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Introduction

- Maintaining and improving soil quality are essential for sustaining agricultural production.
- Integrated crop-livestock system (ICLS) is a practice of diversifying a farm for improving its long-term sustainability and profitability.

Objectives

- To assess the impacts of cropping sequences and livestock integration on some selected soil properties.

Materials and Methods

- Study site was located at the Dickinson Research Extension Center field, Dunn county, ND
- Randomized complete block design
- Cropping treatments:
 - Continuous spring wheat (CNT : control)
 - Sunflower-spring wheat-cover crop-corn-pea/barely (S1)
 - Spring wheat-cover crop-corn-pea/barely-sunflower (S2)
 - Cover crop-corn-pea/barely-sunflower-spring wheat (S3)
 - Corn-pea/barely-sunflower-spring wheat-cover crop (S4)
 - Pea/barely-sunflower-spring-wheat-cover crop-corn (S5)
- Two grazing treatments:
 - Grazed (G) and un-grazed (UG)

- Soil samples were collected in summer of 2016 and 2017 at 0-5, 5-15, 15-30, 30-45, and 45-60 cm
- Soil bulk density, organic carbon, total nitrogen, wet aggregate stability, carbon fractions, water retention, urease and beta-glucosidase activities



Fig.3. Core samples and ceramic pressure plate for water retention

Results

Table 1. The impacts of cropping sequences and grazing treatments on soil bulk density in 2017

Treatments	0-5 cm	5-15 cm	15-30 cm	30-45 cm	45-60 cm
Sequences (S)	-----Mg m ⁻³ -----				
CNT (control)	1.10 ^a	1.43 ^a	1.39 ^a	1.41^a	1.46 ^a
S1	1.26 ^a	1.50 ^a	1.42 ^a	1.30^{bc}	1.34 ^a
S2	1.11 ^a	1.41 ^a	1.33 ^a	1.42^a	1.40 ^a
S3	1.15 ^a	1.34 ^a	1.32 ^a	1.37^{ab}	1.42 ^a
S4	1.21 ^a	1.39 ^a	1.31 ^a	1.26^c	1.39 ^a
S5	1.22 ^a	1.45 ^a	1.39 ^a	1.40^a	1.43 ^a
Grazing (G)	-----Mg m ⁻³ -----				
Yes	1.29^a	1.39 ^a	1.35 ^a	1.35 ^a	1.42 ^a
No	1.28^b	1.43 ^a	1.35 ^a	1.36 ^a	1.40 ^a
Analysis of Variance (P>F)					
S	0.48	0.17	0.10	0.001	0.46
G	0.003	0.70	0.49	0.77	0.77
S × G	0.15	0.46	0.88	0.60	0.62

Table 2. The impacts of cropping sequences and grazing treatments on soil organic carbon in 2017

Treatments	0-5 cm	5-15 cm	15-30 cm	30-45 cm	45-60 cm
Sequences (S)	-----g kg ⁻¹ -----				
CNT (control)	23.5 ^a	15.0 ^a	11.8 ^a	9.76 ^a	11.1 ^a
S1	26.9 ^a	19.7 ^a	15.8 ^a	20.6 ^a	18.7 ^a
S2	25.7 ^a	18.5 ^a	15.8 ^a	12.7 ^a	16.2 ^a
S3	33.8 ^a	26.7 ^a	26.2 ^a	21.6 ^a	18.2 ^a
S4	27.4 ^a	18.0 ^a	17.0 ^a	15.8 ^a	15.1 ^a
S5	22.9 ^a	15.8 ^a	11.2 ^a	8.76 ^a	9.77 ^a
Grazing (G)	-----g kg ⁻¹ -----				
Yes	27.2 ^a	20.0 ^a	17.6 ^a	16.6 ^a	15.9 ^a
No	27.1 ^a	19.0 ^a	16.6 ^a	14.3 ^a	14.1 ^a
Analysis of Variance (P>F)					
S	0.26	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20
G	0.65	0.94	0.81	0.57	0.33
S × G	0.86	0.94	0.94	0.55	0.15

Table 3. The impacts of cropping sequences and grazing treatments on soil total nitrogen in 2017

Treatments	0-5 cm	5-15 cm	15-30 cm	30-45 cm	45-60 cm
Sequences (S)	-----g kg ⁻¹ -----				
CNT (control)	2.18 ^a	1.46 ^a	1.13 ^a	0.89 ^a	0.83 ^a
S1	1.90 ^a	1.29 ^a	1.17 ^a	1.05 ^a	0.97 ^a
S2	2.35 ^a	1.73 ^a	1.46 ^a	1.23 ^a	1.14 ^a
S3	2.44 ^a	1.68 ^a	1.22 ^a	0.90 ^a	0.76 ^a
S4	2.49 ^a	1.70 ^a	1.58 ^a	1.36 ^a	1.02 ^a
S5	2.14 ^a	1.48 ^a	1.15 ^a	0.92 ^a	0.89 ^a
Grazing (G)	-----g kg ⁻¹ -----				
Yes	2.26 ^a	1.63 ^a	1.32 ^a	1.03 ^a	0.88 ^a
No	2.30 ^a	1.55 ^a	1.29 ^a	1.07 ^a	0.94 ^a
Analysis of Variance (P>F)					
S	0.62	0.82	0.50	0.22	0.44
G	0.47	0.92	0.99	0.71	0.81
S × G	0.92	0.99	0.96	0.87	0.98

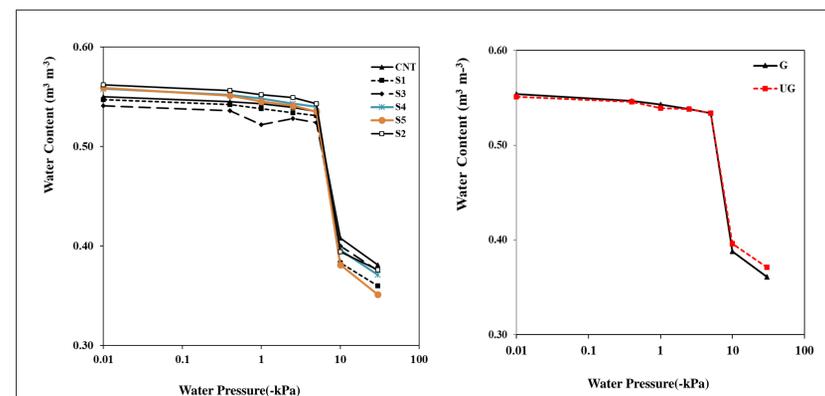


Fig.4. The impacts of cropping sequences and grazing treatments on soil water retention at 0-5 cm depth in 2017

Conclusions

- Data showed that cropping sequences did not significantly impact on soil properties.
- Grazing did increase the soil bulk density only for 0-5 cm depth.
- Grazing did not significant impact on other soil parameters.
- Integrated crop-livestock system might be neutral to beneficial to soil.

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Fig.1. Livestock grazing

Fig.2. Soils for C analysis