Minnesota Long-Term Agricultural Network – A New Approach

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- The University of Minnesota recently initiated a Long-Term Agricultural Research Network (LTARN) that provides a regional platform for the development of novel and adaptive agricultural production strategies.
- The LTARN is focused on strategies that facilitate the study of critical biophysical interactions between plants, soils, and microbes with goal of improving overall system efficiency, productivity, and stability.
- Understanding tradeoffs between the need for greater

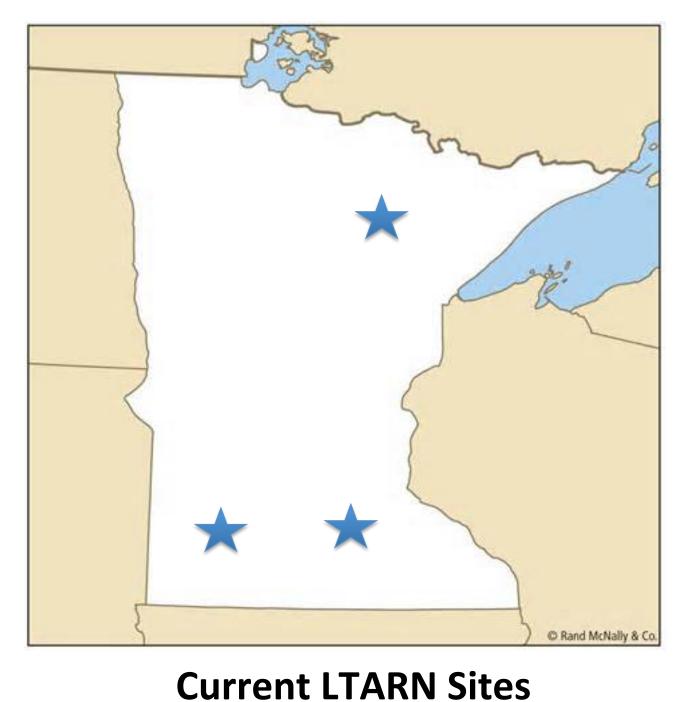


Weather Data Wind speed Wind direction Rainfall Air temperature Relative humidity Barometric pressure Solar radiation Snow depth Pan evaporation



Soil Data Soil temperature

productivity per unit area, reduced short and long-term risks, and greater system stability/resiliency of agriculture is a critical component of this work.



A series of six cropping system models, including both annual and perennial crop sequences, are established at all network nodes in a large-plot replicated design. Cropping system models range from simple 2-crop rotation to complex perennialbased cropping systems

Agronomic Data Plant population Grain yield Stover dry matter Whole plant dry matter Harvest index Seed weight NIR analysis Elemental analysis PAR (above and below canopy) Leaf area index Plant height Growth stage Weed/insect/disease incidence



Microbial community

Remote sensing

composition and function

NDVI/PRI and IR Temperature

Nematodes

EC Volumetric water content Matric potential Soil moisture retention рН, Р, К, ОМ Soil Nitrate Bulk Density Cation Exchange Texture





Cropping System Model 1) 2-crop rotation (2 phases) 2) 3-crop rotation (3 phases) 3) Annual/perennial (3 phases) 4) Perennial polyculture (1 phase) 5) Intensification strategy I (2 phases) 6) Intensification strategy II (1 phase)

Representative Crops for MN Corn/Soybean



Corn/soybean/wheat Corn/corn/alfalfa/alfalfa/alfalfa Grass-based polyculture Corn/soybean + cover crops Silage corn fb pennycress/SB

> Multidisciplinary research within the LTARN employs both short- and long-term studies across locations using a network model that provides uniformity and continuity to research. Our approach is strongly linked to education and outreach.

Current Investigators:

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Network Design (phase II)

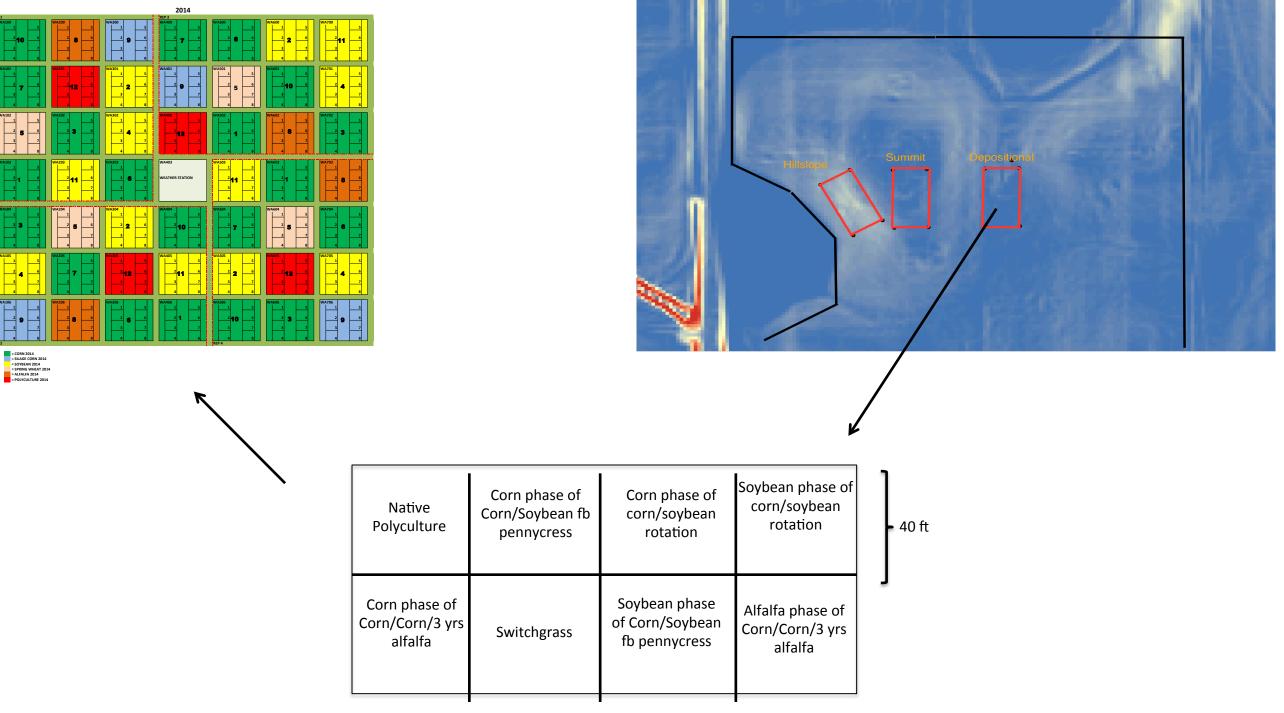
✓ In Phase I of the LTARN, research is conducted across a relatively uniform parcel of land at each site. The goal is to understand processes at a large scale, i.e. site-to-site.

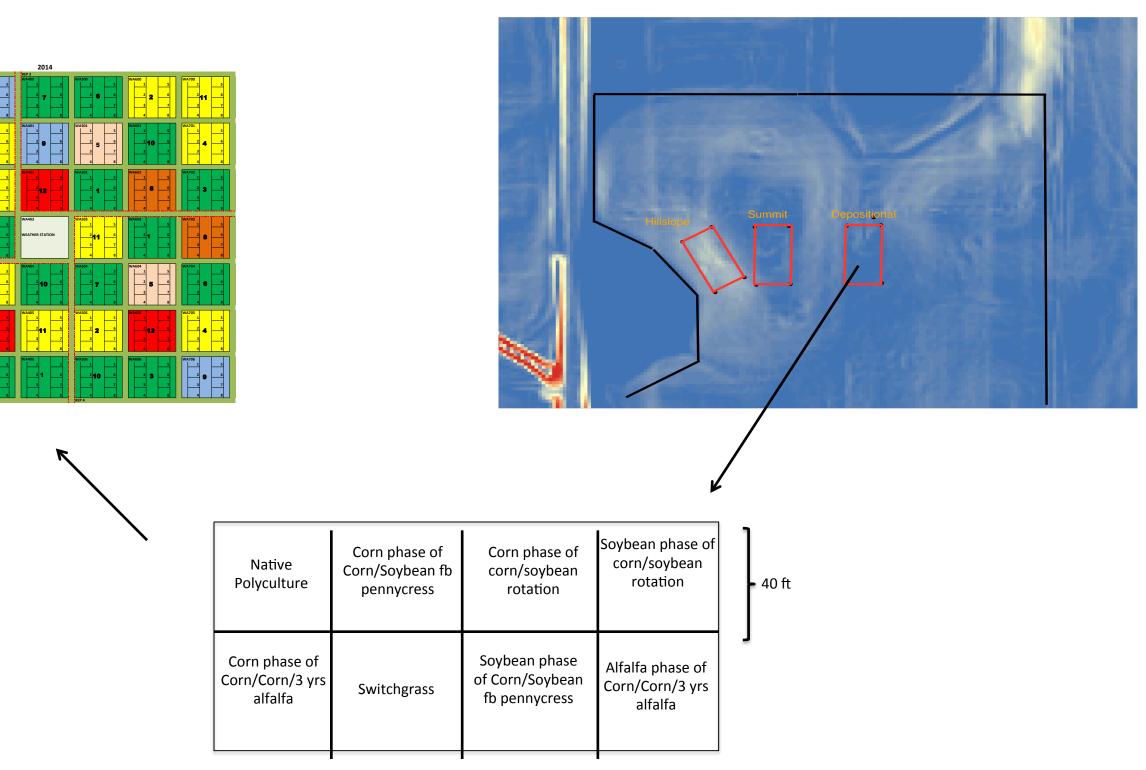
✓ In phase II, the goal is to understand effects of variability in terrain, i.e. at the field scale, where variability in terrain and other landscape characteristics become an important factor.

 \checkmark In this phase, we will identify representative fields at each site that are typical of local soil and terrain features in the area.

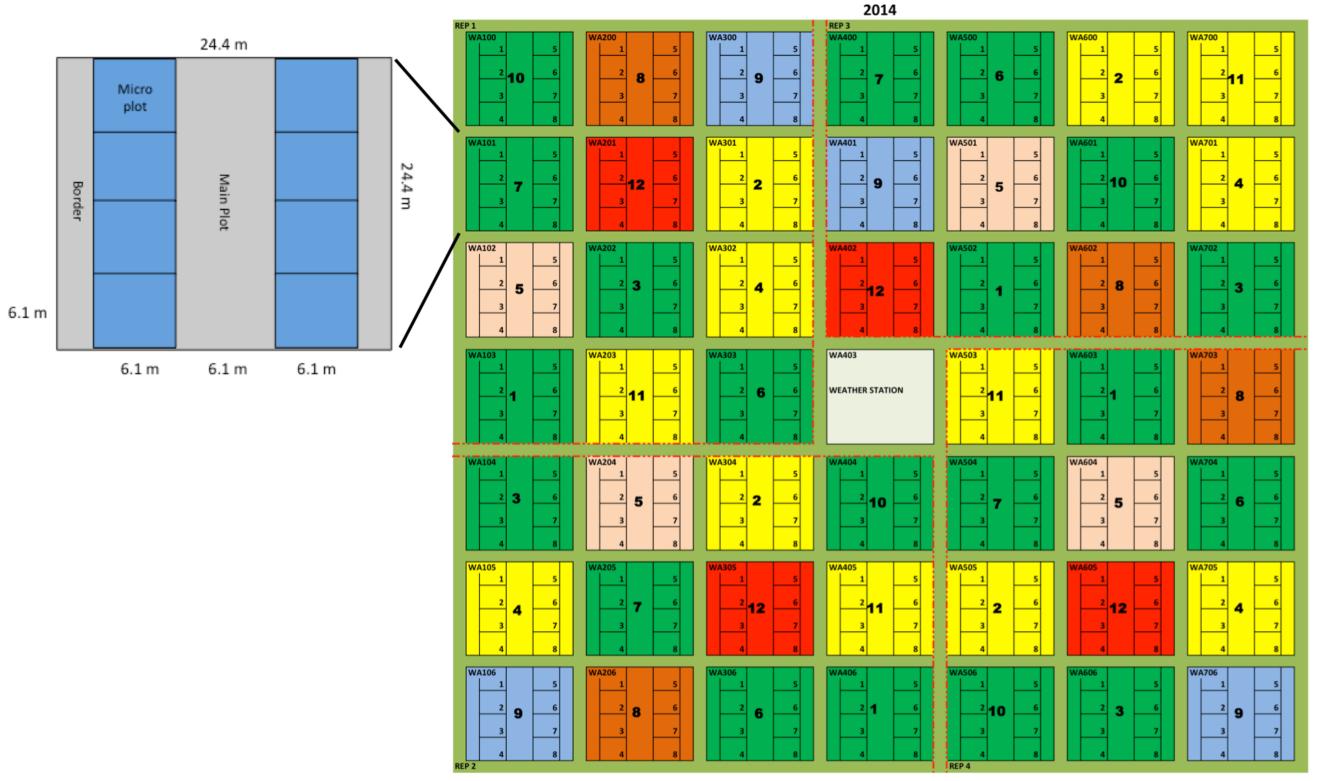
 \checkmark This allows us to improved scalability and extrapolation based on an understanding of processes affected by water, incoming solar radiation, soil movement, etc. at the macro- and fieldscales.

✓ A field site is being established in 2015 at the SROC in Waseca as a model for other nodes in the network.





Experimental Layout



= SILAGE CORN 2014 = SOYBEAN 2014 = SPRING WHEAT 2014 = ALFALFA 2014 = POLYCULTURE 2014

