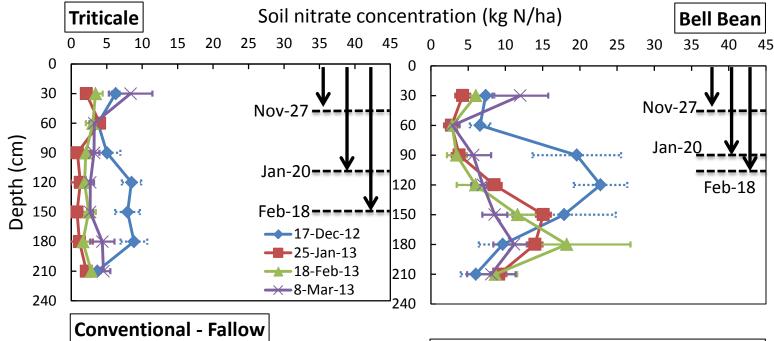
Nitrate leaching and irrigation management in agriculture

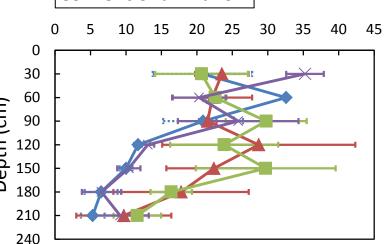
Dr. Martin Burger, Matthew Dumlao, Dr. Ahmad Moradi, Prof. Wesley Wallender, Prof. William Horwath, Prof. Jan Hopmans, and Prof. Wendy Silk

Cover Crop Yields and Nitrogen Content 2009-2013

Year		Dry weight	N content	Planting Date	Termination	Growing Degree Days	Water inputs
		kg ha ⁻¹	kg N ha ⁻¹				inches
2009-10	Triticale Bell beans, vetch, oats	584 (±148) 910 (±79)	14.1 (±3.5) 25.0 (±2.8)	Nov 18 Nov 18	Feb 18 March 25	29 66	9.6 12.4
2010-11	Triticale Bell beans, vetch, oats	771 (±22) 1986 (±151)	27.0 (±0.7) 52.7 (±2.7)	Nov 18 Nov 18	Feb 22 April 5	35 110	10.4
2011-12	Triticale	2655 (±248)	61.1 (±5.8)	Nov 4	March 22	88	6.1
	Bell beans	3224 (±157)	81.7 (±2.2)	Nov 4	March 22	88	6.1
2012-13	Triticale Bell beans	3155 (±225) 5610 (±40)	58.5 (±3.2) 182.6 (±4.5)	Oct 19 Oct 19	Feb 22 Feb 22	181 181	12.8* 12.8*
	Don comis	2010 (=10)	102.0 (=1.0)	50017	10022	101	12.0

^{*} includes 2.8 inches irrigation to establish cover crops

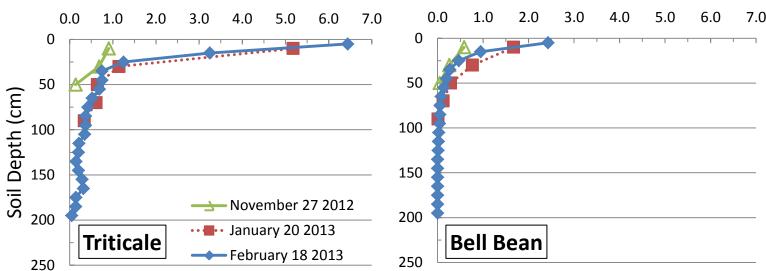




Soil nitrate concentration with depth at four dates during the 2012-2013 winter. The dashed lines show the maximum rooting depth for each species at three dates.

Overall, soil nitrate concentrations were reduced to a greater extent in the triticale treatment than in the bell bean treatment.

Root length density (cm root length per cm³ soil)



- Triticale roots grew deeper and were more dense than bell bean roots.
- 95% of triticale roots were in 0-150 cm
- 95% of bell bean roots were in 0-60 cm