Objective: Determine if clovers co-seeded to corn at planting can survive through to the fall and have any effect on corn yield.

Farmer-cooperator will:
- Take photos throughout the project.
- Keep in contact with PFI with updates and questions.
- Spring 2018, plant corn of the same variety and plant population across entire field.
- Establish a minimum of 4 replications at the time of corn planting as shown in the diagram below with randomized and replicated strips of:
  - Corn with no clovers (no co-seeding)
  - Corn co-seeded with clovers
    - Mix crimson clover and red clover (cv. Southern Belle)
    - Clovers seeded using insecticide boxes on corn planter.
- Strips will be as wide as at least one combine pass and run the length of the field
- Summer 2018, take occasional photos of strips to track persistence/survival of clovers.
- Fall 2018, collect biomass samples of co-seeded clovers just prior to corn harvest.
- Harvest corn from each strip separately, record yield of each strip.
- Turn in data to Practical Farmers of Iowa at the end of project.

![Diagram showing four replications of co-seeding and non-co-seeding corn with clovers](image)

Practical Farmers of Iowa will:
- Help set up monitoring protocol, monitor progress of project and provide support when needed.
- Publish results in a PFI research report, on PFI website and potentially other outlets.
- Provide $550 compensation at conclusion of the project in 2018.

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