

Figure 1. Biomass (top) and N content (bottom) of cover crops planted at different grass/legume proportions at BARC in 2011 and 2012. The 2011 data represents pooled cover crop data from both locations. The full hairy vetch seeding rate was 34 kg ha⁻¹, and the full triticale or cereal rye seeding rate was 168 kg ha⁻¹.

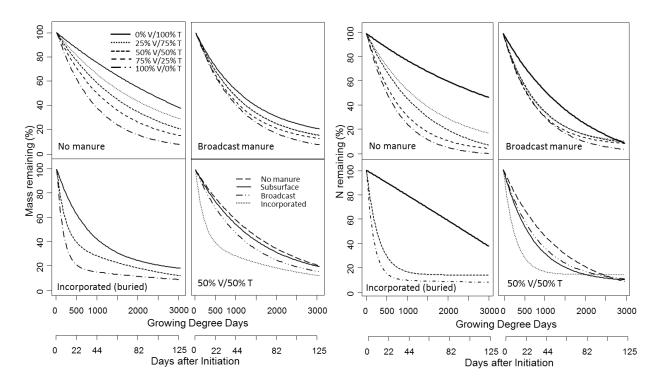


Figure 2. Percent mass and N loss over time of cover crop residues with varying hairy vetch (V)/triticale (T) proportions and in plots with different modes of poultry litter application at BARC North Farm, 2011. The broadcast manure treatment received surface application of 3.6 Mg ha⁻¹ poultry litter at planting, and the incorporated treatment received the same rate incorporated at planting. The subsurface banded poultry litter was applied at 3.6 Mg ha⁻¹ at the corn V8 stage. Growing degree days were calculated with base 0° C. Exponential decay functions were used to model the data.

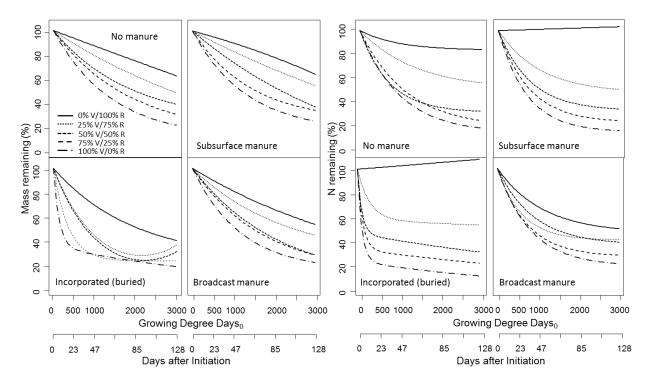


Figure 3. Percent mass and N loss over time of cover crop residues with varying hairy vetch (V)/cereal rye (R) proportions and in plots with different modes of poultry litter application at BARC North Farm, 2012. Dashed and solid lines represent different cover crop mixtures. The broadcast manure treatment received surface application of 3.6 Mg ha⁻¹ poultry litter at planting, and the incorporated treatment received the same rate incorporated at planting. The subsurface banded poultry litter was applied at 3.6 Mg ha⁻¹ at the corn V8 stage. Growing degree days were calculated with base 0° C. Exponential decay functions were used to model the data.