Cover crop management varies depending on:

- weather
- soil conservation vs. crop establishment
- previous crop residue
- cover crop species
- cash crop
- equipment
- experience

Lancaster Co. Cooperator, May 27, 2016 (At Planting)



Centre Co. Cooperator, June 7, 2016 (17 DAP)





Planting Green Effects on Soil Planting green reduces soil temperature, resulting in... **Delayed crop emergence** & maturity lag lasting the entire growing season **Slowed nitrogen cycling (special considerations for corn)**



Early-Terminated

The more cover crop biomass, the greater the effect

Planted Green





Planting green dried soil at planting and conserved soil moisture later in the growing season Detrimental in a dry spring (2015) Beneficial in a wet spring (2016 & 2017)





Rock Springs Soybean After Early- and Late-Killed Rye 2016



Soybeans can compensate for reduced populations and maintain yield even in sub-optimal conditions Dry spring 2015: planting green reduced soy population by 8%

- but not yield
- same or higher when planted green
- **8 of 9 site years (dry and wet years)**

Clinton Co. Cooperator, June 21, 2016 (3WAP)

More typical spring 2016 and 2017: soy populations were the Yield was not different between early- and late-rye termination



Planting green reduced slug feeding damage in <u>soybean</u> by 35% in 2016 at 3/5 sites <u>No difference</u> in damage between early- and late-terminated rye in 2015 & 2017



Planting green with corn is not recommended in a dry spring

- planting depth
- <u>2016</u> ample spring moisture = good planting and establishment conditions
- 10% yield loss at one site likely due to slug damage followed by drought stress

Potential for nitrogen deficiency in corn due to N immobilization by cover crop and cool soil temperatures

<u>2015</u> very dry soils at planting, difficulty achieving 2"

2/4 sites had 10% yield reduction when planted green





In 2016, Slug feeding on V5 corn increased by 144% when planted green. (3/4 sites)





Cover Crop Management Recommendations for Planting Green Reduce CC seeding rate or delay seeding in fall, especially

- if applying manure to CC

Consider rolling/crimping, especially in CC over 18" Aggressive row cleaners aid in achieving good stands Planter recommended to improve soybean establishment





Start with soybeans

- Manage residue
- Dry spring
 → kill cover early

- following a legume
- Use IPM to manage pests

Key Points

Focus on achieving optimum planting depth Expect delayed emergence and maturity lag Nitrogen management is critical in corn, even