Objective: Determine the effects of different seeding rates of a spring-seeded cereal rye cover crop on weed pressure and soybean performance when the rye is seeded as a companion crop near the date of planting soybeans. Hypothesis: Spring-seeding a cereal rye cover crop at a higher rate near the date of planting soybeans will result in greater cover crop biomass, fewer weeds, and similar soybean yields and stand counts compared to seeding at a lower rate.

Farmer-Cooperator will:
- Take photos throughout the project and keep in contact with PFI with updates and questions.
- Establish treatments
  - Spring 2019, establish 7 replications of the seeding rate treatments as shown below.
    - Low rate: Seed cereal rye cover crop at a rate of 2 million seeds/ac
    - High rate: Seed cereal rye cover crop at a rate of 2.5 million seeds/ac
  - Plant soybeans on the same date in all strips. Strips will be as wide as at least one combine pass and run the length of the field.
- Take measurements
  - Summer 2019
    - July: Conduct soybean stand counts from each strip (see next page for more detail).
    - Mid to late August: Collect aboveground biomass sampling of weeds and rye cover crop (see next page for more detail).
  - Fall 2019
    - Harvest soybeans and document yields from each strip individually using a weigh wagon or yield monitor.
- Turn in all info and data pertinent to this trial to Practical Farmers of Iowa by the end of the project.

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 honorarium after all data is submitted at conclusion of the project in 2019.

Contact: Stefan Gallians, research and field crops director, (515) 232-5661; stefan@practicalfarmers.org
Summer Data Collection Details

**July: Conduct soybean stand counts in each strip**

- Take stand counts from 3 random locations in each strip.
  - Count and record number of plants from within 1/1000 of an acre:
    | Row-width | Length of row to count from |
    |-----------|----------------------------|
    | 30 in.    | 17 ft, 5 in.               |
    | 15 in.    | 34 ft, 10 in.              |
    | 10 in.    | 52 ft, 3 in.               |
    | 7.5 in.   | 69 ft, 8 in.               |
  - For narrow, drilled rows, consider using the hula hoop method.
    - Randomly toss hoop into strip and count the number of plants inside the circle.
    - Note diameter of hoop.

For more info, consult this website:  
https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/discoveryfarms/2010/05/taking-a-stand-count/

**Mid to late August: Collect aboveground biomass samples of cover crop & weeds in each strip**

- Randomly place 30-in. x 15-in. PVC square in the strip and center such that 1 soybean row and 4 cereal rye rows are included in the square.
  - Use shears to clip all aboveground, non-soybean plant material from within the square and place into a paper bag.
- Repeat the first step 2 more times for a total of 3 samples per strip. All samples from a single strip may be placed into the same bag (e.g., one paper bag per strip).
- Label paper bags with:
  - Rep & treatment (e.g. Rep 1 – Low, Rep 1 – High)
  - Number of quadrats in a bag (e.g., 2 quadrats)
  - Date of collection
  - Name

- Send paper bags to PFI office where samples will be separated into weed and cover crop biomass, then dried and weighed.