## **FOREWORD**

over crops slow erosion, improve soil, smother weeds, enhance nutrient and moisture availability, help control many pests and bring a host of other benefits to your farm. At the same time, they can reduce costs, increase profits and even create new sources of income. You'll reap dividends on your cover crop investments for years, because their benefits accumulate over the long term.

Increasing energy costs will have a profound effect on farm economics in coming years. As we go to press, it is impossible to predict how fast energy costs will increase, but since cover crop economics are rooted in nitrogen dynamics (how much N you save or produce with cover crops), fuel costs (the cost of N and trips across the field) and commodity prices, energy prices will certainly impact the economics of cover crop use.

Economic comparisons in the 2nd edition were based on the old economy of two-dollar corn, twenty-cent nitrogen and cheap gas. Some studies showed that cover crops become more profitable as the price of nitrogen increases. We retained some of these excellent studies because data from new studies is not yet available. What we do know is that cover crops can help you to increase yields, save on nitrogen costs, reduce trips across the field and also reap many additional agronomic benefits.

There is a cover crop to fit just about every farming situation. The purpose of this book is to help you find which ones are right for you.

Farmers around the country are increasingly looking at the long-term contributions of cover crops to their whole farm system. Some of the most successful are those who have seen the benefits and are committed to making cover crops work for them. They are re-tooling their cropping systems to better fit cover crop growth patterns, rather than squeezing cover crops into their existing system, time permitting.

This 3rd edition of *Managing Cover Crops Profitably* aims to capture farmer and other research results from the past ten years. We verified the information from the 2nd edition, added new

results and updated farmer profiles and research data throughout. We also added two new chapters.

Brassicas and Mustards (p. 81) lays out the current theory and management of cover crops in the Brassicaceae family. Brassica cover crops are thought to play a role in management of nematodes, weeds and disease by releasing chemical compounds from decomposing residue. Results are promising but inconsistent. Try brassicas on small plots and consult local expertise for additional information.

Managing Cover Crops in Conservation Tillage Systems (p. 44) addresses the management complexities of reduced tillage systems. If you are already using cover crops, the chapter will help you reduce tillage. If you are already using conservation tillage, it shows you how to add or better manage cover crops. Cover crops and conservation tillage team up to reduce energy use on your farm and that means more profits.

We have tried to include enough information for you to select and use cover crops appropriate to your operation. We recommend that you define your reasons for growing a cover crop—the section, *Selecting the Best Cover Crops for Your Farm* (p. 12) can help with this—and take as much care in selecting and managing cover crops as you would a cash crop.

Regional and site-specific factors can complicate cover crop management. No book can adequately address all the variables that make up a crop production system. Before planting a cover crop, learn as much as you can from this book and talk to others who are experienced with that cover crop.

We hope that this updated and expanded edition of *Managing Cover Crops Profitably* will lead to the successful use of cover crops on a wider scale as we continue to increase the sustainability of our farming systems.

Andy Clark, Coordinator Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) June, 2007

## MANAGING COVER CROPS PROFITABLY

## THIRD EDITION

Foreword	Buckwheat
Acknowledgments5	Oats
How to Use this Book	• Oats, Rye Feed Soil in
Benefits of Cover Crops	Corn/Bean Rotation96
Selecting the Best Cover Crops	Rye
for Your Farm	• Cereal Rye: Cover Crop Workhorse 102
Building Soil Fertility and Tilth	• Rye Smothers Weeds Before Soybeans . 104
with Cover Crops	Sorghum Sudangrass Hybrids 106
• Cover Crops Can Stabilize Your Soil 19	• Summer Covers Relieve Compaction 110
• How Much N? 22	Winter Wheat
Managing Pests with Cover Crops25	• Wheat Boosts Income and
Georgia Cotton, Peanut Farmers	Soil Protection
Use Cover Crops to Control Pests 26	• Wheat Offers High-Volume
• Select Covers that Balance Pests,	Weed Control Too
Problems of Farm30	Overview of Legume Cover Crops 116
Crop Rotations with Cover Crops 34	Cover Crop Mixtures Expand
• Full-Year Covers Tackle Tough Weeds 38	Possibilities
• Start Where You Are	Berseem Clover
Managing Cover Crops in Conservation	• Nodulation: Match Inoculant to
Tillage Systems	<i>Maximize N</i> 122
• After 25 Years, Improvements	Cowpeas
Keep Coming	• Cowpeas Provide Elegant Solution
Introduction to Charts62	to Awkward Niche 128
Chart 1: Top Regional Cover Crop Species 66	Crimson Clover
Chart 2: Performance and Roles67	Field Peas
Chart 3A: Cultural Traits 69	<ul> <li>Peas Do Double Duty for Kansas</li> </ul>
Chart 3B: Planting70	Farmer
Chart 4A: Potential Advantages71	Hairy Vetch
Chart 4B: Potential Disadvantages72	• Cover Crop Roller Design Holds
-	Promise for No-Tillers146
COVER CROP SPECIES	• Vetch Beats Plastic
Overview of Nonlegume Cover Crops 73	Medics
Annual Ryegrass	<ul> <li>Jess Counts on George for N and</li> </ul>
Barley	Feed
Brassicas and Mustards	<ul> <li>Southern Spotted Bur Medic offers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Mustard Mix Manages Nematodes in</li> </ul>	Reseeding Persistence154
Potato/Wheat System 86	

Red Clover	APPENDICES
Subterranean Clovers	A.Testing Cover Crops on Your Farm 189
Sweetclovers	B. Up-and-Coming Cover Crops 191
<ul> <li>Sweetclover: Good Grazing, Great</li> </ul>	C. Seed Suppliers
Green Manure 174	D. Farming Organizations with
White Clover	Cover Crop Expertise 200
<ul> <li>Clovers Build Soil, Blueberry</li> </ul>	E. Regional Experts
<i>Production</i>	F. Citations Bibliography 280
Woollypod Vetch	G. Resources from the Sustainable
	Agriculture Network 230
	H. Reader Response Form 232
	INDEX233

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

his 3rd edition could not have been written without the help of many cover crop experts. It is based in large part on the content of the 2nd edition, researched and written by Greg Bowman, Craig Cramer and Christopher Shirley. The following people reviewed the 2nd edition, suggested revisions and updates and contributed new content.

Aref Abdul-Baki, retired, USDA-ARS Guihua Chen, Univ. of Maryland Wesley Adams, Ladonia, TX Aneeqa Chowdhury, SARE Kenneth A. Albrecht, Univ. of Wisconsin Hal Collins, USDA-ARS Jess Alger, Stanford, MT Craig Cramer, Cornell Univ. Robert G. Bailey, USDA Forest Service Nancy Creamer, North Carolina State Univ. Kipling Balkcom, USDA-ARS William S. Curran, The Pennsylvania State Univ. Ronnie Barentine, Univ. of Georgia Seth Dabney, USDA-ARS Phil Bauer, USDA-ARS Bryan Davis, Grinnell, IA R. Louis Baumhardt, USDA-ARS Jorge Delgado, USDA-ARS Rich and Nancy Bennett, Napoleon, OH Juan Carlos Diaz-Perez, Univ. of Georgia Valerie Berton, SARE Richard Dick, Ohio State Univ. Robert Blackshaw, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Sjoerd W. Duiker, The Pennsylvania State Univ. Greg Bowman, NewFarm Gerald W. Evers, Texas A&M Univ. Rick Boydston, USDA-ARS Rick Exner, Iowa State Univ. Extension Lois Braun, Univ. of Minnesota Richard Fasching, NRCS Eric B. Brennan, USDA-ARS Jim French, Partridge, KS Pat Carr, North Dakota State Univ. Eric Gallandt, Univ. of Maine Max Carter, Douglas, GA Helen Garst, SARE

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS 5

Dale Gies, Moses Lake, WA Bill Granzow, Herington, KS

Stephen Green, Arkansas State Univ.

Tim Griffin, USDA-ARS Steve Groff, Holtwood, PA Gary Guthrie, Nevada, IA

Matthew Harbur, Univ. of Minnesota Timothy M. Harrigan, Michigan State Univ.

Andy Hart, Elgin, MN Zanc Helsel, Rutgers Univ.

Paul Hepperly, The Rodale Institute Michelle Infante-Casella, Rutgers Univ.

Chuck Ingels, Univ. of California Louise E. Jackson, Univ. of California Peter Jeranyama, South Dakota State Univ.

Nan Johnson, Univ. of Mississippi

Hans Kandel, Univ. of Minnesota Extension

Tom Kaspar, USDA-ARS Alina Kelman, SARE

Rose Koenig, Gainesville, FL James Krall, Univ. of Wyoming Amy Kremen, Univ. of Maryland Roger Lansink, Odebolt, IA

Yvonne Lawley, Univ. of Maryland Frank Lessiter, No-Till Farmer John Luna, Oregon State Univ. Barry Martin, Hawkinsville, GA

Todd Martin, MSU Kellogg Biological Station

Milt McGiffen, Univ. of California Andy McGuire, Washington State Univ. George McManus, Benton Harbor, MI

Henry Miller, Constantin, MI Jeffrey Mitchell, Univ. of California Hassan Mojtahedi, USDA-ARS Gaylon Morgan, Texas A&M Univ. Matthew J. Morra, Univ. of Idaho

John J. Meisinger, USDA/ARS

Vicki Morrone, Michigan State Univ. Jeff Moyer, The Rodale Institute Paul Mugge, Sutherland, IA

Dale Mutch, MSU Kellogg Biological Station

Rob Myers, Jefferson Institute

Lloyd Nelson, Texas Agric. Experiment Station

Mathieu Ngouajio, Michigan State Univ. Eric and Anne Nordell, Trout Run, PA Sharad Phatak, Univ. of Georgia David Podoll, Fullerton, ND Paul Porter, Univ. of Minnesota Andrew Price, USDA-ARS Ed Quigley, Spruce Creek, PA

RJ Rant, Grand Haven, MI Bob Rawlins, Rebecca, GA Wayne Reeves, USDA-ARS

Ekaterini Riga, Washington State Univ.

Lee Rinehart, ATTRA Amanda Rodrigues, SARE Ron Ross, No-Till Farmer

Marianne Sarrantonio, Univ. of Maine Harry H. Schomberg, USDA-ARS Pat Sheridan, Fairgrove, Mich. Jeremy Singer, USDA-ARS

Richard Smith, Univ. of California

Sieglinde Snapp, Kellogg Biological Station

Lisa Stocking, Univ. of Maryland

James Stute, Univ. of Wisconsin Extension Alan Sundermeier, Ohio State Univ. Extension

John Teasdale, USDA-ARS

Lee and Noreen Thomas, Moorhead, MN Dick and Sharon Thompson, Boone, IA Edzard van Santen, Auburn Univ. Ray Weil, Univ. of Maryland

Charlie White, Univ. of Maryland
Dave Wilson, The Rodale Institute

David Wolfe, Cornell Univ.