
| 40               | 169                  |
| 80               | 183                  |
| 120              | 180                  |
| 160              | 195                  |
| 200              | 184                  |

# Conclusions



- ✿ **Leguminous cover crops may hold some value after wheat harvest**
- ✿ **Variability in success of plant stand**
- ✿ **Rotational vs Nitrogen benefit**
- ✿ **Economic Return on inputs**

# Agronomic Updates



 **Crop Observation & Recommendation Network**

 **Electronic Newsletter**

 **<http://corn.osu.edu>**

