Fall Soybean Residue Management Trial – Wheat Test Crop

Trial ID: 2017-SRM02 – R.M. of Hanover

Objective: Quantifying the agronomic impacts of reducing tillage after soybeans on a subsequent crop in replicated strips across the field. We compare direct seeding into soybean stubble vs. seeding into cultivated soybean stubble in a field with a history of minimum till.

TRIAL INFORMATION

Treatments	Fall Tillage (Cultivator) Direct Seeding (No Fall Tillage)
Rural Municipality	Hanover
Previous Crop	Soybean
Soil Description	Clay
Planting Date	April 25, 2017
Seeding Implement	Air Seeder, Shank Opener (Paired Row)
Test Crop	Wheat (Brandon)
Row Spacing	10”
Seeding Rate	2 bu/ac
Tillage Application Date	October 20, 2016
Harvest Date	August 29, 2017

PRECIPITATIONǂ

	May	June	July	Aug
Rainfall	25.2	87.3	28.6	12.4
Normal	69.2	100.1	93.2	73.8

ǂ Growing season precipitation (mm)

TREATMENT COMPARISON

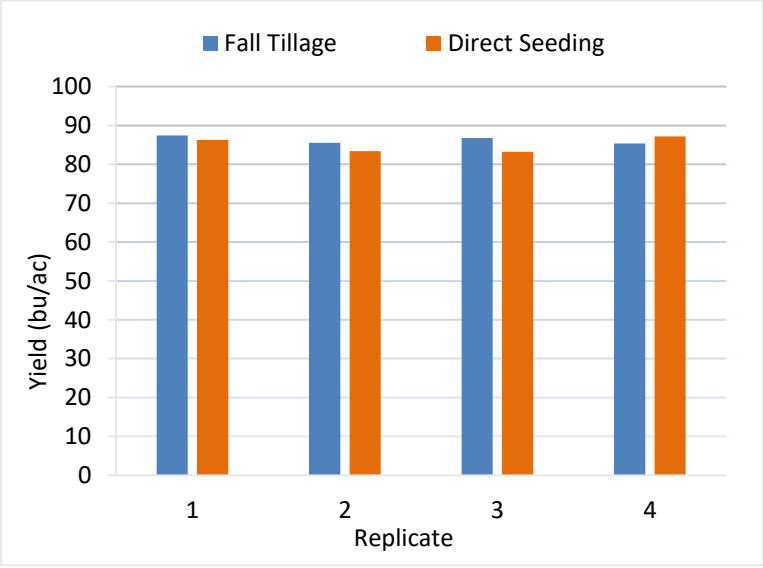
Fall Tillage
Average Residue Cover: 32%

Direct Seeding
Average Residue Cover: 88%

PLANT STAND (Plants/ft^2)

	Emergence	Booting
Fall Tillage	11.1	17.3
Direct Seeding	11.2	16.8
P-Value	0.9063	0.6305
Significance	**No**	**No**

STRIP YIELD



OVERALL YIELD

	Mean (bu/ac)
Fall Tillage	86.3
Direct Seeding	85.1
Yield Difference	1.2
P-Value	0.3548
CV	1.9%
Significance	**No**

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between fall tillage and direct seeding into soybean stubble. The plant stand at emergence and later at booting stage were not significantly different between treatments. Precipitation was significantly below normal in May, July, and August.

MPSG would like to thank the U of M for conducting the research

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