NO-TILL SWEET CORN

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Presented at Fruit & Vegetable Growers Association of Delaware Processing Vegetable Session January 10, 2024 Harrington, DE

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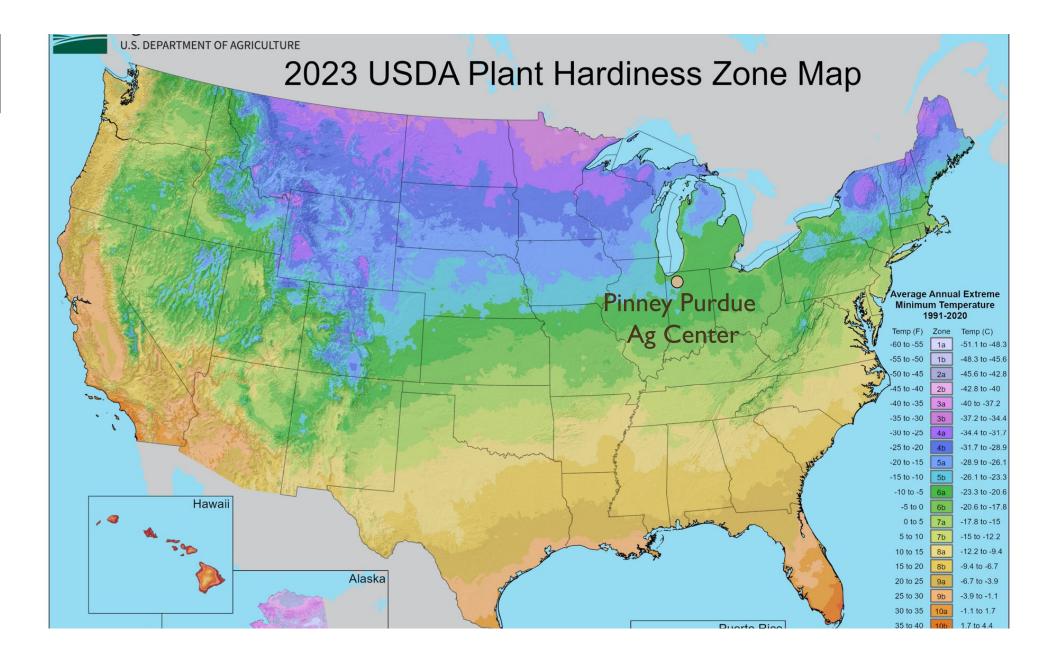


Farmers want to protect their soils. Rye is one of the most common species for cover crop in grain fields in the Midwest.

- Soil Erosion
- Nitrate Leaching
- Resistant Weed Populations
- Water Retention
- Soil Organic Matter



Slide courtesy Dan Quinn





Tillage Treatments

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

BARE

Fall-planted rye terminated in April with tillage and/or glyphosate

Soil prepared with conventional tillage

HERB

Fall-planted rye terminated with glyphosate in May

No-till planting

ROLL (RPOST)

No-till planting into standing rye

Rye terminated by roller-crimping after



Horticulture and Landscape Architecture RPRE

Rye terminated by roller-crimping before planting No-till planting

STRIP

Remlinger strip-till bar March 30 No-till planting into standing rye Rye terminated by roller-crimping after planting

Closing Wheel Treatments

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022-2023

Standard Rubber
STD



 Cruiser Extreme CE Furrow Cruiser
FC





Varieties and Planting Periods

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Varieties

 Catalyst Illinois Foundation Seeds 66 day bicolor sh2 Xtra-sweet[™]



Source: IFSI.com

Planting Periods

- May 30 June 11
- June 22
- July 1 July 7

 Flagler HM Clause 77 day bicolor sh2 Quality Elite™





Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Tillage, Closing Wheels, Planting Dates, Varieties

	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Tillage			
BARE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
HERB	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
ROLL	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
RPRE	\checkmark	\checkmark		
STRIP				\checkmark
	Closing Wheel			
STD	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
CE			\checkmark	\checkmark
FC			\checkmark	\checkmark
	Planting Date			
5/30-6/11	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
6/22			(√)	
7/1-7			(√)	\checkmark
	Cultivar			
Flagler	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Catalyst	\checkmark	\checkmark		

 $(\sqrt{})$:Yield data not collected.



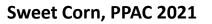
Horticulture and Landscape Architecture

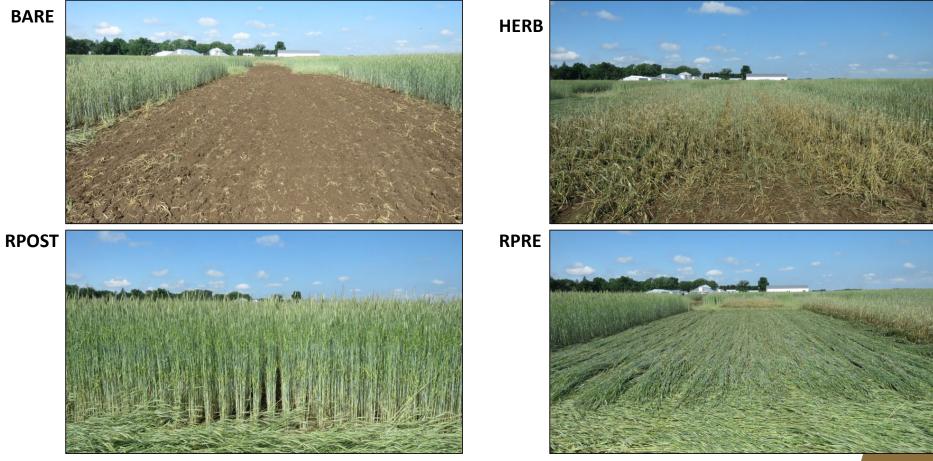
Rye, Fertilizer, and Planting Dates

	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Rye			
Seeding date	10/2/19	9/25/20	10/23/21	10/6/22
Seeding rate (Ib/A)	100	100	100	100
Cultivar	VNS	Hazlett	Hazlett	Elbon
Seeding method	overseed	drill	drill	drill
Termination date (BARE)	4/27/20	4/16/21	4/29/22	4/15; 5/5/23
Termination date (HERB)	5/21/20	5/12/21	5/5; 6/3/22	5/10/23
	Fertilizer			
Broadcast (N-P2O5-K2O lb/A)	51.5-0-0	50-0-0	25-0-0	10-26-45
Broadcast date	5/11/20	4/9/21	4/26/22	4/14/23
Starter N lb/A	0	0	20	30
Sidedress N lb/A	60	60	90	90
Total N	111.5	110	135	130
	Planting Dates			
PD 1	6/9/20	6/11/21	6/10/22	5/30/23
PD 2			6/22/22	7/5/23
PD 3			7/1, 7/7/22	

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June 9 Before seeding, after rolling RPRE treatments







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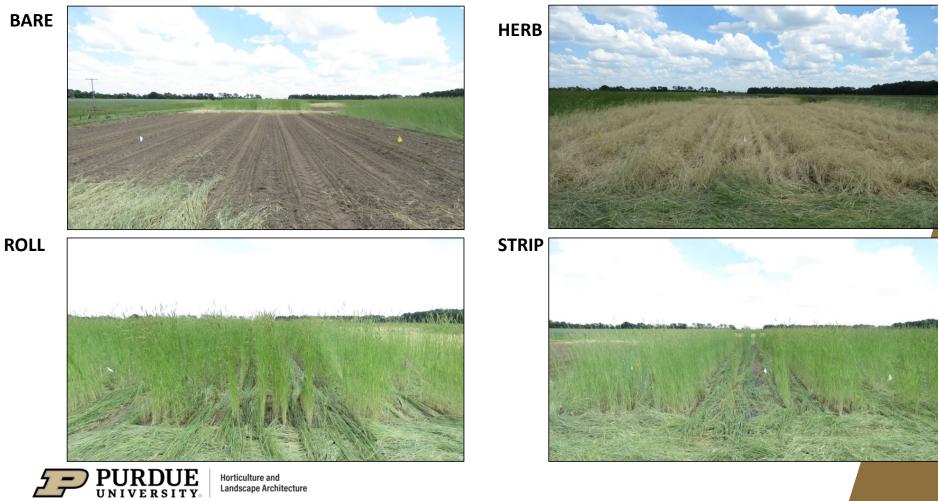
June 14, 2021 Rolling rye after seeding

ROLL



May 30 After seeding, before rolling ROLL and STRIP treatments

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2023





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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020

Emergence Issues in Rolled Rye

June 18, 9 DAS

- Unburied seed
- Shallow furrow
- Uneven emergence





Horticulture and Landscape Architecture





ard

June 11, 2021 (0 DAS) Seeding and planting depth check in sweet corn.

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2021









HERB



RPOST and RPRE



June 10 At seeding

BARE STD



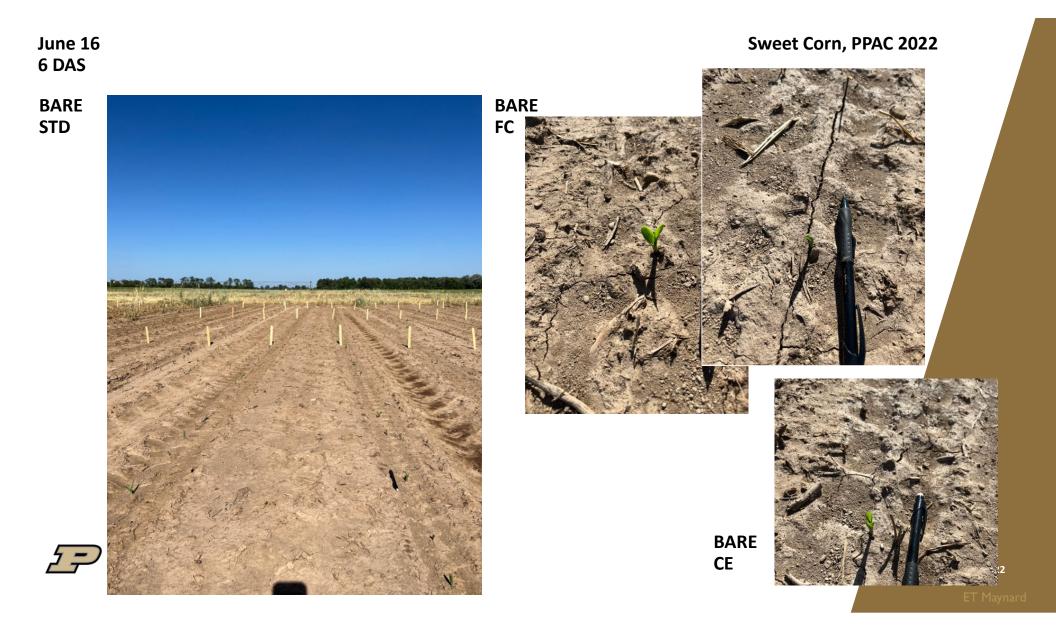
RPOST CE





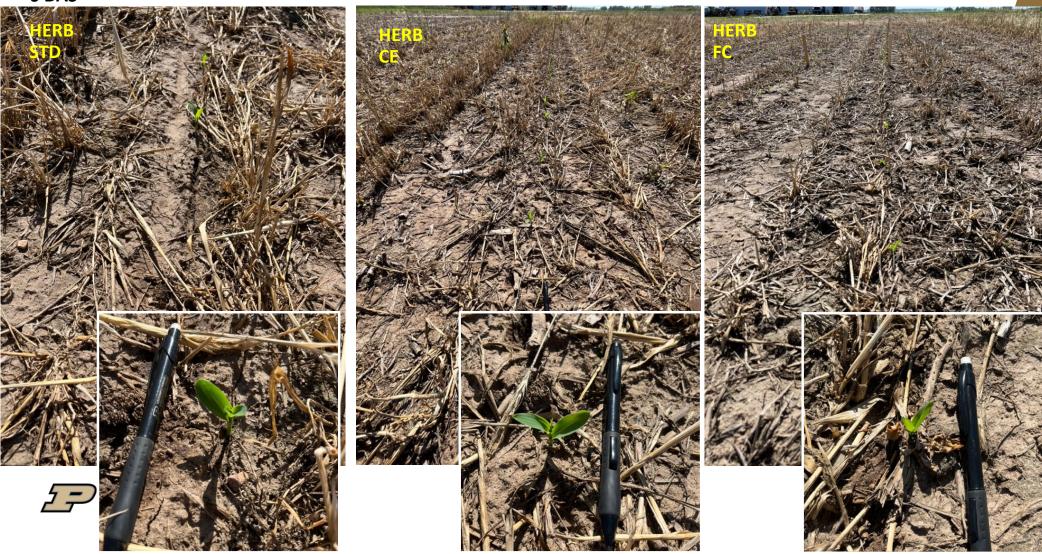
Horticulture and Landscape Architecture Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022





June 16 6 DAS

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022





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June 16 6 DAS

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022





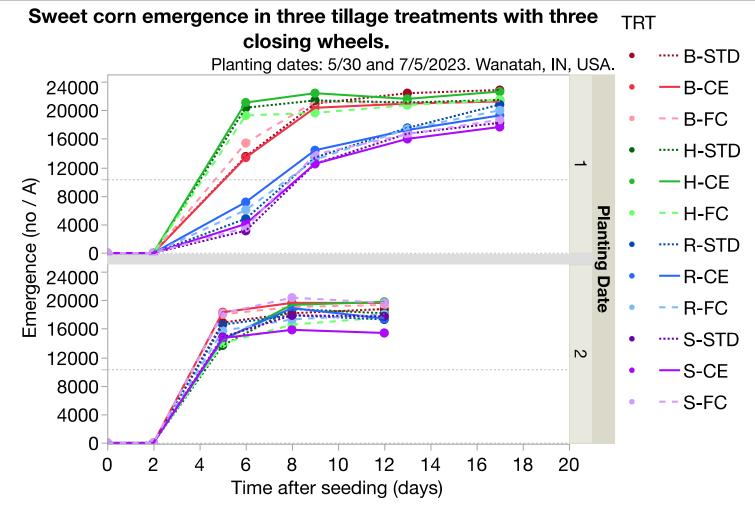
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Emergence 2023

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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Emergence – Total

Treatment	Emergence (%)			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
BARE	93.0 A	81.7 A	72. I AB	99.5 A
HERB	90.9 A	72.2 A	77.0 A	97.8 AB
RPOST	70.6 B	73.2 A	69.1 B	91.2 BC
RPRE	67.9 B	73.6 A	-	-
STRIP	-	-	-	88.7 C

2020 and 2021: Average across two varieties.2022 and 2023: Average across all closing wheels.2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 10% (2020, 2021) or 5% (2022, 2023) level of significance.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Emergence – Days to 50% or Early Emergence

Treatment	Emergence % 9 DAS	Emergence % 7 DAS	Days to 50% Emergence	Emergence % 5 to 7 DAS
	2020	2021	2022	2023
BARE	87.5 A	80.3 A	4.8 A	77.2 A
HERB	86.I A	63.0 A	4.6 A	83.0 A
RPOST	31.1 B	0.0	5.1 B	52.3 B
RPRE	20.1 B	0.0	-	-
STRIP	-	-	-	47.2 B

2020 and 2021: Average across two varieties.2022 and 2023: Average across all closing wheels.2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 10% (2020, 2021) or 5% (2022, 2023) level of significance.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022-2023

Total Emergence Affected by Closing Wheel

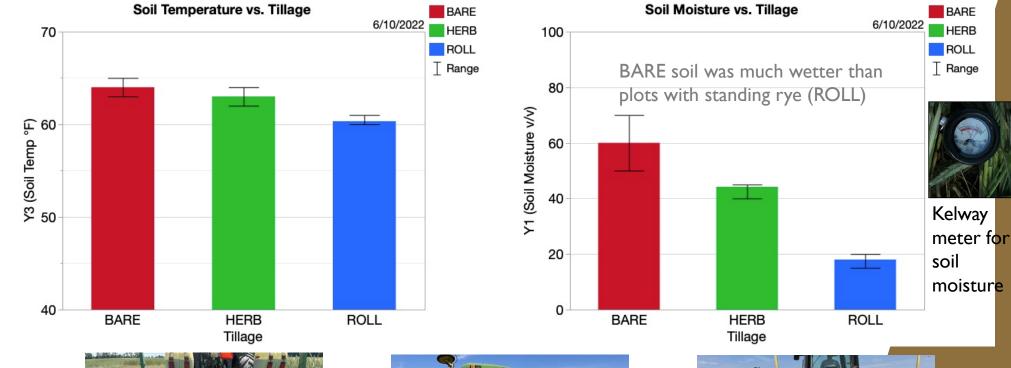
Treatment	Emergence (%)		
	2022	2023	
STD	70.0 B	94.I A	
CE	77.0 A	94.2 A	
FC	71.2 B	94.6 A	

Means across all tillage treatments and planting periods.

Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 5% level of significance.



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June 10, 2022 Temperature and Moisture



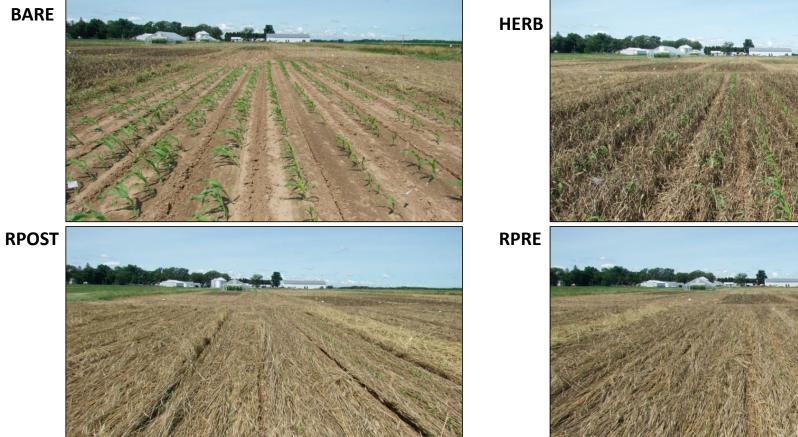




Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022

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July 2, 21 DAS Rep 1





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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2021

July 12, 31 DAS Rep 1

BARE HERB A Sandt, And RPOST RPRE Anat. Ana Silter the 22



Horticulture and Landscape Architecture Sweet Corn, PPAC 2021

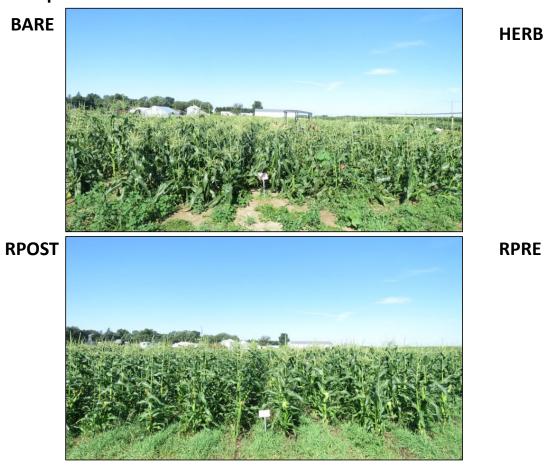
33

July 29, 48 DAS Rep 1 BARE HERB RPOST RPRE **Field notes** PURDUE UNIVERSITY. Horticulture and Landscape Architecture 2-

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2021

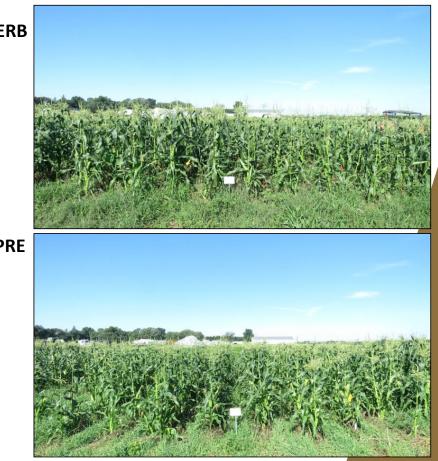
August 16, 66 DAS Rep 1

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2021





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T Maynar

Sweet corn six days after rain and wind Pinney Purdue Ag Center, Wanatah, IN



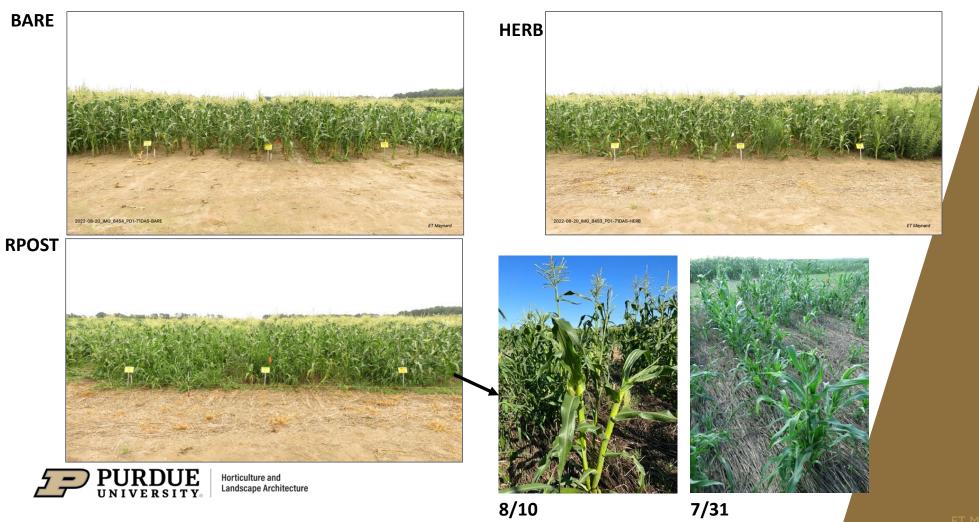
drone photo by P.Woolery



36 Maynai

PD 1 Aug 20 **71 DAS**

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022



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Days to Harvest

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Treatment	Days to Harvest				
	2020	2021	2022	2023 PD I (May 30)	2023 PD2 (July 5)
BARE	68.5 B*	68.0 ± 1.2 [†]	72.7 ± 0.2	79.8 ± 0.3	77.5 ± 0.2
HERB	69.0 B	72.5 ± 1.4	70.2 ± 0.5	78.3 ± 0.6	77.0 ± 0.0
RPOST	76.0 A	78.5 ± 0.9	75.0 ± 0.0	85.8 ± 0.4	77.0 ± 0.4
RPRE	75.3 A	79.5 ± 1.4	-	-	-
STRIP	-	-	-	83.3 ± 0.9	77.5 ± 0.2

2022 and 2023 averaged across all closing wheels.

*Means followed by same letter do not differ at 10% level of significance.

[†]Mean ± standard error of mean.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2021

Yield and Ear Quality

All top ears harvested and then categorized as marketable or not

Number of ears

- Marketable
 - 'Fancy'
 - Not 'Fancy'
- Unmarketable
 - Underdeveloped or young
 - Smut

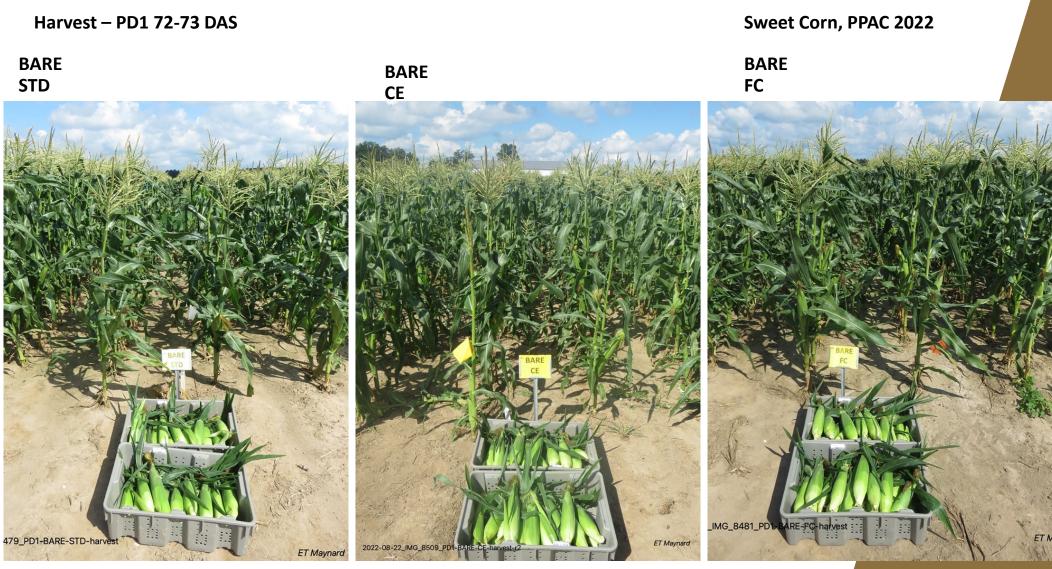
Other

 Data presented is for top ears only, not 2nd ears

PURDUE UNIVERSITY For marketable ears only:

- Weight per plot
- Weight per ear
- Ear length (2020-21)
- Ear diameter (2020-21)
- Husk cover rating (2020-21)
- Tip fill rating (2020-21)







BARE

CE





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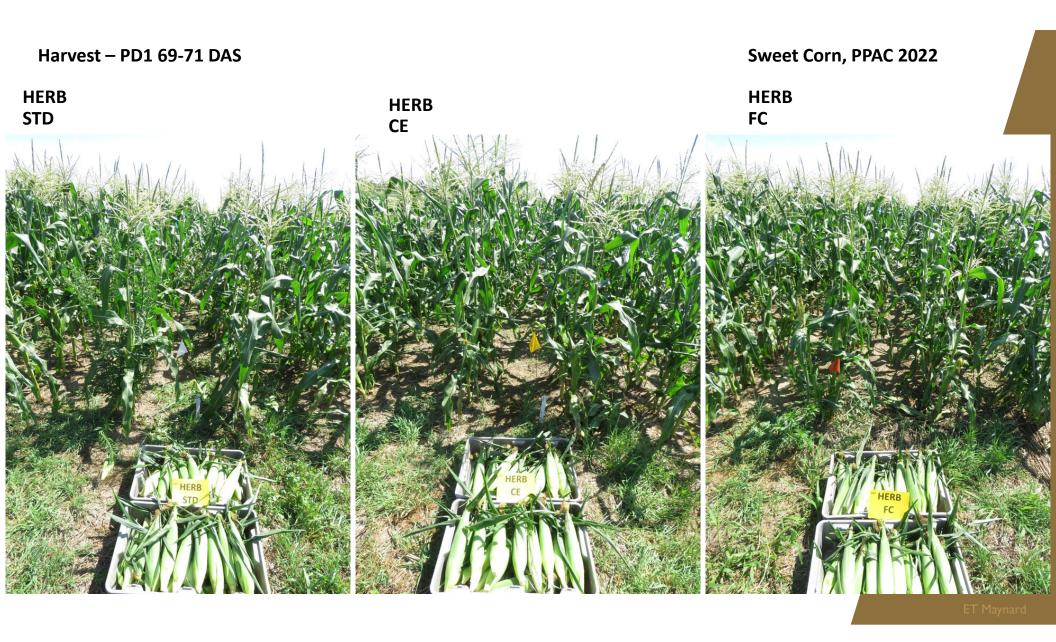


FC





undeveloped





HERB

CE

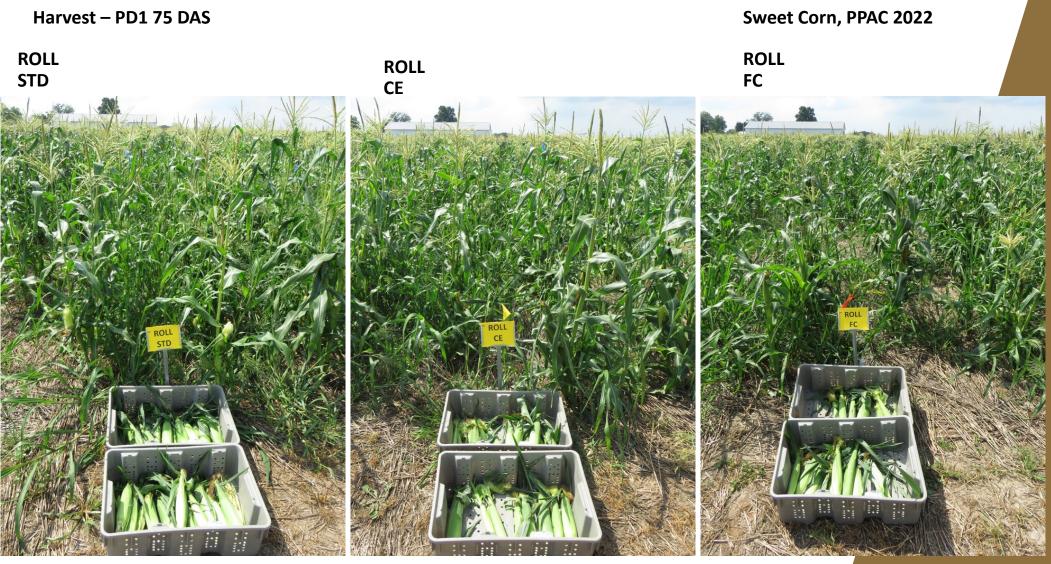




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FC





ROLL STD

ROLL CE





Horticulture and Landscape Architecture ROLL FC





Sweet Corn, PPAC 2023 Harvest – PD1 8/23/2023





Yield – Marketable Ear Number

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Treatment	Mkt. Doz/Acre			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
BARE	1227 A*	1379 A	992 A	1563 A
HERB	1009 AB	1048 B	1174 A	1410 AB
RPOST	889 B	1012 B	234 B	1224 BC
RPRE	944 B	883 C	-	-
STRIP	-	-	-	1091 C

2020 and 2021: Average across two varieties.2022 and 2023: Average across all closing wheels.2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 10% (2020, 2021) or 5% (2022, 2023) level of significance.



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Yield – Marketable Ear Weight

Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Treatment	Mkt.Tons per Acre			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
BARE	5.9 A*	8.5 A	4.9 A	7.I A
HERB	4.9 AB	7.3 AB	5.6 A	6.6 AB
RPOST	4.4 B	7.I B	I.3 B	5.8 BC
RPRE	4.9 AB	7.2 B	-	-
STRIP	_	_	-	5.2 C

2020 and 2021: Average across two varieties.2022 and 2023: Average across all closing wheels.2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 10% (2020, 2021) or 5% (2022, 2023) level of significance.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2022-2023

Yield – Marketable Ear Number and Weight

Closing Wheel	Mkt. Doz/Acre		Mkt.Tons/Acre	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Standard	816 A*	1311 A	3.9 A	6.I A
Cruiser Extreme	791 A	1343 A	3.8 A	6.3 A
Furrow Cruiser	794 A	1311 A	3.9 A	6.2 A

2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 5% level of significance.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Yield Components – Plant Stand at Harvest

Treatment	Plants per Acre (1000s)			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
BARE	19.3 A*	17.0 A	13.2 A	20.3 A
HERB	I6.7 B	I 5.2 A	15.1 A	19.9 A
RPOST	I 5.2 B	15.1 A	I 3.2 A	19.2 AB
RPRE	I4.9 B	15.6 A	—	—
STRIP	—	_	_	17.6 B

2020 and 2021: Average across two varieties.

2022 and 2023: Average across all closing wheels.

2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 10% (2020, 2021) or 5% (2022) level of significance.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Yield Components – Marketable Ear Number per 10 Plants

Treatment	Marketable Ears per 10 Plants			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
BARE	7.7 A*	9.8 A	9.0 A	9.2 A
HERB	7.3 A	8.3 B	9.3 A	8.5 AB
RPOST	7.I A	8.0 C	2.1 B	7.7 BC
RPRE	7.6 A	6.9 D	—	—
STRIP	_	_	_	7.4 C

2020 and 2021: Average across two varieties.

2022 and 2023: Average across all closing wheels.

2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 10% (2020, 2021) or 5% (2022) level of significance.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Yield Components – Weight per Marketable Ear

Treatment	Wt per Marketable Ear (lb)			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
BARE	0.81 A*	1.03 C	0.82 A	0.76 A
HERB	0.81 A	I.I7 B	0.81 A	0.78 A
RPOST	0.84 A	I.18 B	0.74 B	0.78 A
RPRE	0.86 A	I.34 A	—	—
STRIP	_	_	_	0.80 A

2020 and 2021: Average across two varieties.

2022 and 2023: Average across all closing wheels.

2023: Average of May 30 and July 5 planting dates.

*Means within a column followed by the same letter do not differ at 10% (2020, 2021) or 5% (2022) level of significance.



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Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023 Possible reasons for fewer marketable ears per plant

- Emergence over a long period of time; later emerging plants can't compete
- Poor establishment and growth due to shallow planting
- Injury leading to stunting or death of main stalk, possibly due to

Caterpillar feeding - Herbicide - Stinkbug feeding

Inadequate weed control











Summary

• Yield was sig. lower in no-till HERB plots 1 / 4 years.

- Yield was sig. lower in roller-crimped plots 4 / 4 years.
- Lower yield could be attributed to fewer plants and fewer marketable ears per plant–usually a bigger factor
- Improving stand establishment led to comparable yield in herbicide-killed rye in2022. Rye was planted later in fall, terminated earlier, and good moisture at planting.
- No-till with herbicide-killed rye less risky (yield) than with roller-crimped rye.
- No-till with rolled rye delayed harvest up to 1 to 1.5 week compared to conventional tillage in early planting.
- Closing wheels did not consistently influence emergence





Sweet Corn, PPAC 2020-2023

Aim for Success with No-till Sweet Corn

Focus on Stand Establishment

- Seed furrow depth
- Furrow closure
- Soil moisture at/after planting (target conditions, not date)
- Residue management
- Starter fertilizer use
- Row cleaners, down pressure, Etc.

Keep a Close Eye on the Crop

- Insects, Weeds, Disease, Wildlife
- Plant nutrition
- Get out and Look









8/8/2022

THANK YOU

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Acknowledgments:

J. Rorick S. Bover, G. Tra

S. Boyer, G. Tragesser, A. Leman, M. O'Neal, R H. Banas, J. Clemens, J. Conner, B. Hoffman, M. Jackson, R. Nemit, C. Charlson, M. Mirza, P. Landgrebe

R. Seavers, S. Rubiano, N. Zapata, and E. Oliva, J. Young, B. Johnson, and P. Illingsworth

This activity was funded in part by Purdue University as part of AgSEED Crossroads funding to support Indiana's Agriculture and Rural Development.

This work received support from the Indiana SARE professional development program.



