

# Tillage Systems and Soil Conservation for Corn-on-Corn

#### Tony J. Vyn, assisted by colleagues, graduate students, technicians, and farmers





# Ratio of Corn to Soybean Acres (2005)

Appendix Figure 6. Corn Acres Divided by Soybean Acres, 2005



Source: G. Shnitkey, Univ. of Illinois, Farm Economics Facts and Figures (Sept. 15, 2006)



Source: CTIC National Crop Residue Survey

# Tillage Choices for Corn after Soybean versus Corn after Corn?



# What Kind of Corn-Dominant Rotation?

- Continuous Corn
- Soybean-Corn-Corn
- Soybean-Corn-Corn-Corn
- Soybean-Corn-Corn-Soybean-Corn
- Soybean-Wheat-Corn-Corn-Corn
- Alfalfa-Alfalfa-Alfalfa-Corn-Corn





#### Corn Yield Means After 5 Years of Soybean (Arlington, WI; 1987 to 2005; Control Treatments)



Source: J. Lauer and T. Stanger, Univ. of Wisconsin

#### Soybean Yield Means after 5 Years of Corn (Arlington, WI; 1987 to 2005; Control Treatments)



Source: J. Lauer and T. Stanger, Univ. of Wisconsin



# Corn Yield Response to Tillage After 5 Years of Soybean (Arlington, WI; 1987 to 2005; Control Treatments)



Source: J. Lauer and T. Stanger, Univ. of Wisconsin

### Corn Yield Response to Rotation & Tillage: Southern Iowa Region (2002-2005)

**Crawfordsville & Chariton, IA** 



Source: M. Al Kaisi, Iowa State

#### Corn Yield Response to Rotation and Tillage: North-Central Iowa Region (2002-2005)

Ames & Kanawha, IA



#### Source: M. Al Kaisi, Iowa State

### Nitrogen Management Issues for Corn after Corn with Conservation Tillage

- Timing: Starter more important (Residues? Planting Date?)
- Rate: More N for any version of corn after corn than typical corn-soybean rotation?



#### **Corn Yield Response to Tillage and Rotation, Silty Clay Loam, West Lafayette, IN, 1975-2006.**

Tillage	age Corn/Soybean			. Corn	Yield Gain for Rotation	
	bu/ac	% of plow yield	bu/ac	% of plow yield		
Plow	179.8		172.4		4%	
Chisel	180.1	100%	167.7	97%	7%	
No-till	175.2	97%	148.8	86%	18%	



## Average Maximum Soil Temperatures in First 4 Weeks after Planting (1997-2002)



# **Ridge-till vs. No-till Continuous Corn**







#### **Plant Height Variability in Corn after Corn**





#### Grain Yield Response of No-till Continuous Corn vs. Plow + No-till Rotation Corn (1980-1994)



## Long-term Tillage Effects on Soil Organic Matter (1975-2003, West Lafayette, IN)



**Organic Matter (%)** 

Source: Gál and Vyn, 2007

#### Long-term Tillage Effects on Soil Density for Soil Equivalent Mass C Calculations (W. Lafayette, 2003)



Bulk Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

Source: Gál and Vyn, 2007

Long-term Tillage and Rotation Effects on Total Soil Carbon to a 39.3" depth (1975-2003)



Soil Organic C (tonnes/ha)

Source: Gál & Vyn, 2007

#### Chisel Plow or Combination Tillage Tools for Corn after Corn?







#### **Corn Yield Response to Tillage and Rotation, Sebewa Loam soil, Wanatah, IN (1997-2006)**

Tillage	Corn/S	Sovbean	Con'	t. Corn	Yield Gain for Rotation
	bu/ac	% of chisel, d.,fc. yield	bu/ac	% of chisel, d.,fc. yield	
Fall chisel, disk, field cultivate	195.3		180.7		8%
Fall chisel, field cultivate	193.5	99%	181.9	101%	6%
Fall disk, field cultivate	197.4	101%	178.3	99%	11%
No-till	189.7	97%	167.2	93%	13%

#### Source: West and Vyn, 2006

#### No-till Corn Yields – Continuous as % Of Rotation – Loam Soil, Wanatah, IN (1997-2006)



Source: West and Vyn, 2006





Stuart Birrell, Ag and Biological Engineering, Iowa State

#### **Questions about Corn Stover Removal**





**Feasibility for ethanol production?** 

Effects on soil properties (physical and chemical)?

Improved situation for No-till Continuous Corn?

# Successful Strip Tillage after Soybean and with Reasonable Soil Moisture Conditions



Source: Norm Larson, Elburn Co-op, IL







#### Surface Residue Cover (%) after Planting Loam Soil, Wanatah, IN, 2001-2004





# Increased Corn Demand Drives Rotation and Tillage Choices?



# Successful Continuous, Conservation-till Corn Depends on:

- 1. Soil properties (texture, drainage, slope, structure, nutrient status)
- 2. Tillage system selected and how it is adapted (e.g. striptill versus no-till, depth/timing adjustments)
- 3. Associated management (hybrid selection, fertility, etc.)



# Successful Continuous, Conservation-till Corn Depends on:

- 4. Compaction patterns / controlled traffic?
- 5. Long-term factors: (e.g. Number of years of corn in succession; manure; corn stalk harvest?)
- 6. Research investment over the next decade!





**Acknowledgments** 

Funding:

USDA-CASMGS Purdue University Mary S. Rice Farm Fund Foundation for Agronomic Research (PPI or IPNI) John Deere & Co.

**Equipment:** 

Case-DMI (Goodfield, IL) John Deere Cropping Systems

Unit

Remlinger (Kalida, OH) Seed: Allen County SWCD Pioneer Hi-Bred, Int. Beck's Hybrids