

2012 Iowa Report

Tom Kaspar and Andy Lenssen





Iowa: Story County Seeding Dates

Location Information	Cash Crop Information	Soil Information	Attribute Information
Location Information	Iowa	Story	
Cash Crop	None or Prevented Planting	Plant Date:	Harvest Date:
Drainage Information	Select a Drainage Class	Flooding	No
Goal #1	Select an attribute	Goal #2	Select an attribute
		Goal #3	Select an attribute

Select cover crop to create information sheet 50% HV/50% WC Rye

Reliable Establishment

Freeze Risk to Establishment

Frost Seeding

Cash Crop Growing Period: Requires Aerial Seeding or Interseeding of Cover Crop

[illegible]

Rye Cover Crop Effect on Soil Quality in a Corn Silage System

- 10% more total soil organic matter (SOM) in the top 4 inches or 1/2% change in SOM
- Very rough estimates would say a 1/2% change in SOM would result in an additional 1/2 inch of available water and 10 lbs/acre of mineralized soil N.
- 48% greater Potential N mineralization
- Rough estimates would say 8-10 lbs/acre of mineralized soil N. So this matches the other calculations.

Diseased corn radicle following rye cover crop



Treatment	Number of emerged plants/pot	Leaf stage	Plant height (cm)	Radicle Length (cm)	% of plants/pot with diseased radicle	Number of nodal roots	% of plants/pot with diseased mesocotyl	Shoot dry weight per plant (g)
No Rye	4.3	2.2	21.3	9.5	4.5	5.6	0.0	0.25
Rye	3.9	2.2	17.5	2.6	83.0	5.3	9.5	0.16

S. Gailans & M. Wiedenhoeft

- Corn-spring canola-winter wheat/red clover
- Corn-spring wheat-winter canola/red clover
- Red clover is frost seeded

28 March 2012



Planted 8 Sept 2011



Planted 1 Oct 2011

28 March 2012



Planted 8 Sept 2011



Planted 1 Oct 2011

June 2012



Underseeded 9 March 2012

November 2012



Underseeded 9 March 2012

Andrea Basche and Fernando Miguez

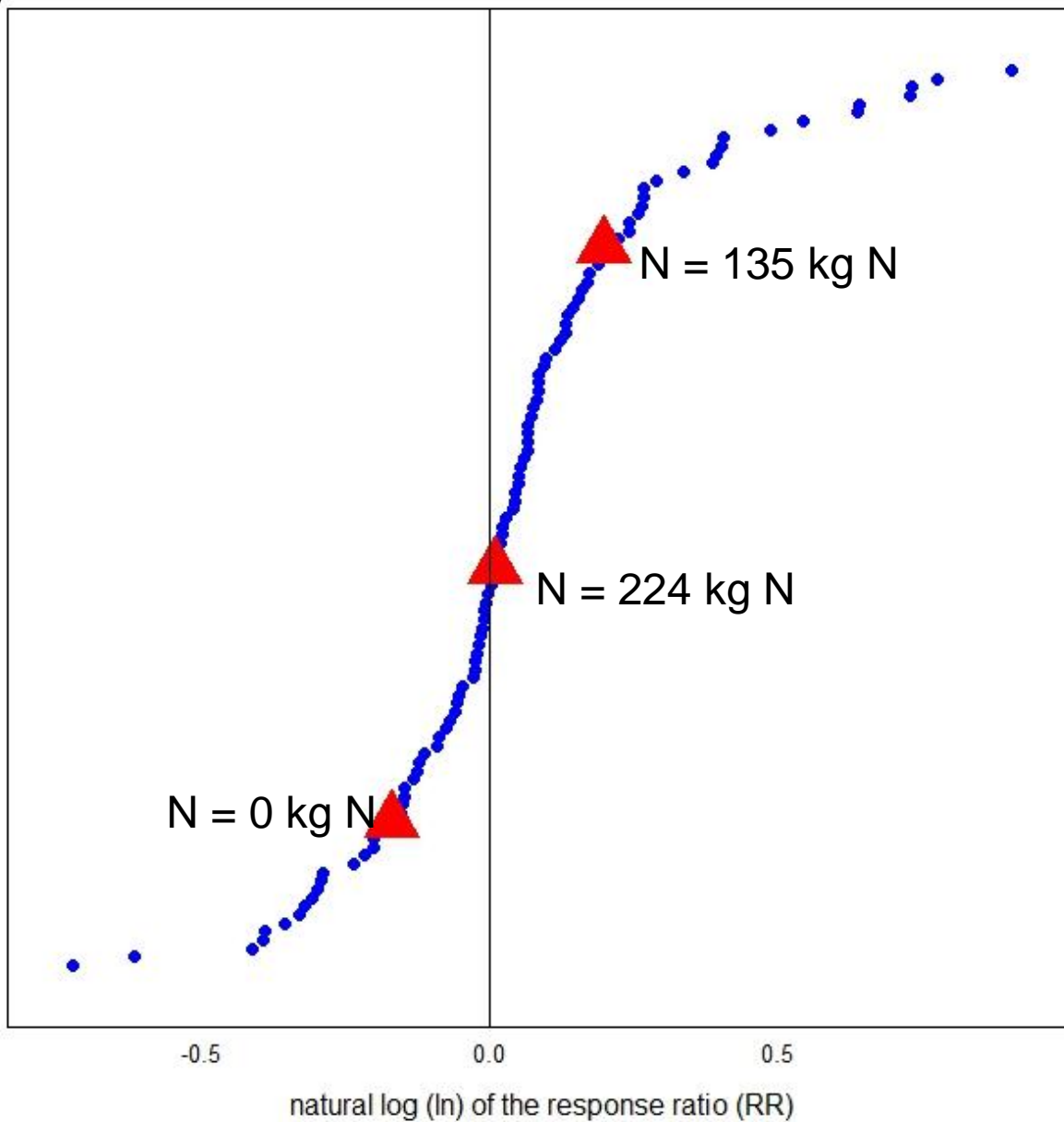
- Meta-analysis of N₂O flux from cover crops
- Predicting long term effects on soil quality using APSIM

Do cover crops increase or decrease nitrous oxide emissions? A meta-analysis

- Meta-analysis is a quantitative research approach in which many studies are analyzed together for treatment effects and variability
- This allows for answering hypotheses which would not be possible with a single study, such as understanding a more generalized trend of cover crops and their influence on nitrous oxide emissions in agroecosystems
- This study will place CSCAP field site results in context of prior literature – ie: what results might be observed given site-specific environmental and management variables?



ISU Agronomy
field site- 2011
result



Tim Sklenar, T. Kaspar, M. Wiedenhoef, A. Lenssen

Cover Crop Study

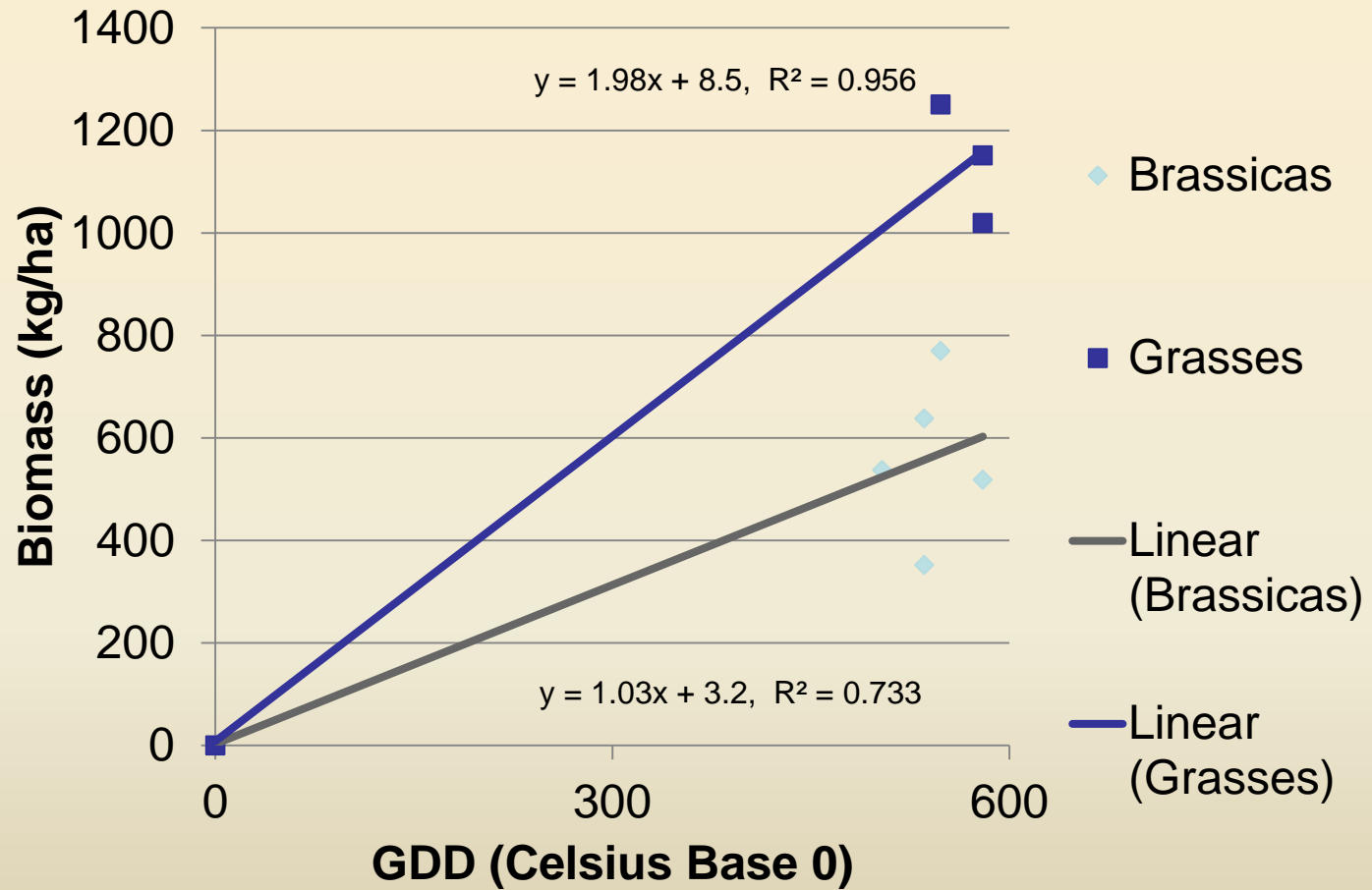
- Winter rye 'Spooner'
- B. napus 'Sitro'
- B. rapa 'Purple Top'
- C. sativa 'Pronghorn'

Double Crop Study

- Winter rye 'Spooner'
- Triticale 'TriCal 102'
- B. napus 'Claremore'
- B. napus 'Sitro'
- B. rapa 'Purple Top'
- C. sativa 'Glacier'
- C. sativa 'Yellowstone'

All followed by soybean

Biomass vs GDD, Fall 2012



Ames, IA
28 Oct 2012

B. napus
B. rapa



Ames, IA
28 Oct 2012

