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

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## 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**

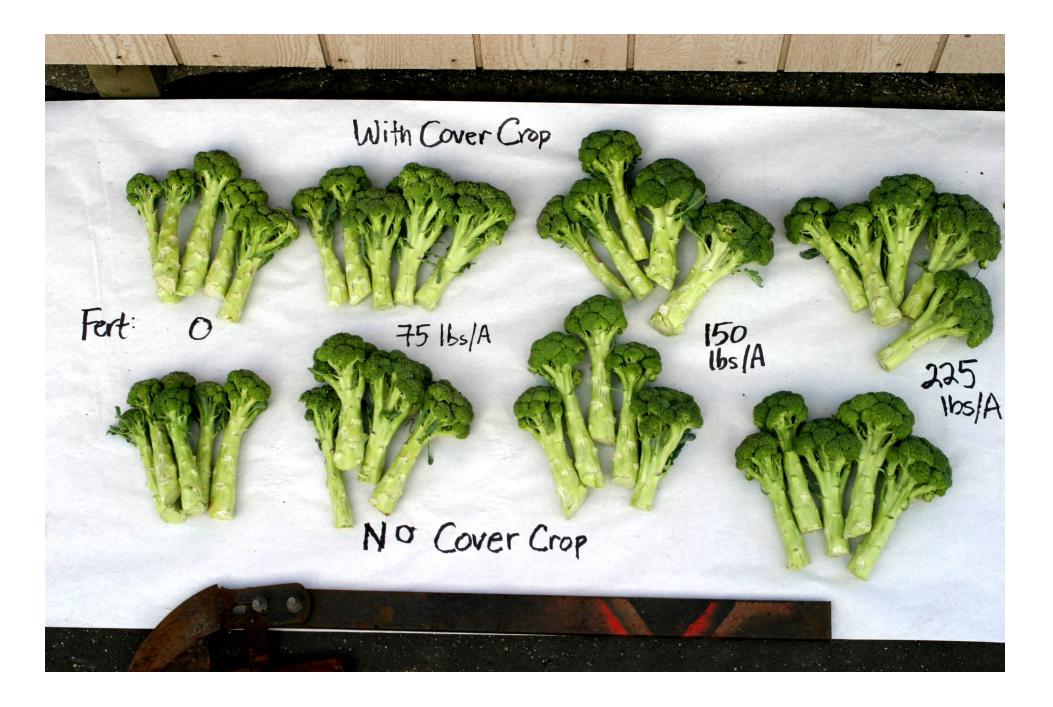
- 2/14/06: Cover crops tilled in
- 4/20: Feather meal application
- 4/21: Broccoli cv. Marathon transplanted
- 5/23: Mid growth plant sampling
- 6/30 & 7/05/06: Floret yield survey

### 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)

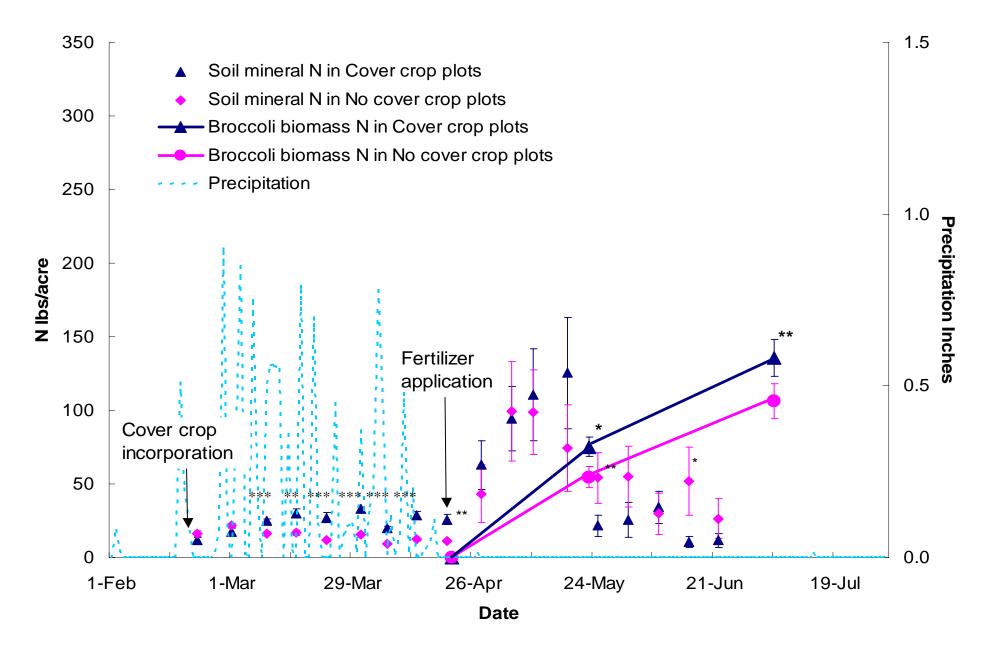




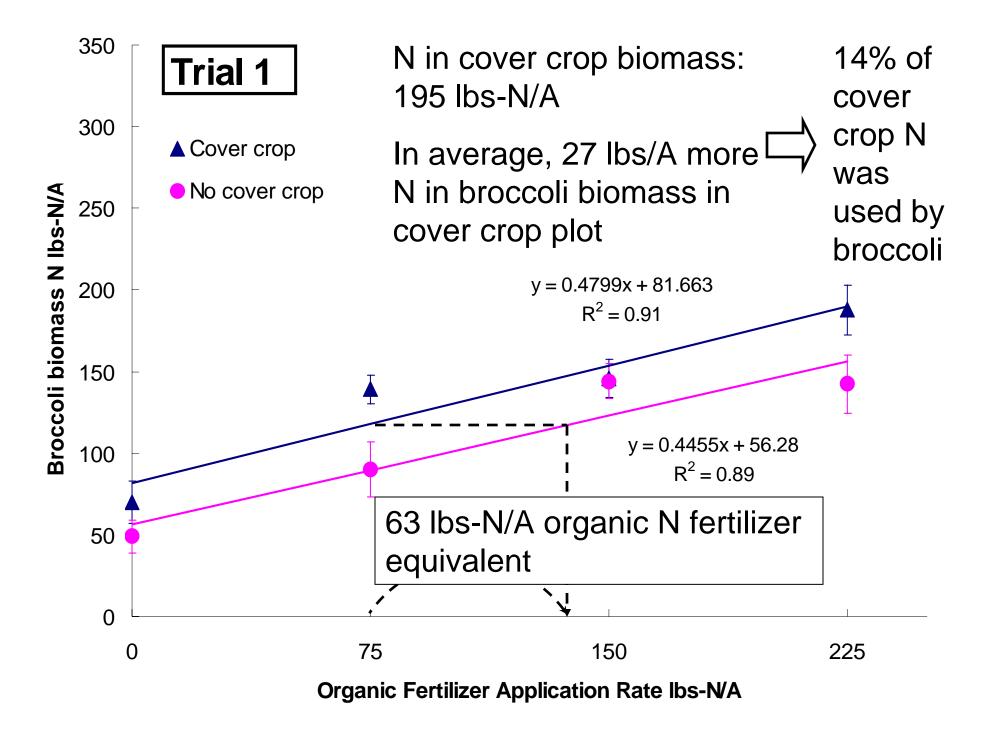


#### Effects of Main Treatments on Broccoli Yield (Trial 1)

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 <sup>†</sup>
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**

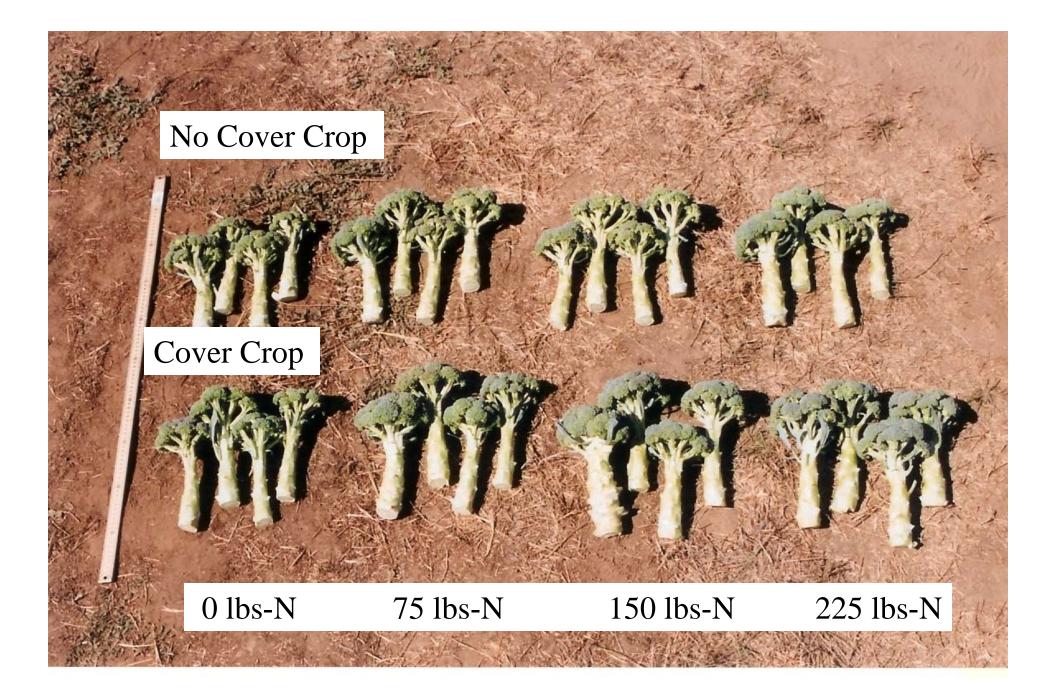
- 5/15/06: Cover crops tilled in
- 6/15: Preplant fertilizer application
- 6/21: Broccoli cv. BOS 1095 direct seeded to 3" spacing.
- 7/10: Thinning to 9" spacing
- 7/25 Supplemental organic N fertilizer application
- 9/19/06: Floret yield survey

#### 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)

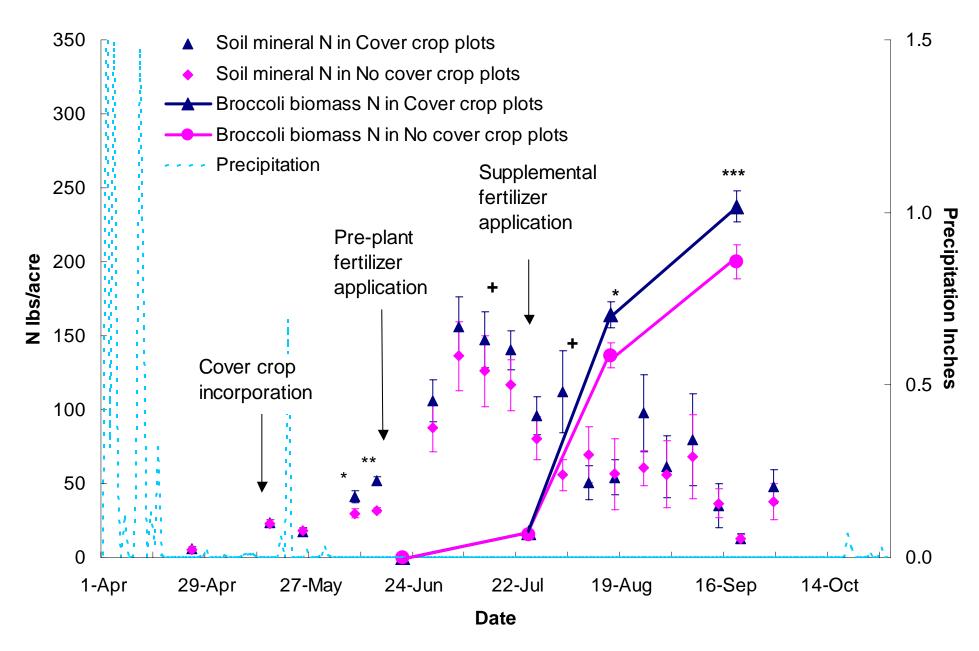




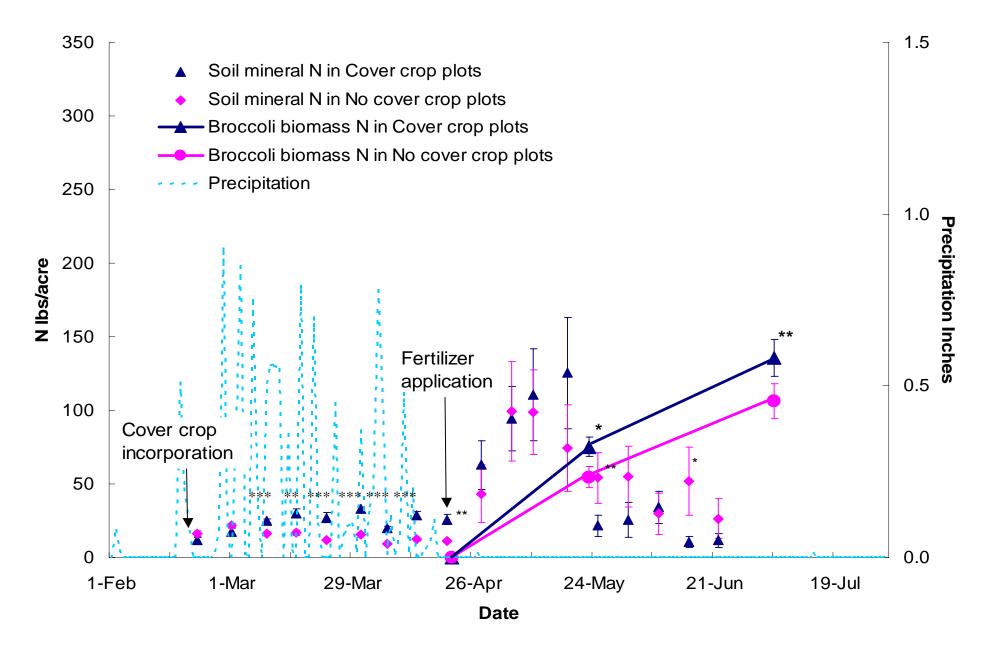


#### Effects of Main Treatments on Broccoli Yield (Trial 2)

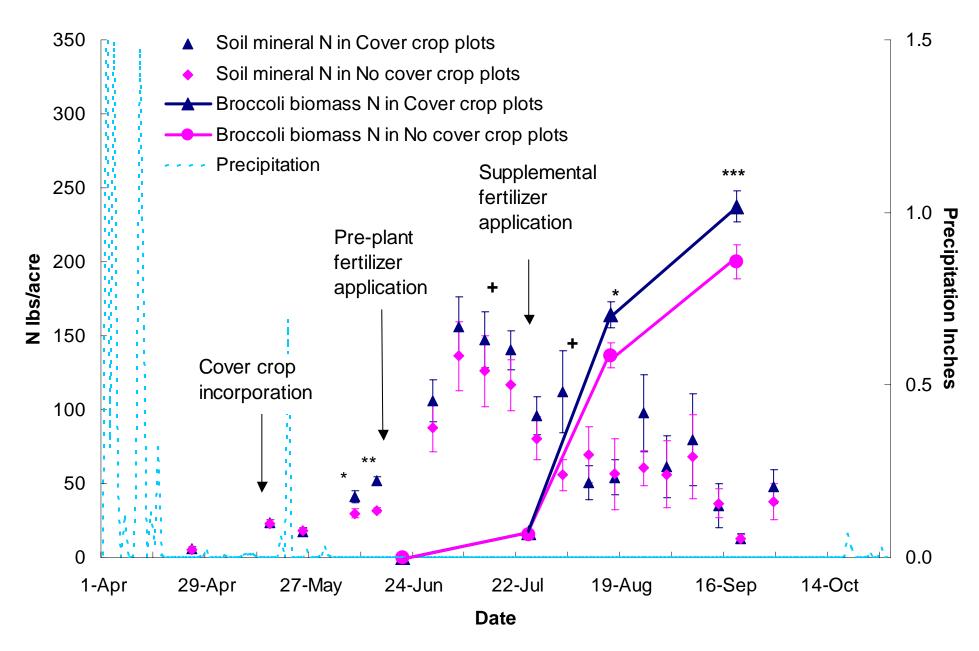
Cover Crop Treatments	Heads	Heads	Mean
	No./A	T/A	Head (lb)
No Cover Crop	32,740	8.25 a	0.56 a
Cover Crop	32,556	9.31 b	0.63 b
ANOVA (P)	0.88	0.0036**	0.011*
Fertilizer Treatments			
Lbs-N/A			
0	32,095	6.90 a	0.48 a
75	31,726	8.24 b	0.58 b
150	32,463	9.57 с	0.65 b
225	34,308	10.4 c	0.67 b
ANOVA (P)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



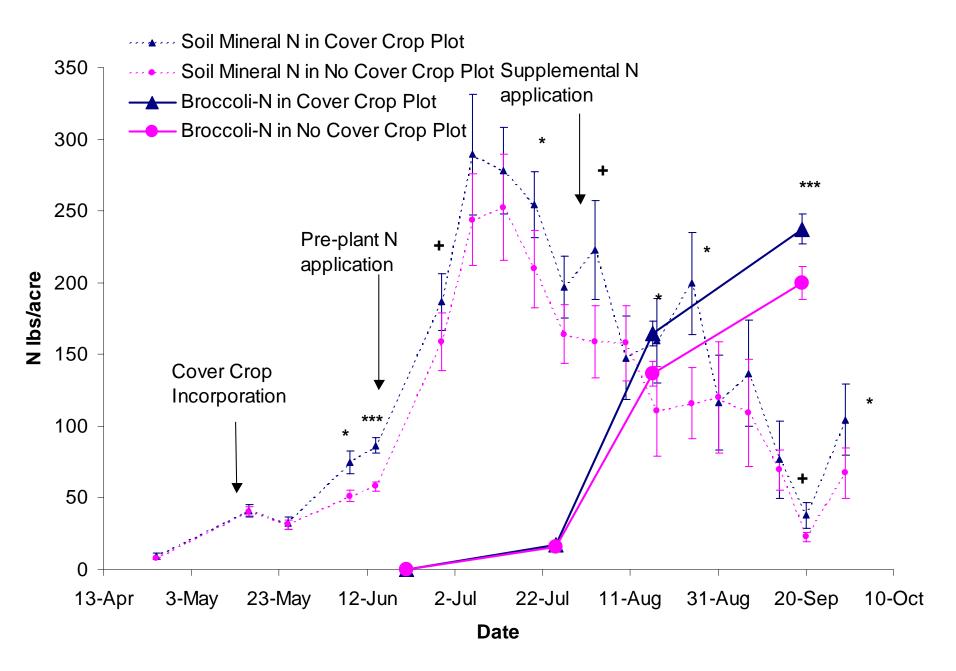
Changes in Soil Mineral N (0-12" deep), Broccoli Biomass N, and Precipitation Amount during the Broccoli Production Cycle (Trial 2)



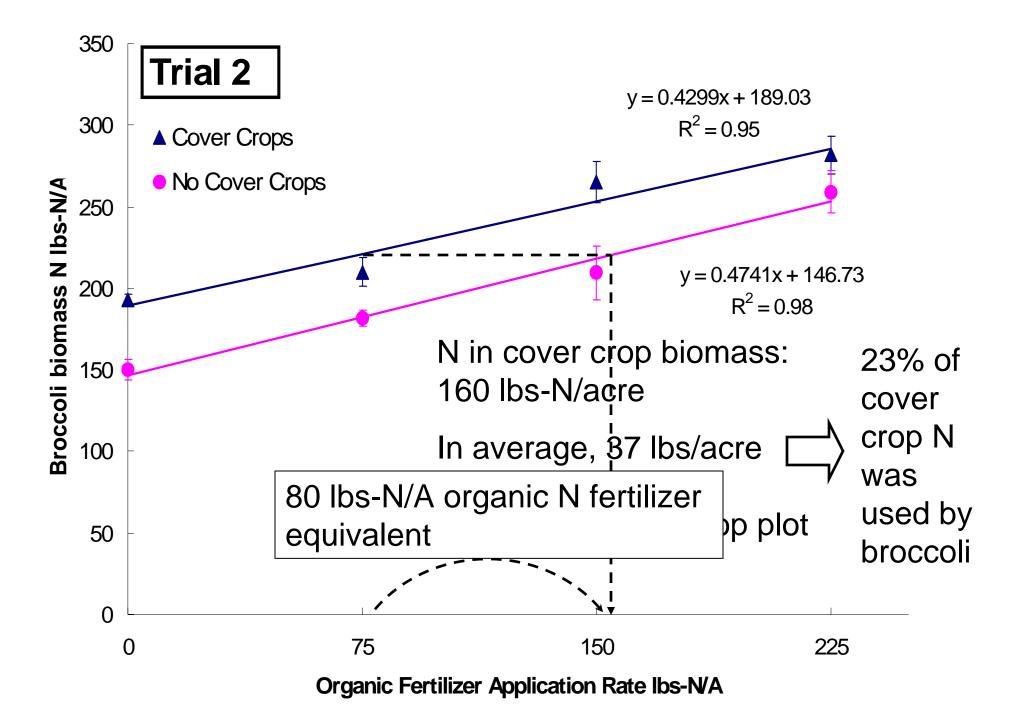
Changes in Soil Mineral N (0-12" deep), Broccoli Biomass N, and Precipitation Amount during the Broccoli Production Cycle (Trial 1)



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.