



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Soybeans Planted into Grazed and Non-grazed Cover Crop

Study ID: 025155201401

County: Saunders

Soil Type: Yutan silty clay loam and Filbert and Tomek silt loam

Planting Date: 4/26/2014

Harvest Date: unknown

Population: 140,000

Row Spacing: 7.5"

Hybrid: NuPride 8261R

Reps: 3

Previous Crop: Wheat (Prior long term Corn/Soy)

Tillage: No-till

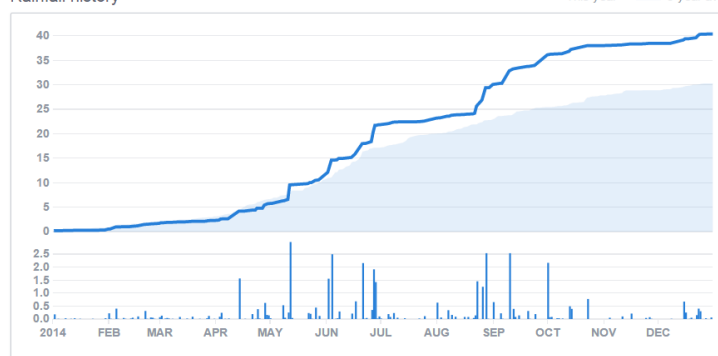
Insecticides/Fungicides: Leverage 360 2.8oz, StrategoYLD 4oz, R3 growth stage

Herbicides: Pre: Prowl 3pt, Enlite 2.8oz, 2,4-D 8oz, Roundup PowerMax 22oz, AMS 3#, 4/18/14

Post: 22 oz Roundup PowerMax, 8 oz SelectMax.

Irrigation: Pivot – 5 turns with 1.25" per turn. Total: 6.25"

Rainfall history



Introduction: This study looked at the effects of a cover crop following wheat on the subsequent soybean yield. This study included three treatment: soybeans planted into wheat (check), soybeans planted following cover crop, and soybeans planted following a grazed cover crop. The cover crop used in this study was a mix of clover (1 lb/acre), sordan 79 (1 lb/acre), oats (15 lb/acre), purple top turnips (2 lb/acre), and sunflower (2 lb/acre). It was seeded at 21#/acre into wheat stubble on August 19, 2013 and was winter killed. For the grazed treatment, cattle (1hd/acre) began grazing on November 12, 2013 and completed grazing on December 30, 2013 for a total of 48 days of grazing. Overall, ADG was 2.03 with total gain of 97 lbs/acre. Forage production was 1.08 tons/ac (dry matter). Soybeans were planted into all three treatments on April 26, 2014. Soybeans were replanted on May 21, 2014 due to 50% stand reduction (prior to replant the remaining first stand of soybeans was killed with Aim). Grain yield of soybeans planted into wheat stubble (check) and planted into grazed and non-grazed cover crop were compared in this study.

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture. University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Results:

	Yield† (bu/acre)	Net Return ‡
Check	64 A*	\$643.80
CoverCrop	64 A	\$601.73
Grazed Cover Crop	62 A	\$765.53
<i>P-Value</i>	0.4700	--

†Bushels per acre corrected to 13% moisture.

*Values with the same letter are not significantly different at a 90% confidence level.

‡Net return based on \$10.00/bu. soybeans, \$22/acre cover crop seed cost, and \$13.37/acre drill application cost. Calf price in 2013 was \$188.50 for 500-600 lb calves and \$189.90 in December. With calves gaining 97 lb, there was a gain of \$191 per calf (also \$191 per acre). With cost of fencing and labor to provide water and check cattle at \$12.50/calf the net income for the calves would be \$178.50.)

Summary: There was no significant difference in yield of the soybeans planted into wheat stubble (check) and planted into grazed and non-grazed cover crop. With the additional income for the cattle, the grazed cover crop treatment was most profitable.

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.