Nitrogen Uptake by Organic Broccoli from a Legume/Cereal Mix Cover Crop*

J. Muramoto¹, R. Smith², J. Leap¹, C. Shennan¹, and S. Gliessman¹

UC Santa Cruz¹, UC Cooperative Extension Monterey County²

* Funded by USDA Integrated Organic Program 2004-51300-02232

Question

What is the role of a legume/cereal mix cover crops in supplying nitrogen for organic broccoli in the first season following cover crop incorporation?

Two Experiments

 Trial 1: Hartnell East Campus Research Facility in Salinas (April – July, 2006)

 Trial 2: Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food System (CASFS) organic farm in University of California Santa Cruz (June – Sep. 2006)

Trial 1: Experimental Design

- Randomized block split design with four replicates.
 - Main plots (n=2): With or without a legume-mixed cover crop
 - 18% 'Cayuse' oats (*Avena sativa*); 38% Bell beans (*Vicia faba*); 20% 'Lana' wooly pod vetch (*Vicia villosa* spp. *dasycarpa*); and 25% 'Magnus' pea (*Pisum sativum*)
 - Split plots (n=4) Feather meal 0, 75, 150, and 225
 Ibs-N/acre

Trial 1: Cultural Practices

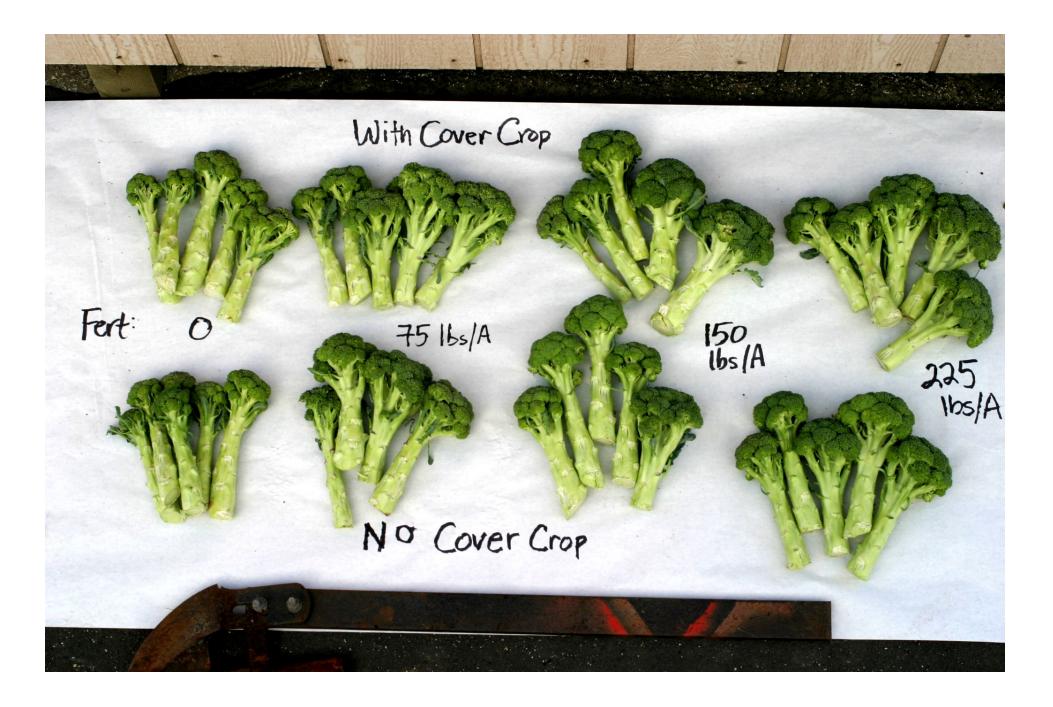
- 2/14/06: Cover crops tilled in
- 4/20: Feather meal application
- 4/21: Broccoli cv. Marathon transplanted
- 5/23: Mid growth plant sampling
- 6/30 & 7/05/06: Floret yield survey

Indicators Measured

- N in cover crop biomass (lbs-N/acre)
- Soil mineral N (0-12" deep weekly)
- Whole broccoli plant sampling (biomass and N content. 2 times)
- Floret yield (tons/acre)

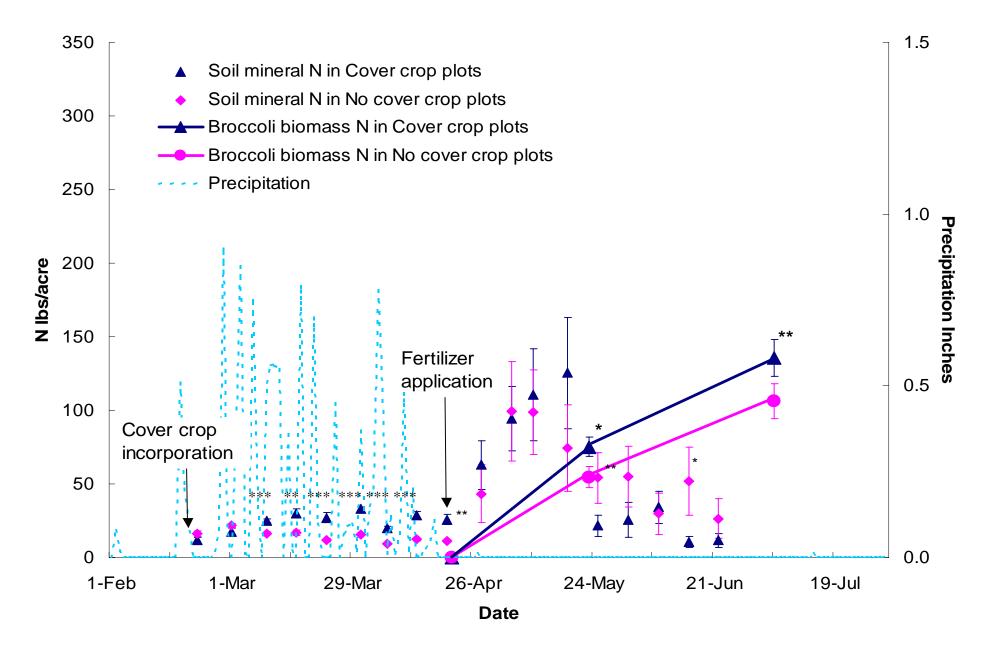




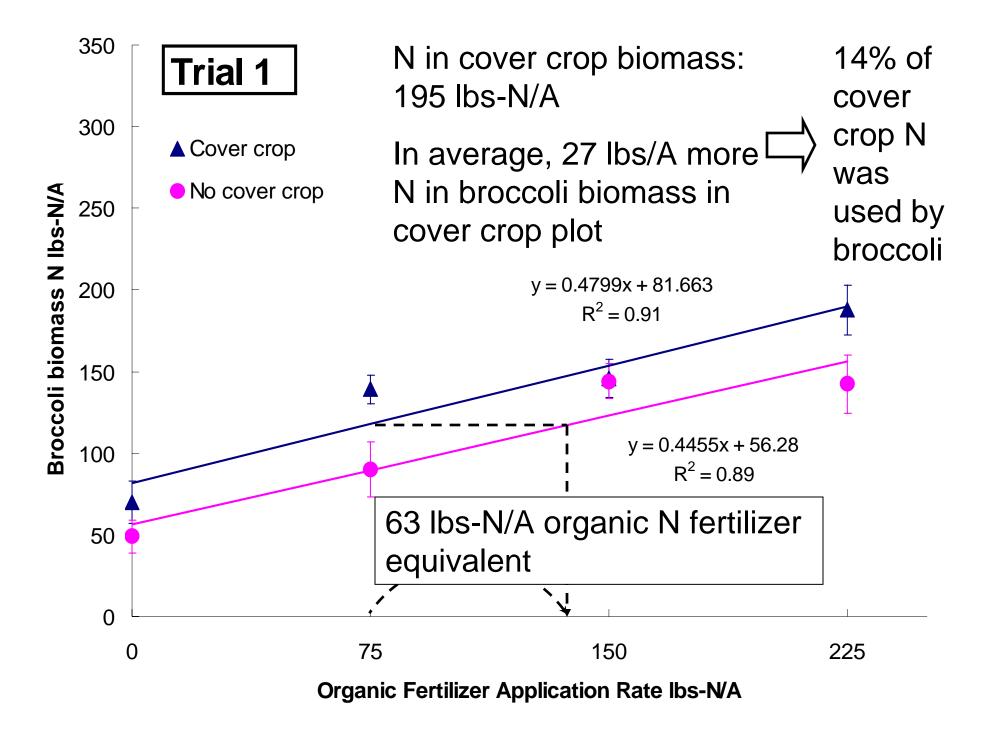


Effects of Main Treatments on Broccoli Yield (Trial 1)

Cover Crop Treatments	Heads	Heads	Mean
	No./A	T/A	Head (lb)
No Cover Crop	30,563 a	3.96 a	0.22 a
Cover Crop	39,205 b 5.50 b		0.27 b
ANOVA (P)	0.007**	0.007**	0.052 [†]
Fertilizer Treatments			
Lbs-N/A			
0	15,812 a	1.50 a	0.15 a
75	34,990 ab	4.05 a	0.24 ab
150	42,473 b	6.04 b	0.28 b
225	46,262 b	7.34 c	0.32 b
ANOVA (P)	0.001***	0.000***	0.000***



Changes in Soil Mineral N (0-12" deep), Broccoli Biomass N, and Precipitation Amount during the Broccoli Production Cycle (Trial 1)



Trial 2: Experimental Design

- Randomized complete block design with four replicates.
 - Cover crop (n=2): With and without a legume mixed cover crops
 - 4% 'Cayuse' oats (Avena sativa); 48% Bell beans (Vicia faba); and 48% 'Lana' wooly pod vetch (Vicia villosa ssp. dasycarpa)
 - Organic fertilizer (n=4): 0, 75, 150, and 225
 Ibs-N/A w/ feather meal (pre-plant; 67%) and blood meal (supplement; 33%)

Trial 2: Cultural Practices

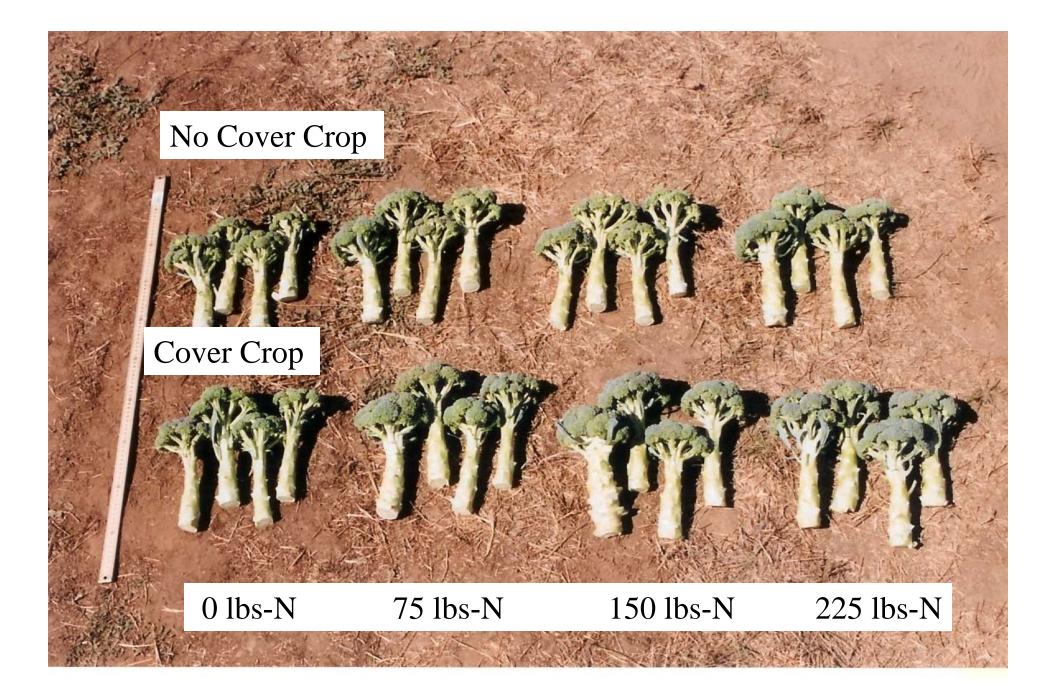
- 5/15/06: Cover crops tilled in
- 6/15: Preplant fertilizer application
- 6/21: Broccoli cv. BOS 1095 direct seeded to 3" spacing.
- 7/10: Thinning to 9" spacing
- 7/25 Supplemental organic N fertilizer application
- 9/19/06: Floret yield survey

Indicators Measured

- N in cover crop biomass (lbs-N/acre)
- Soil mineral N (0-12" and 12-24" deep weekly)
- Whole broccoli plant sampling (biomass and N content. 3 times)
- Floret yield (tons/acre)

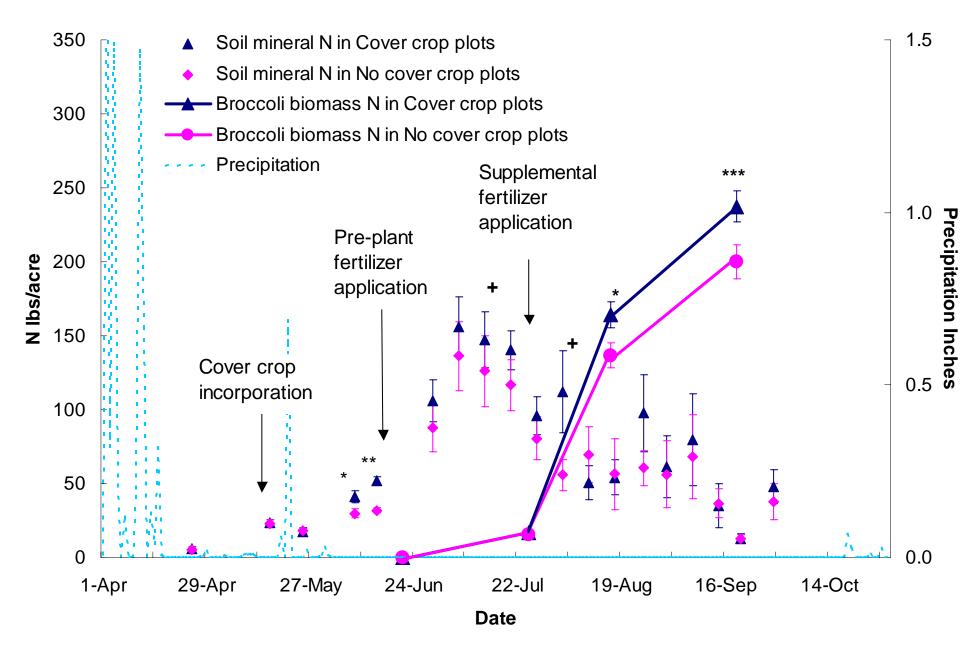




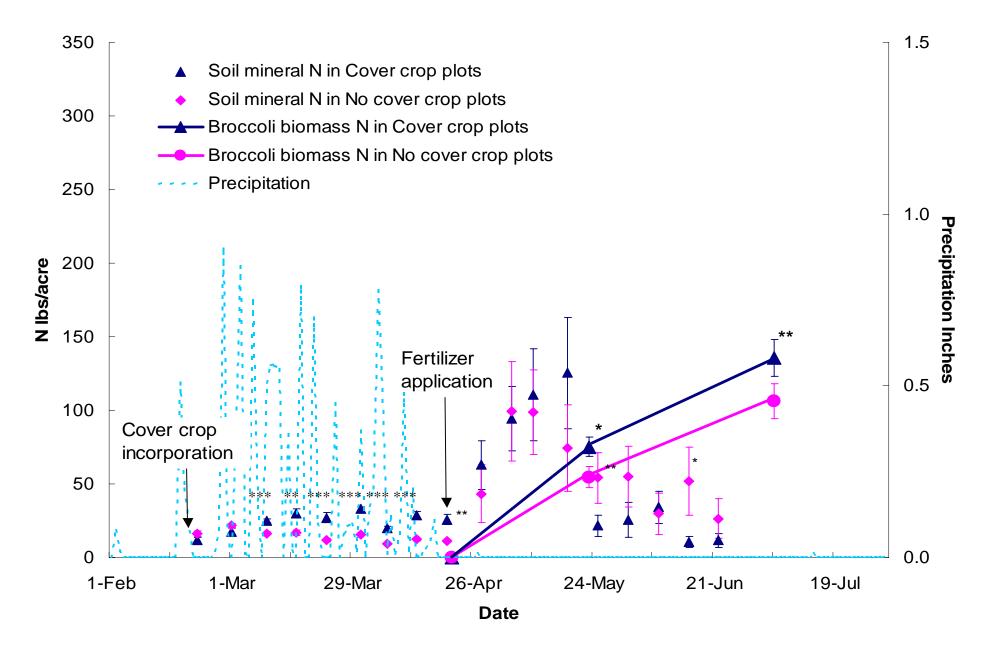


Effects of Main Treatments on Broccoli Yield (Trial 2)

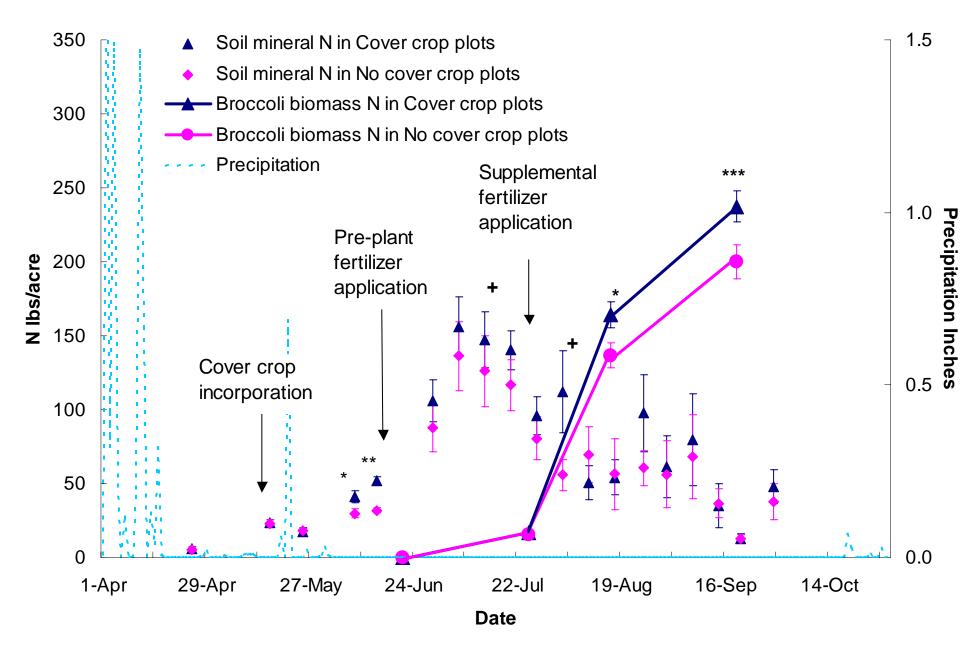
Cover Crop Treatments	Heads	Heads	Mean
	No./A	T/A	Head (lb)
No Cover Crop	32,740	8.25 a	0.56 a
Cover Crop	32,556	9.31 b	0.63 b
ANOVA (P)	0.88	0.0036**	0.011*
Fertilizer Treatments			
Lbs-N/A			
0	32,095	6.90 a	0.48 a
75	31,726	8.24 b	0.58 b
150	32,463	9.57 с	0.65 b
225	34,308	10.4 c	0.67 b
ANOVA (P)	0.47	0.0000***	0.0001***



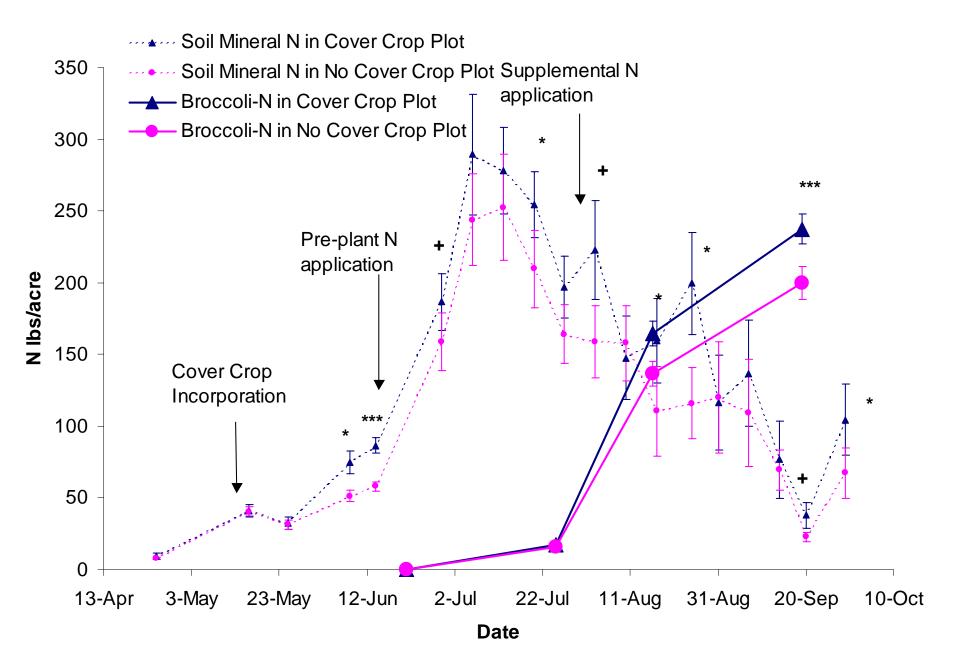
Changes in Soil Mineral N (0-12" deep), Broccoli Biomass N, and Precipitation Amount during the Broccoli Production Cycle (Trial 2)



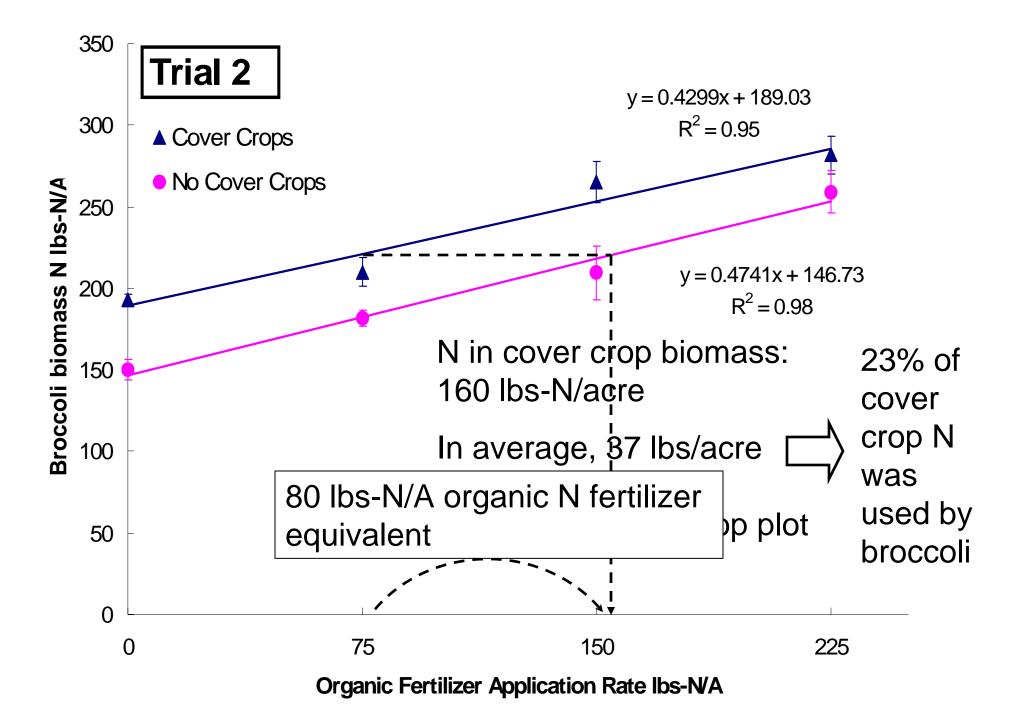
Changes in Soil Mineral N (0-12" deep), Broccoli Biomass N, and Precipitation Amount during the Broccoli Production Cycle (Trial 1)



Changes in Soil Mineral N (0-12" deep), Broccoli Biomass N, and Precipitation Amount during the Broccoli Production Cycle (Trial 2)



Changes in Soil Mineral N (0-24" deep) and Broccoli Biomass N (Trial 2)



Conclusions

- The yield of broccoli was higher in the cover crop treatment in both trials.
- In the Salinas trial (Trial 1), due to high rainfall between cover crop incorporation and transplanting broccoli, a sizeable proportion of cover crop nitrogen was probably lost due to leaching.

Conclusions

 In the UCSC trial (Trial 2), there was generally higher mineral nitrogen in the soil in cover crop vs. no cover crop plots in the 0 - 24 inch depth following incorporation throughout the broccoli production cycle.

Conclusions

- A 14-23% of cover crop N was utilized by the successive broccoli crop in two trials.
- Overall, the cover crop increased the nitrogen content of the broccoli crop at harvest by 27 to 37 lbs-N/A, which was the equivalent of 60 to 80 lbs/A of applied organic nitrogen fertilizer across two trials.