

# Troubleshooting Corn after Cover Crops

Sam Corcoran, Masoud Hashemi  
March 6, 2017



# Outline

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1. CC Yield at Research Farm and On-Farm
2. Reduced Tillage – Disking Only
  - Field prep, herbicide, fertilizer
3. Reduced Tillage – No Till Corn
  - Field prep, herbicide, fertilizer
4. Digestive System of the Field
5. Corn Yield: The Ugly Duckling
6. Corn Yield: The Swan
7. Take Home Points

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## Dual-Purpose Cover Crop Yields

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- UMass Research Farm:
  - **0.7 – 1.5 tons Dry Matter**
    - Planted between Sept 1 – Sept 30 after manure application
    - Rye, Wheat, and Triticale (forage varieties)
    - 0-50 Lbs. N-application in spring

May 3, 2017 – Wheeler Rye  
Me for scale (standing); Rye about 3'



## Dual-Purpose Cover Crop Yields – On Farm



- Local dairy farm. Planted 9/28 after manure no additional N; 1.25 Acre strips.

## Dual-Purpose Cover Crop Yields – On Farm

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Yield Per Acre (Tons of Dry Matter)</b>	<b>Relative Feed Value</b>	<b>Milk Value (lbs/A)</b>	<b>Milk Value (lbs/ton of dry matter)</b>
Rye (Wheeler)	1.5	100	4100	1300
Wheat (Emerson)	1.4	116	3900	1370
Triticale (Organic, VNS)	1.2	111	3700	1500
Triticale (Trical 815)	1.75	104	4800	1400
Triticale (NE426GT)	1.5	106	3900	1400

- Local dairy farm. Planted 9/28 after manure no additional N; 1.25 Acre strips.
- Harvested on May 16

## Dual-Purpose Cover Crop Yields – On Farm

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Local Dairy Farm: Planted 9/20; mixed TriCal® 815 and 135; 45 Acres
  - + 30 lbs. N in spring
  - **1.8 tons DM/Acre**
    - **Harvested on May 9**
    - Relative feed value
      - (based on fiber) = 91.5
    - Relative feed quality
      - (based on protein and fiber) = 110, good
    - Milk (lbs) per ton of feed = 2615
      - Vs 1300-1500
    - Milk (lbs) per acre of feed = 9410
      - Vs 3700-4800
    - CP = 17

**Contact Sam for RFV testing**





From This  To This



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# Reduced Tillage - Disk Only

## **2016**

- Disked 5/7
- Disked 5/15
- Pre (Magnum, active ingredient S-metolachlor) and post (glyphosate) emergent herbicide applied between first and second disk and broadcast N at rate of 40lbs A-1
  
- Planted 5/16
- 40 lbs. at sidedress
  
- Worked beautifully for planting



## Reduced Tillage - Disk Only

### 2017

- Disked 5/23
- Disked 5/24
- Planted 5/25
- Pre and post herbicide 5/28
- No start up fertilizer
- 160-180 lbs N recommend from PSNT
  - Applied 80-90

Did not work beautifully



## Reduced Tillage - Disk Only



## Reduced Tillage - Disk Only



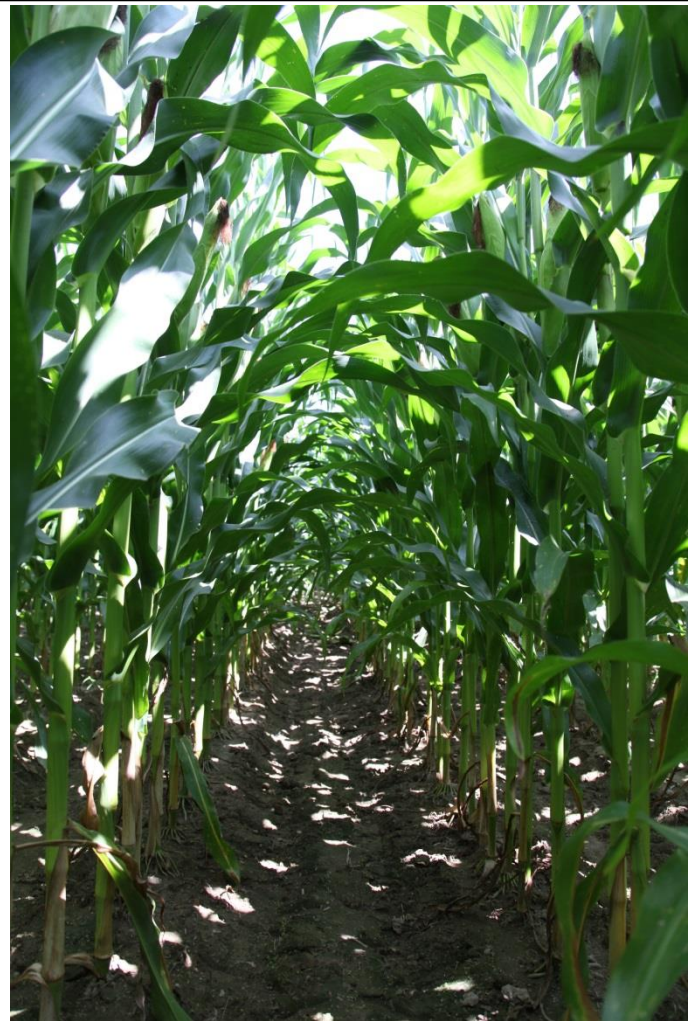
## Reduced Tillage - Disk Only

### In a nutshell:



1. 5-7 days between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> disk
  - Integrate with manure application schedule
  - Poor planting/spacing = decreased yield
2. Start up fertilizer (preferably manure)
3. Pre and post herbicide
4. PSNT

August 24, 2017  
Still Weed Free



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# Reduced Tillage – No Till

## 2016

- Harvested 5/4/16
- No-till corn planted on 5/12
- Banded N at rate of 40lbs A<sup>-1</sup>
- Herbicide 6/3 (glyphosate only)
- Sidedress rate of 40lbs A<sup>-1</sup>

Did not work well.



# Reduced Tillage – No Till

## 2017

- Harvested May 11
- Pre (Magnum) and post (roundup) herbicide
- No-till corn planted on 5/16
- Banded N at rate of 40lbs A<sup>-1</sup>
- Sidedress rate of 80 lbs A<sup>-1</sup>
- PERFECT.

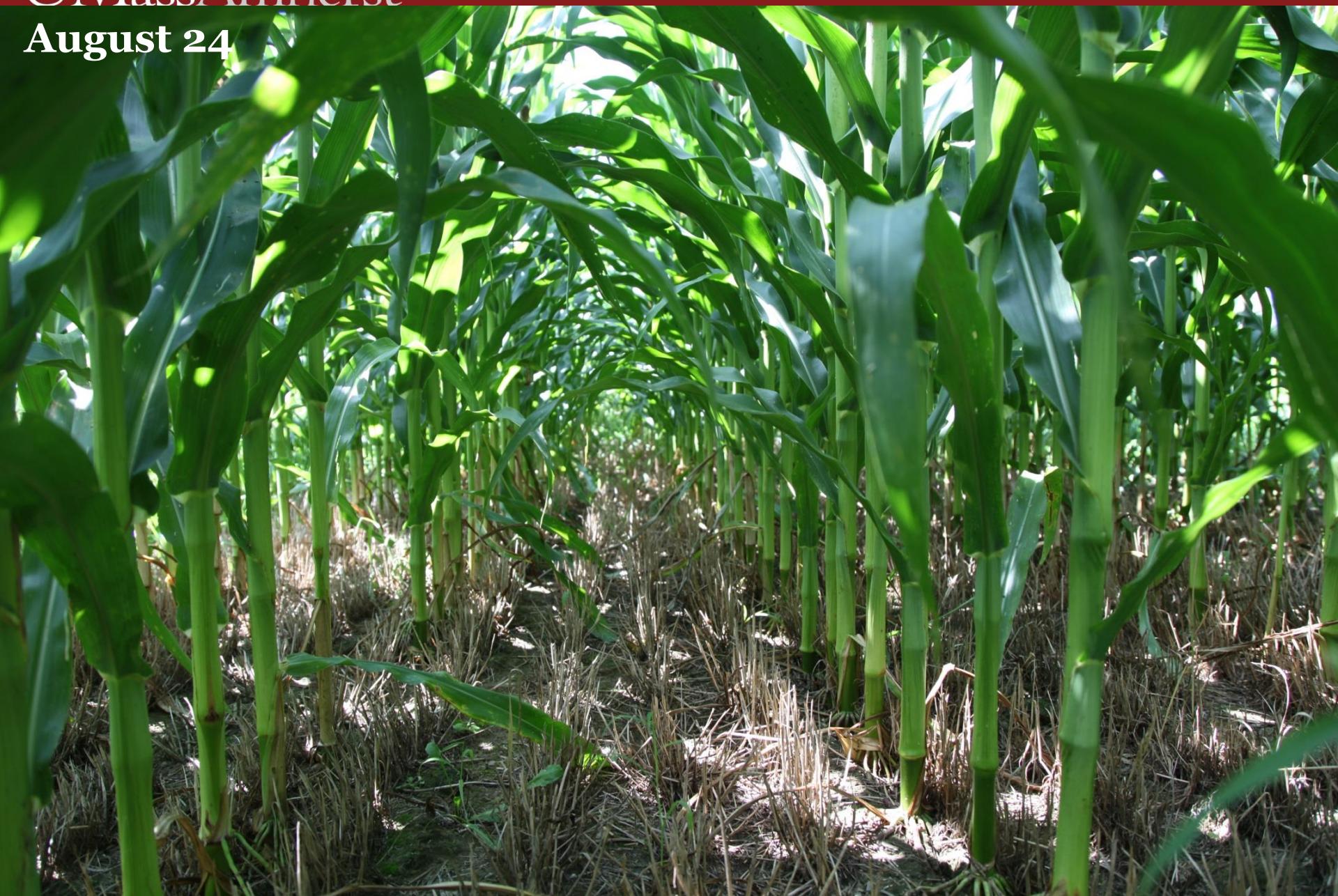




**July 11, 2017**

UMassAmherst

August 24



## Reduced Tillage – No Till Corn

### In a nutshell:

1. Spray down before or right after planting
  - Pre and post herbicide
2. Start up fertilizer
  - (preferably manure)
  - or band N
3. PSNT



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# Consider the Field History



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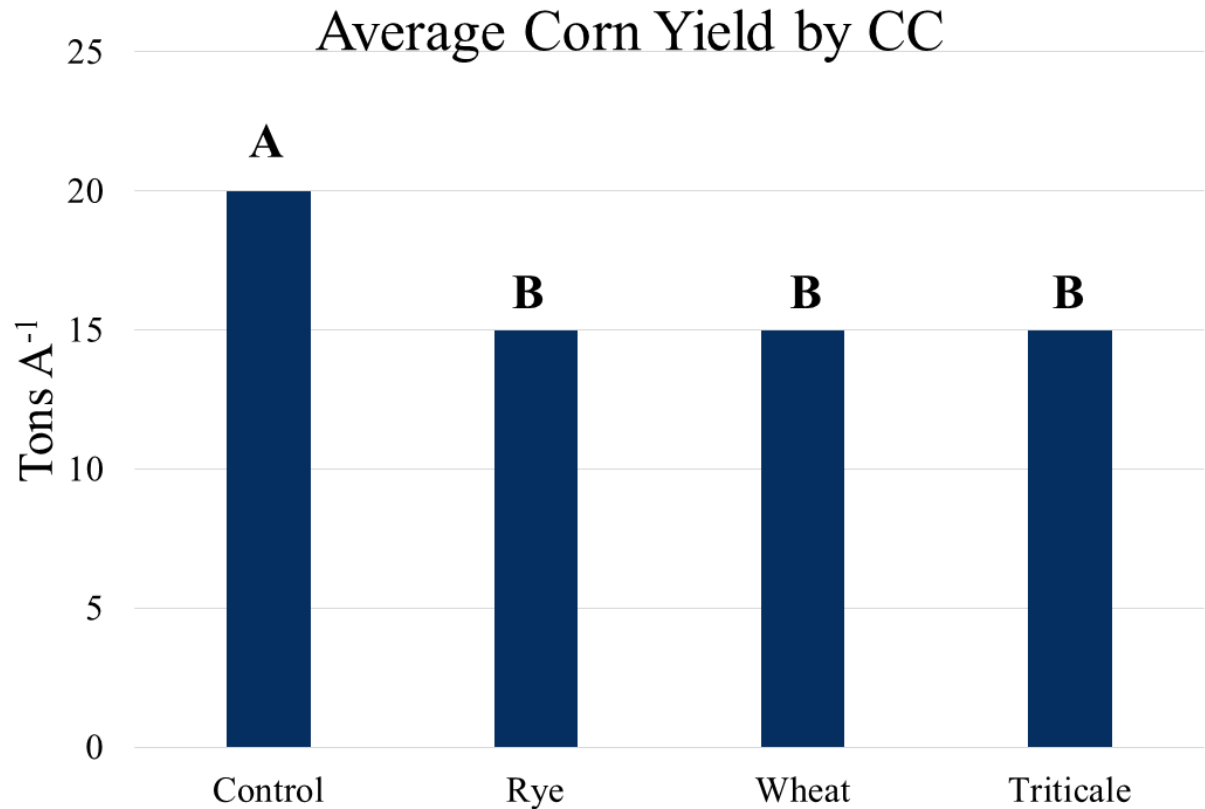
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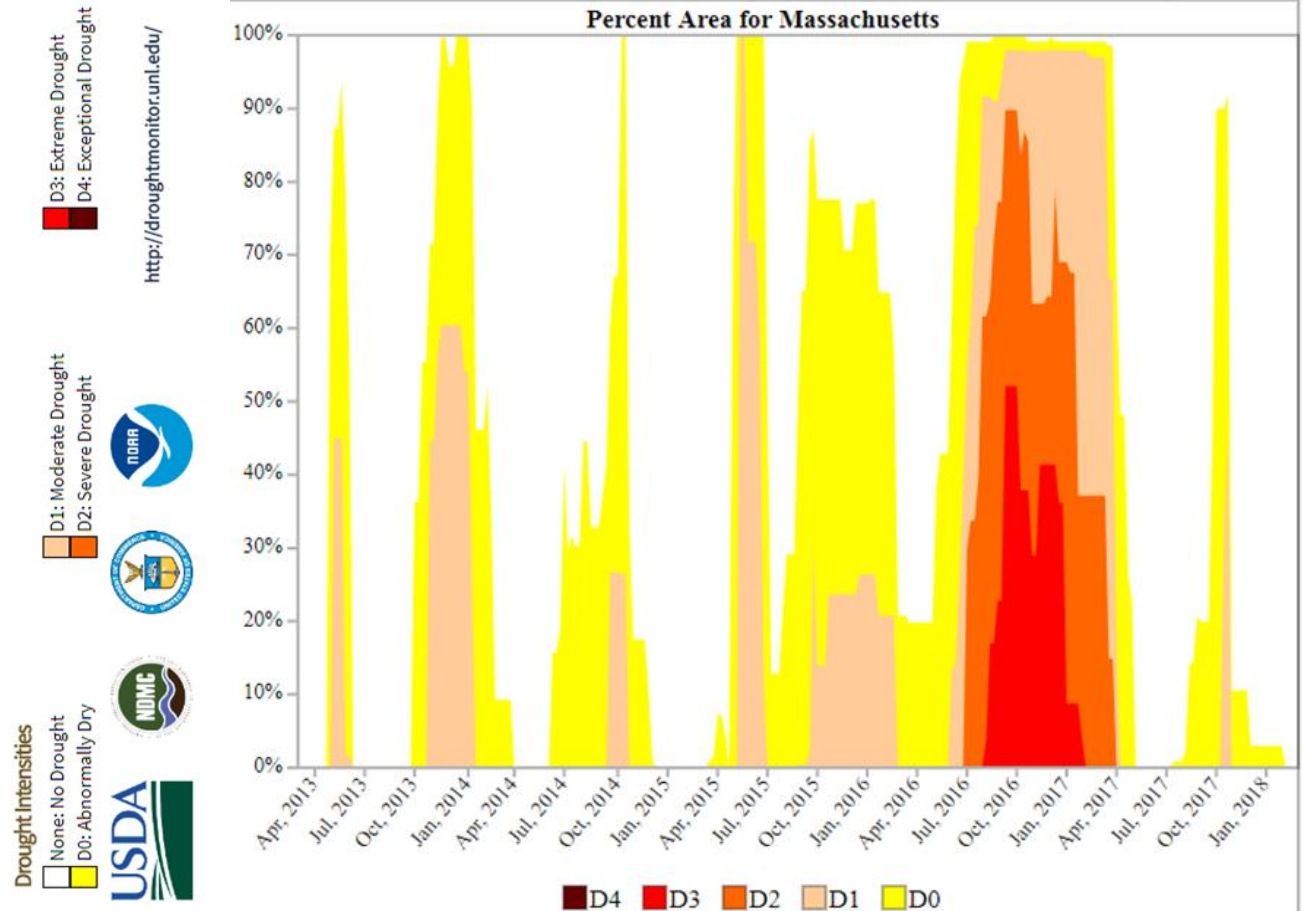
## Ugly Duckling

- 2015 With NO sidedress N applied: 18-26 tons silage (65% moisture)
- 2016: 1 Inch of rain the whole summer.
- 25% corn yield suppression after CC
- Drought can make a perfect storm



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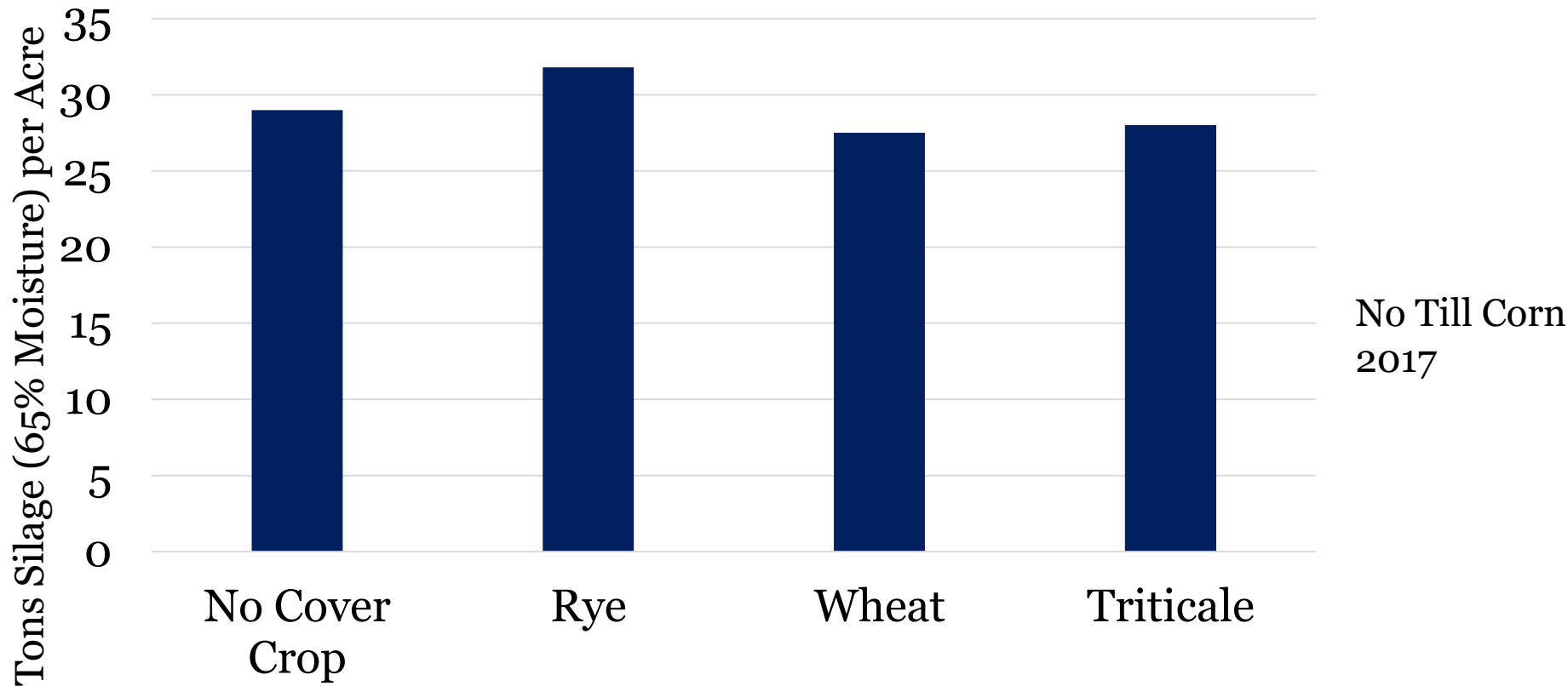
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# Swan

## Average Corn Yield by Cover Crop



# Swan

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Disked Experiment:

Short (87 Day) – 22 Tons

Mid (92) – 26 Tons

Full (107) – 28 Tons

Averaged across maturities:

Corn grown after cover crops planted on 9/1 and 9/15 yielded 1 ton more than corn planted to plots with no CC or CC planted on 9/30

# Average Corn Yields (UMass Hybrid Trials)

Average Silage Yields (Tons A <sup>-1</sup> )				
Year	Shorter Season (≤ 98 days)		Longer Season (>98 days)	
	Yield	Varieties Tested (#)	Yield	Varieties Tested (#)
2002	26.0	10	26.6	19
2003	30.4	18	29.4	7
2004	21.8	11	22.8	14
2005	29.1	6	27.9	12
2006	30.0	7	32.0	13
2007	29.6	14	30.2	7
2008	35.0	7	36.4	10
2009	22.3	6	26.0	19
2010	27.6	8	29.3	12
2011	23.3	6	26.6	15
2012	32.3	10	36.4	17
2013	26.7	8	33.5	12
2014	25.4	9	27.3	16
<b>Weighted Yield Averages</b>	<b>27.9</b>		<b>29.2</b>	
<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>173</b>	

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## Take Home

**Field history is everything. Consider how this plays into what you observe.**

**Check hybrid reports. Hybrid  $\leq 100$  days (MA 2017 National Corn Yield Contest Winner – 1<sup>st</sup> place 99 RM, 2<sup>nd</sup> place 108 RM)**

**Start gradually – doesn't have to be all or nothing.**

**You still get SOM and CC benefits. Holding soil and feeding microbes in August! Also improving nutrient cycling + forage.**

**More \$ to be made, less reliance on just corn. If you get a good crop, can sell off higher quality baleage or hay.**

**PSNT, CSNT, RFV and RFQ – we can help with the snapshot**



Dr. Masoud Hashemi  
Dr. Heather Darby (collaborator)  
Dr. Sarah Weis  
Neal Woodard  
Zach Zenk  
Kelly Kramer  
Farmer Collaborators

