# Adjusting Tillage Practices in a Corn/Soybean Rotation

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#### Few Wisconsin farmers are no-till purists

- Cooler/wetter soils
  - □ Planting/operational delays
  - □ Slow emergence and growth
- Other concerns
  - □ Pest and weed concerns
  - □ Surface compaction
- Agronomic factors
  - Inability to incorporate amendments
  - □ Planters w/o row fertilizer
  - Higher grain moisture
  - More N fertilizer



#### The concept of rotational (occasional) tillage

- Definition: Interrupting a continuous no-till grain crop production system with occasional full-width tillage
- Conducted for a variety of reasons

#### Tillage rotation used in Illinois and Indiana, Hill, 1998.

State	,	Soybean	after cor	n	Corn after soybean							
	Percent of Cropland											
	CTc/NTs	NTc/CTs	NTc/NTs	CTc/CTs	CTc/NTs	NTc/CTs	NTc/NTs	CTc/CTs				
Illinois	22	5	15	58	6	17	13	63				
Indiana	37	5	21	38	6	31	20	43				

Summary of 14,748 fields in 40 counties

#### Using a rotational tillage system

- Utilize no-till (strip-till) for fragile residue and suitable soils
  - Following legume forage, soybean, veg. crops
  - □ Save money and reduce erosion
- Rotate full-width tillage
  - Compacted/rutted soil
  - Heavy residue
  - Warming cool/wet soils
  - Incorporate amendments
- Other questions
  - Will no-till equilibrate with plowing how many years?
  - Does tillage remove no-till issues for how long?



#### Research project details

- Tillage/rotation study since 1997
  - □ Plano silt loam soil
  - □ Chisel or no-till
  - □ Cont. corn, Soybean/corn
  - PK fertilizer: None,
     broadcast and row-placed
     at crop removal rate
- Split tillage treatments in 2005
  - Retain long-term chisel and no-till (10 years)
  - Rotate tillage one time in 2005
  - Permanently rotate tillage





#### Rotational tillage effect on corn growth, 2005









Continuous corn, no PK fertilizer

#### Fertilization effect on corn growth, 2005



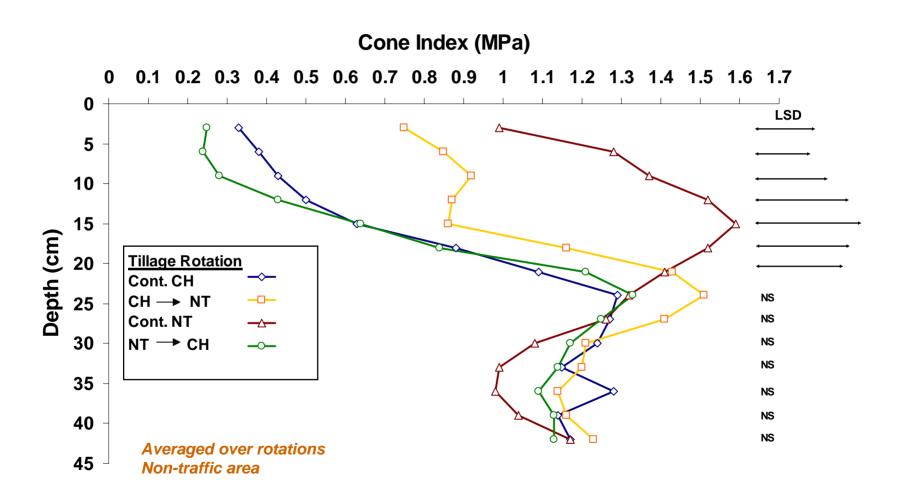


**Row PK fertilizer** 

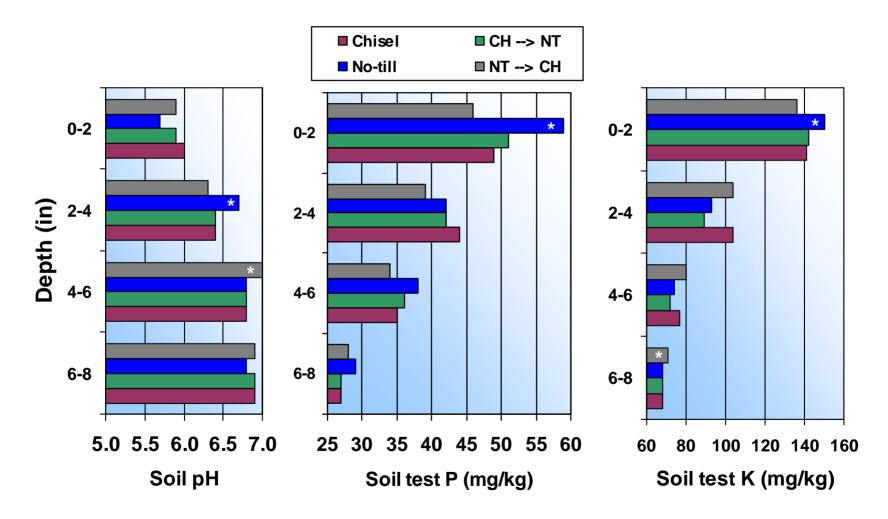
Continuous corn
CH → NT
200 lb 9-23-30/a
160 lb N/a to all plots



### Effect of rotational tillage on the post-harvest penetrometer cone index, Arlington, Wis., 2005

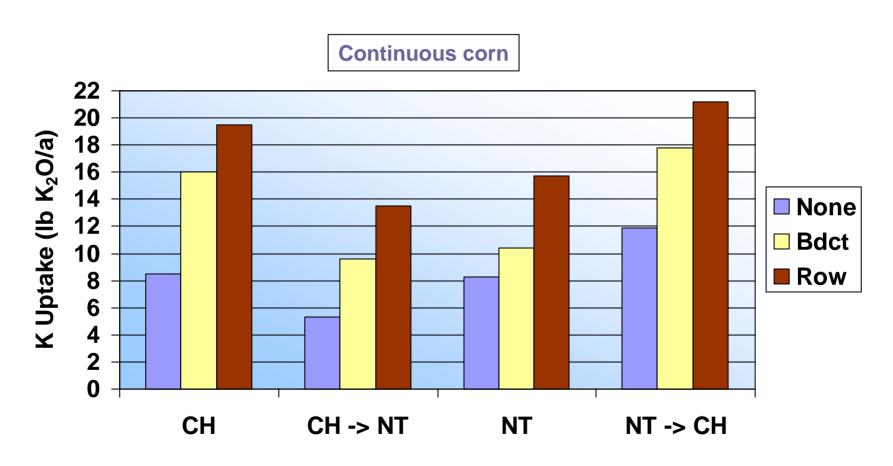


#### Effect of tillage on soil test, Arlington, Wis., 2005

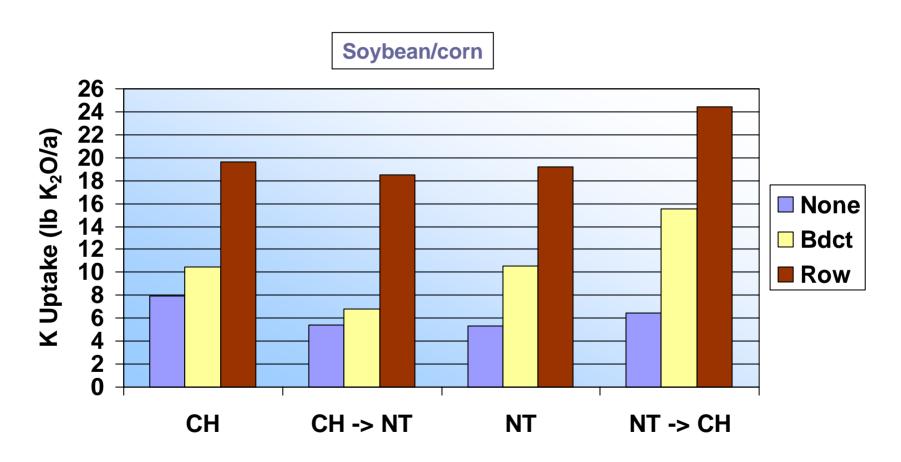


<sup>\*</sup> Denotes sig. at p=0.05

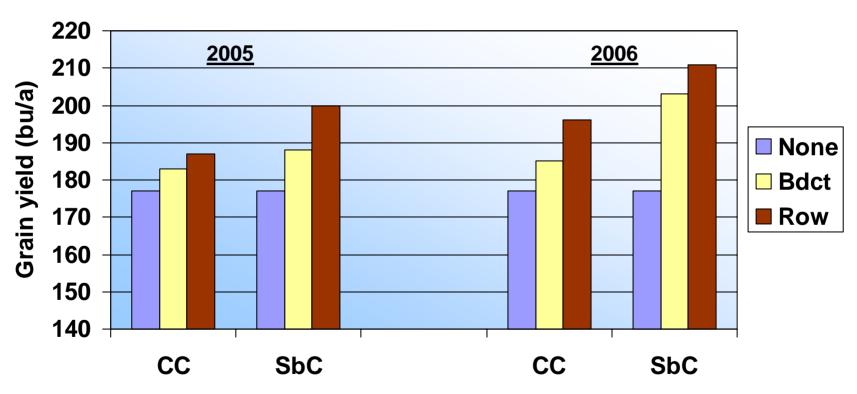
# Effect of rotational tillage on corn K uptake @ 45 days after planting, Arlington, Wis., 2005



# Effect of rotational tillage on corn K uptake @ 45 days after planting, Arlington, Wis., 2005



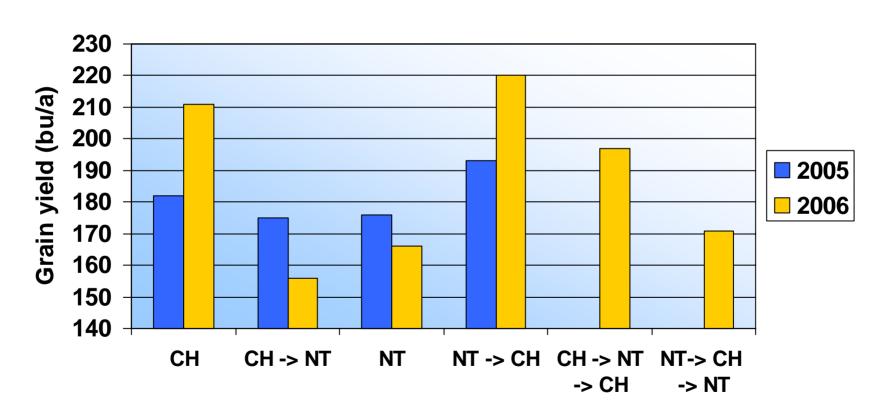
# Effect of fertilizer placement on corn yield Arlington, Wis., 2005 - 2006



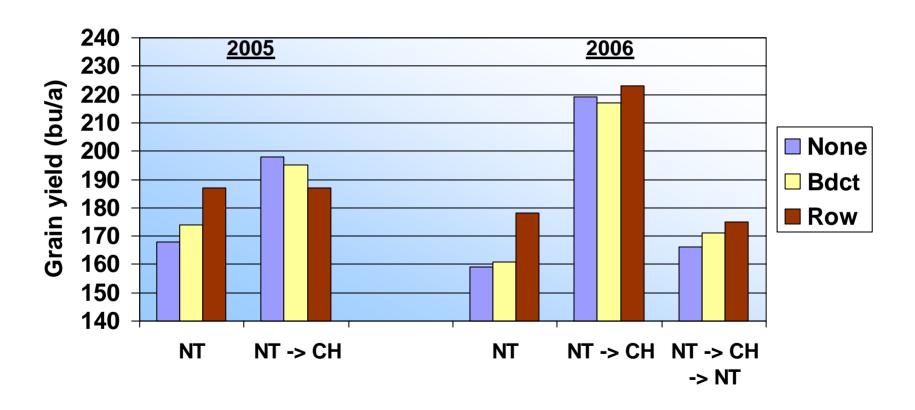
200 lb 9-23-30/a fertilizer applied the previous fall or row applied at planting on 2 x 2 placement

Averaged over tillage treatments

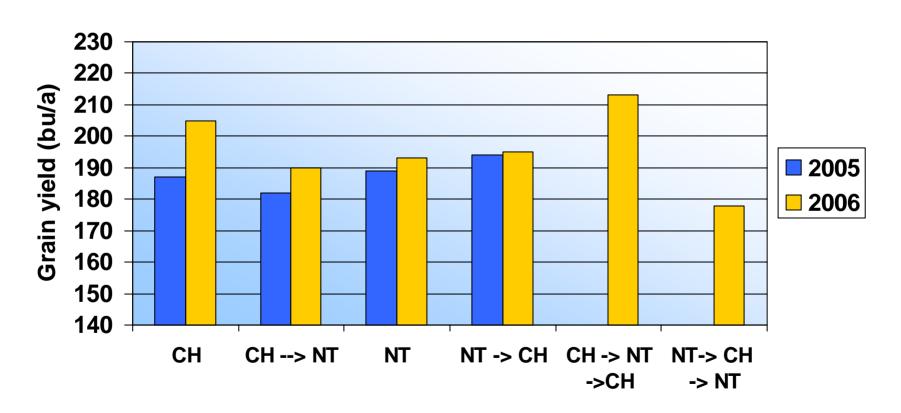




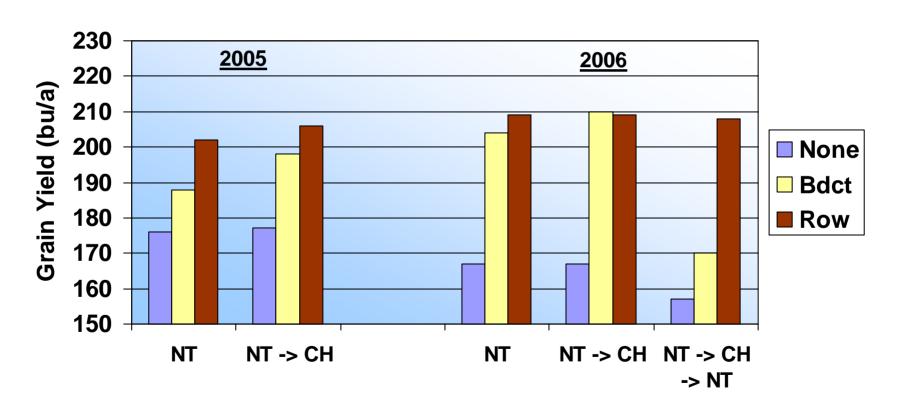




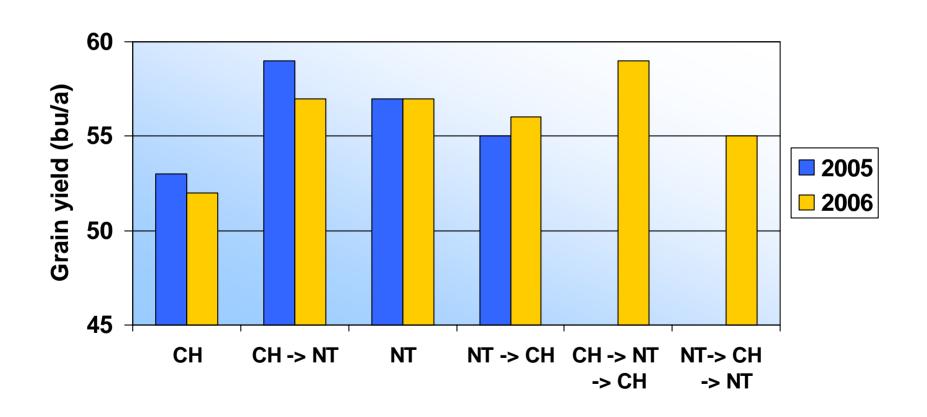












#### Summary

#### Tillage of long-term no-till

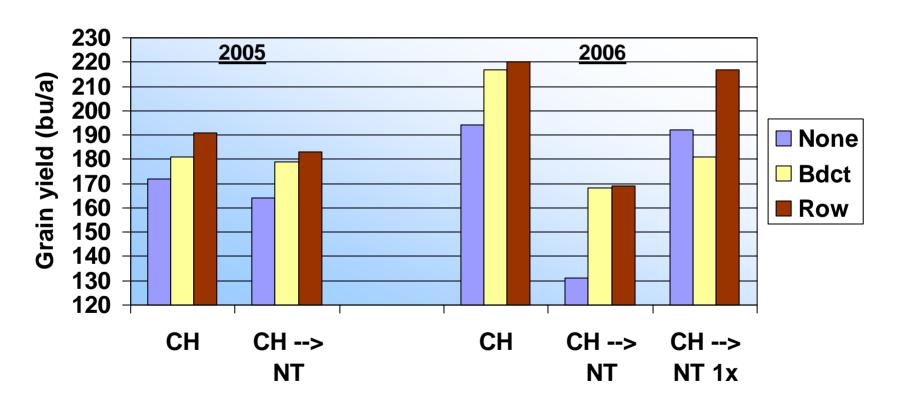
- Reduces surface densification and penetration resistance
- Removes some nutrient and pH stratification
- Increases early season growth, K uptake and yield in cont. corn yield
- Less response in first-year corn and soybean
- Response to fertilization in corn

#### Those questions

- No-till has not equilibrated with time to chisel plowing
- Tillage of long-term no-till cont.
   corn appears to enhance yield
   above long-term chisel







# Effect of changing tillage on the soil bulk density, Arlington, Wis., 2006

	0 – 3 in		3 – 6 in		6 – 9 in				
	CC	SbC	CC	SbC	CC	SbC			
Tillage	g/cc								
Chisel	0.97	1.06	1.05	1.35	1.23	1.28			
CH → NT	1.22	1.14	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.34			
CH → NT 1X	1.00	0.94	1.18	1.11	1.24	1.28			
No-Till	1.24	1.12	1.42	1.36	1.41	1.40			
NT → CH	1.00	0.98	1.21	1.00	1.32	1.18			
NT → CH 1X	1.17	1.05	1.29	1.23	1.37	1.36			

## Effect of chisel tillage and fertilizer management on corn yield in first-year corn, Arlington, Wis., 2005 - 2006

