

Table 1. Summary of research trials used to assess how ST affects sweet corn yield. Site and year characteristics, and factors differing between the different trials are presented here. Total precipitation and average temperature for the growing season were measured at nearby weather stations. Source: Haramoto (2014).

Name	Location ¹	predominant soil type	year	cover crop type	no cover control ²	CT practice ³	Precipitation	Temperature	N in deep band?	N rate	additional weed management treatment ⁴
							in	°F			
							(lbs/ acre)				
SW	SW MI	fine sand	2010	rye	yes	MBP fb D fb FC	10.7	72	no	120	no
SW	SW MI	fine sand	2012	rye	yes	MBP fb D fb FC	6.1	72.9	no	135	POST
SW	SW MI	fine sand	2013	rye	yes	MBP fb D fb FC	6.9	68.9	yes	120	HW ⁵
KBS	SW MI	loam	2011	rye	no	CP fb FC	11.9	71.6	yes	120	no
KBS	SW MI	loam	2012	rye	no	CP fb FC	4.6	73.6	yes	120	no
KBS	SW MI	loam	2013	rye	no	CP fb FC	11.8	68.5	yes	120	HW
Z7	SE MI	sandy loam	2012	oats	yes	CP fb FC	5.2	72	yes	120	no
Z8	EC MI	sandy loam	2012	oats	yes	CP fb FC	8.7	72.1	yes	120	no
Z7	SE MI	sandy loam	2013	wheat	no	MBP fb FC	12.1	69.6	yes	120	no

¹ SW=southwest; SE=southeast; EC=east central; MI=Michigan

² “yes” indicates that data from this experiment were used to test cover crop effect on sweet corn yield

³ MBP=moldboard plow; fb=followed by D=disk; FC=field cultivator; CP=chisel plow

⁴ POST=POST emergence herbicide application; HW=one hand-weeding pass

⁵ Hand-weeding was used at this site in this year, but typical sweet corn PRE herbicides were not used, so yield loss due to weeds was not considered.