

# Lessons in Sustainability from the Glenlea Long-Term Rotation Study

---

Joanne Thiessen Martens and Martin Entz

Natural Sciences Research Symposium  
Guelph Organic Conference  
January 25, 2008



UNIVERSITY  
OF MANITOBA

# The Glenlea Study Site

---

- Near Winnipeg, MB
- Soil type: Rego Black Chernozem
- 12% sand, 32% silt, 55% clay, 5.5% OM
- Precipitation:  
535 mm
- GDD:  
1755 (>5 C)



# Treatments and Rotations

---

## Early years (1992-2003)

### □ 3 rotations

- Forage-grain: wheat – alfalfa – alfalfa - flax
- Green manure-grain: wheat - clover green manure - wheat – flax
- Grain only: wheat – pea – wheat – flax

### □ 4 systems

- Organic, conventional
- Fertilizer and no herbicide, herbicide and no fertilizer

### □ Flax test crop every four years

# Measurements

- ❑ Crop yields
- ❑ Soil fertility
- ❑ Weeds
- ❑ Soil erodibility
- ❑ Energy use and carbon emissions
- ❑ Economics
- ❑ Mycorrhiza
- ❑ Carabid beetles (biodiversity)
- ❑ Nematodes (biodiversity)
- ❑ Disease
- ❑ Grain nutrient content



# Research Results: 1992-2003

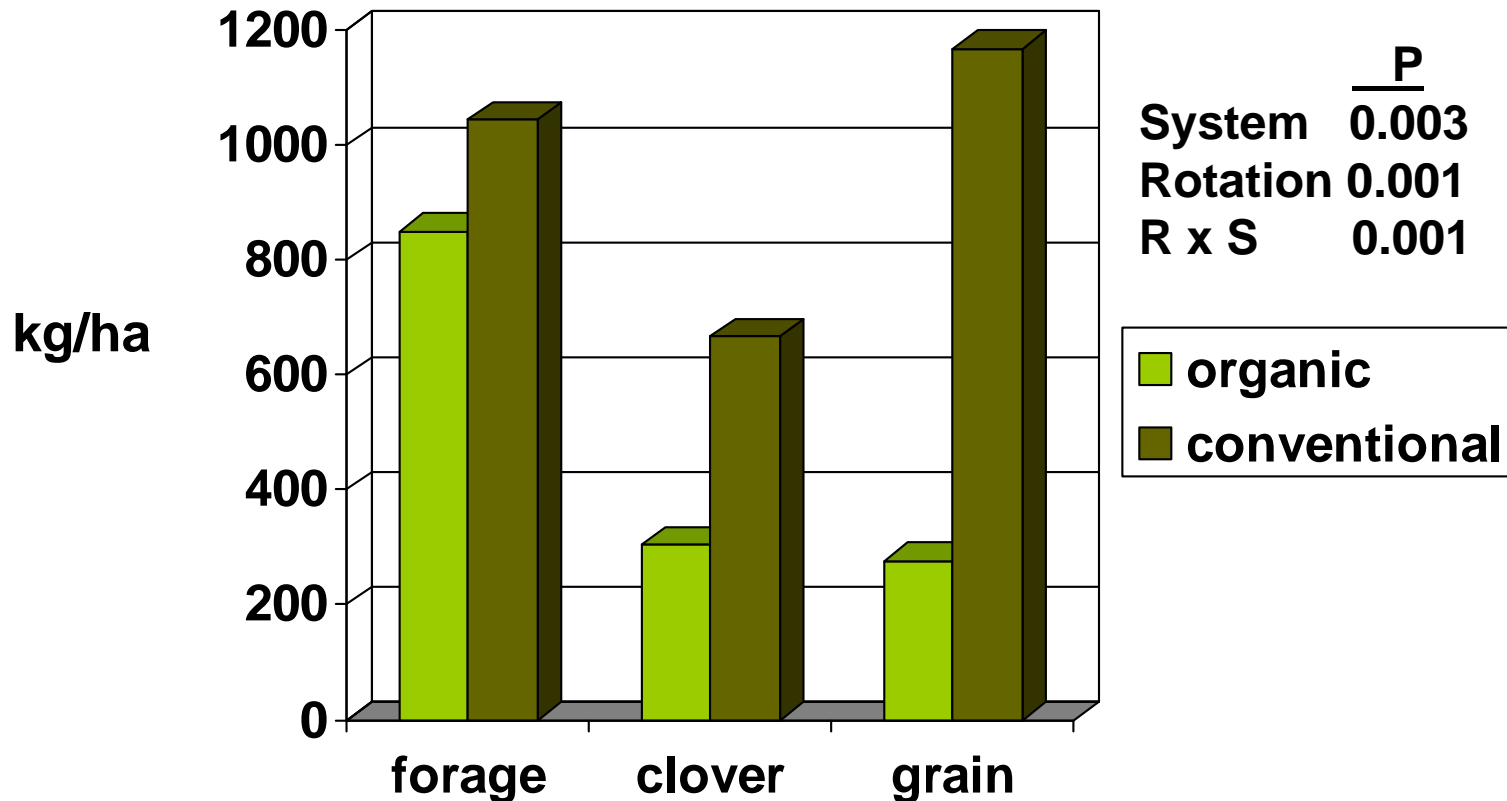
---

- Crop yields
- Soil fertility
- Weeds



# Crop Yields: 1992-2003

## Flax test crop yield: 2003



# Soil Fertility: 1992-2003

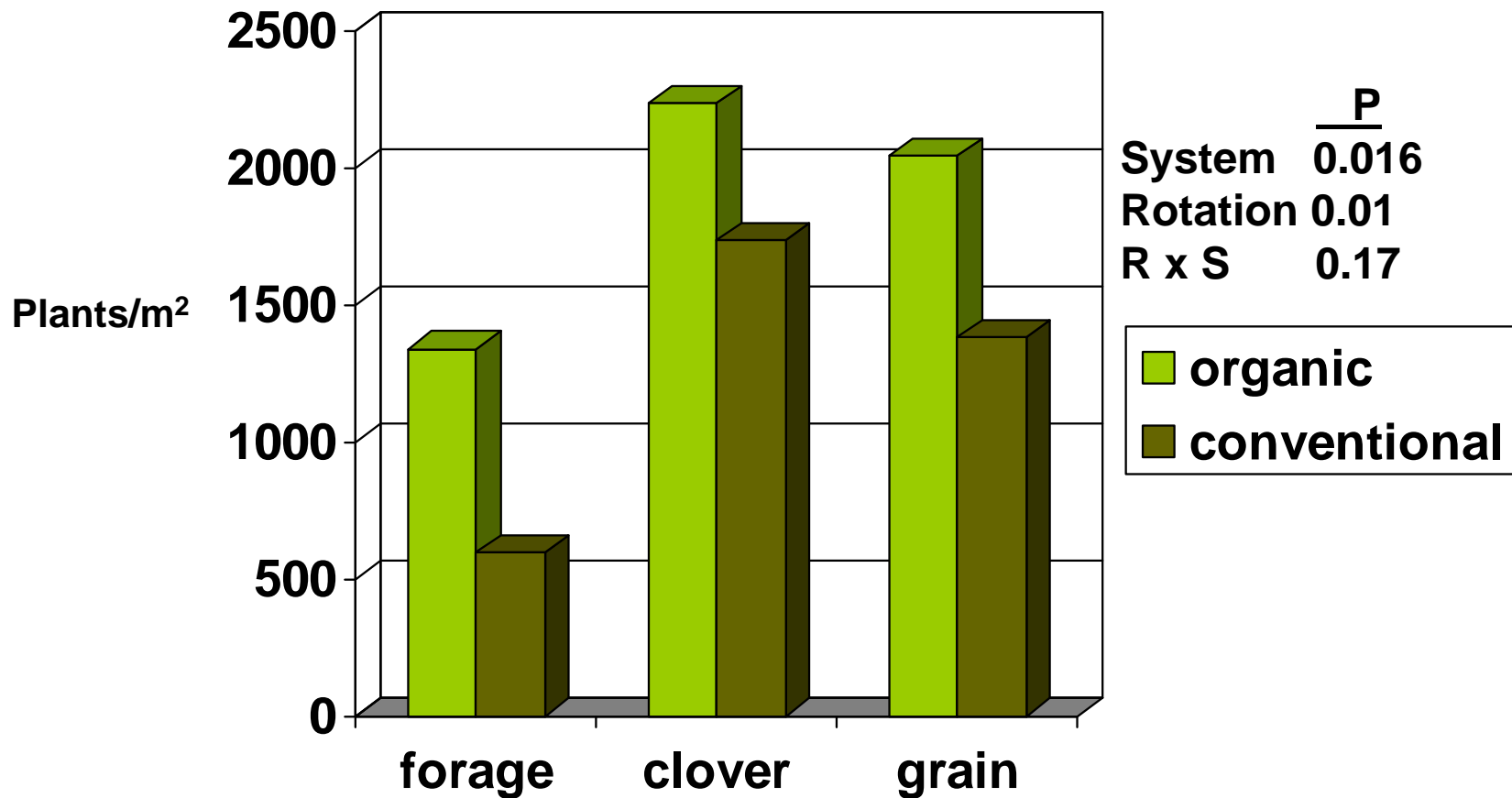
## Soil nutrient status in 2003 (kg/ha)

Rotation	System	N	P	K	S
Grain-only	Conventional	32	46	1316	141
	Organic	22	33	1312	86
Green manure – grain	Conventional	29	24	1169	87
	Organic	31	37	1116	76
Forage – grain	Conventional	81	42	1140	63
	Organic	37	11	1073	26

After 12 years, nutrient levels adequate in all treatments EXCEPT organic forage system.

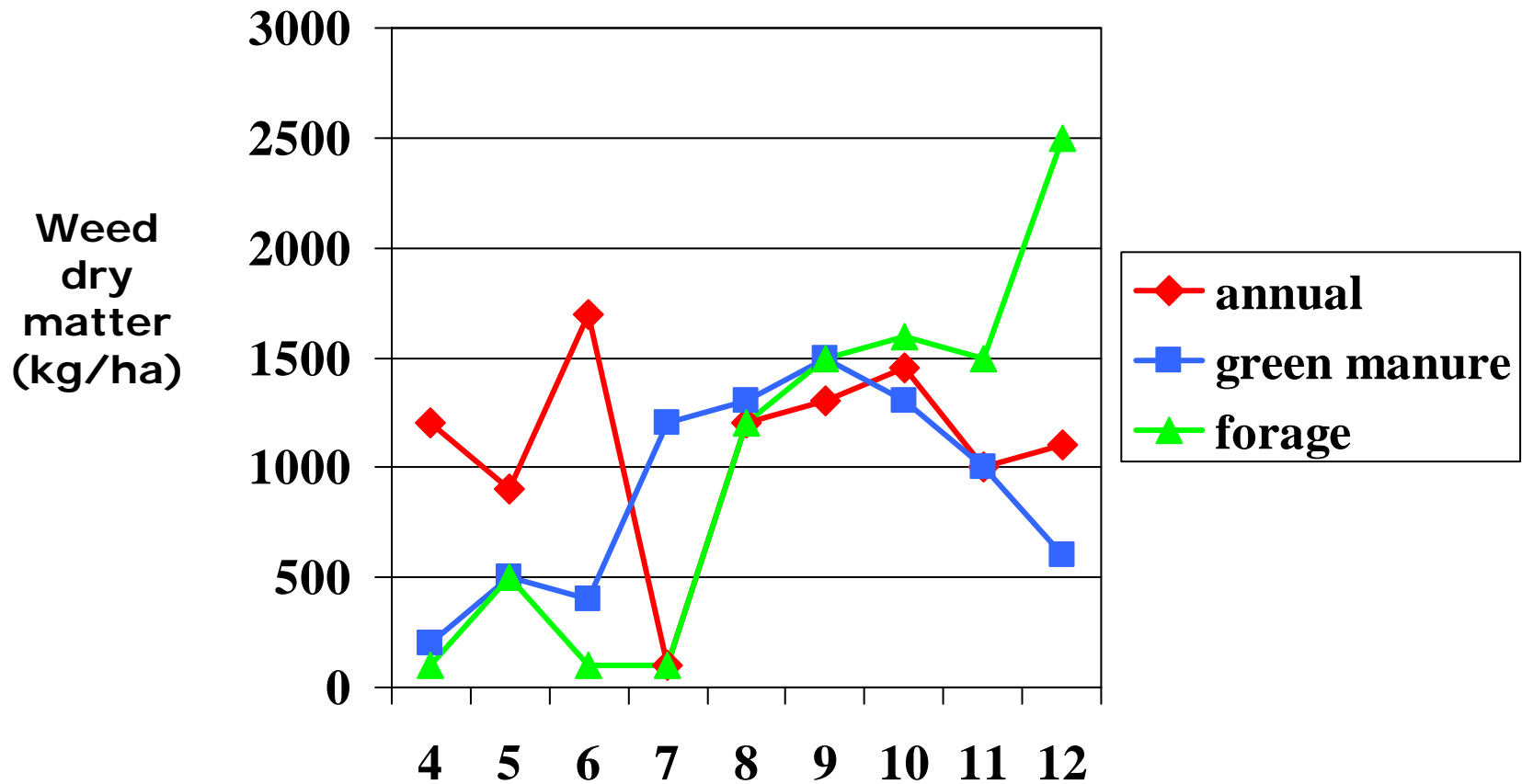
# Weeds: 1992-2003

## Weed density 2003



# Weeds: 1992-2003

## Weed biomass 1992-2003



# Lessons: 1992-2003

---

- Forages in rotation increase organic flax yields...
  - ...for a while
    - After 12 years
      - Weed pressure was high
      - Soil P was depleted
- Annual rotation had adequate soil nutrients but had poor yields in organic

# Treatments and Rotations

---

Currently (2004 and on)

- 2 systems
  - Organic and conventional
- 2 rotations
  - Grain – forage: Flax – alfalfa – alfalfa – wheat
    - With and without composted livestock manure
  - Grain only:
    - Organic: Flax – oat – green manure (fababean) – wheat
    - Conventional: Flax – oat – pulse (soybean) – wheat
- Fully phased (all crops grown every year)

# Research Results: 2004-2007

---

- Crop yields
- Weeds
- Soil fertility
- Mycorrhiza
- Grain mineral content



# Crop Yields: 2004-2007

---

## Two organic flax crops in 2005



**Flax-oat-fababean-wheat**



**Flax-alfalfa-alfalfa-wheat**

**Better performance in forage-grain rotation**

- More N available
- Less weed competition

# Weeds: 2004-2007

## Weed density in wheat in 2006 (seeded late April)

	Wild oat	G. foxtail	BY grass	RRP	WM	LQ	LT	TLS	Stink weed	WB	DandIn	C. thistle
<i>Grain only rotation</i>												
Org	27	27	42	1	155	1	56	3	61	5	1	4
Conv	4	8	11	98	19	4	435	1	101	1	0	0
<i>Grain-forage rotation</i>												
Org	16	781	338	0	382	6	12	4	12	12	1	25
Conv	6	209	370	258	103	12	66	4	50	18	0	0

## **Under low available soil P**

- Flax OK**
- Red root pigweed POOR**
- Wild mustard POOR**



# Weeds: 2004-2007

## Weed density in wheat in 2006 (seeded late April)

	Wild oat	G. foxtail	BY grass	RRP	WM	LQ	LT	TLS	Stink weed	WB	DandIn	C. thistle
<i>Grain only rotation</i>												
Org	27	27	42	1	155	1	56	3	61	5	1	4
Conv	4	8	11	98	19	4	435	1	101	1	0	0
<i>Grain-forage rotation</i>												
Org	16	781	338	0	382	6	12	4	12	12	1	25
Conv	6	209	370	258	103	12	66	4	50	18	0	0



Two years of alfalfa  
hay not enough to  
control Canada  
thistle

# Soil Fertility: 2004-2007

---

- Focus on P
- Look at less available pools of P in soil
- How plants access that P

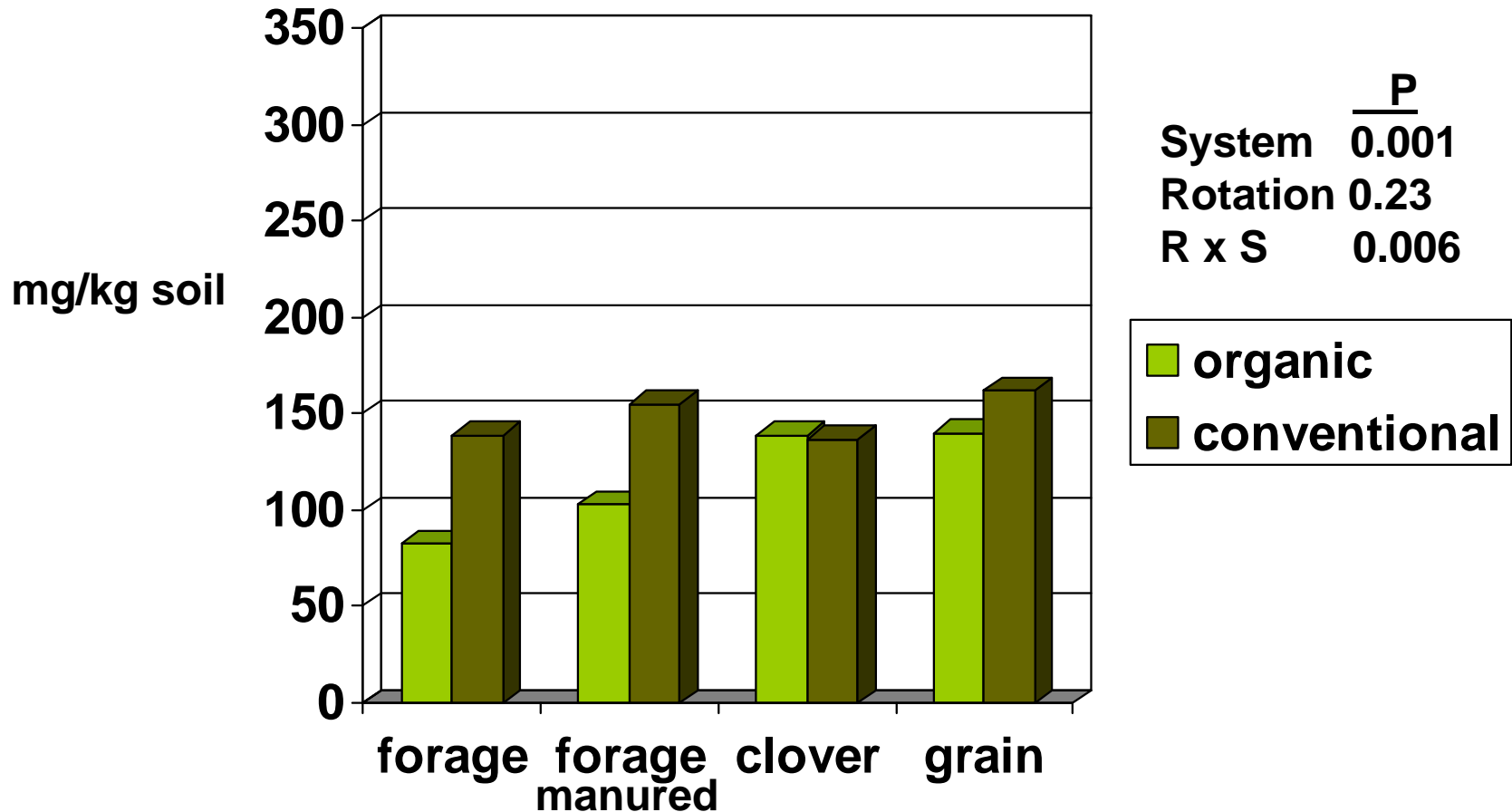


**M.Sc. Student  
Cathy Welsh**

# “Available” P: Glenlea 2005

Water, sodium bicarbonate and sodium hydroxide extractable P

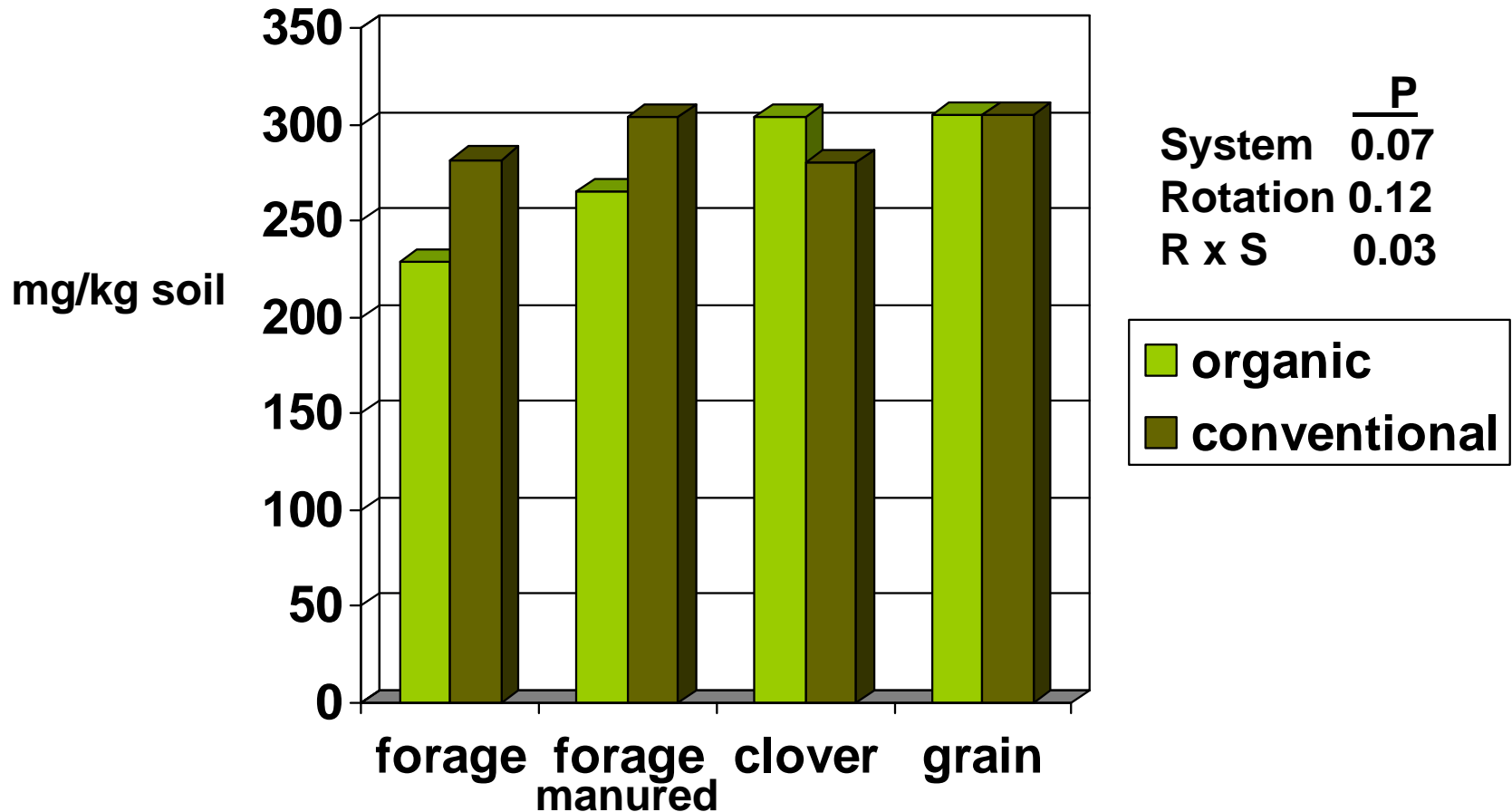
Adapted from Welsh (2007)



# Total Soil P: Glenlea 2005

## Available P plus HCl extractable P, Glenlea 2005

Adapted from Welsh (2007)

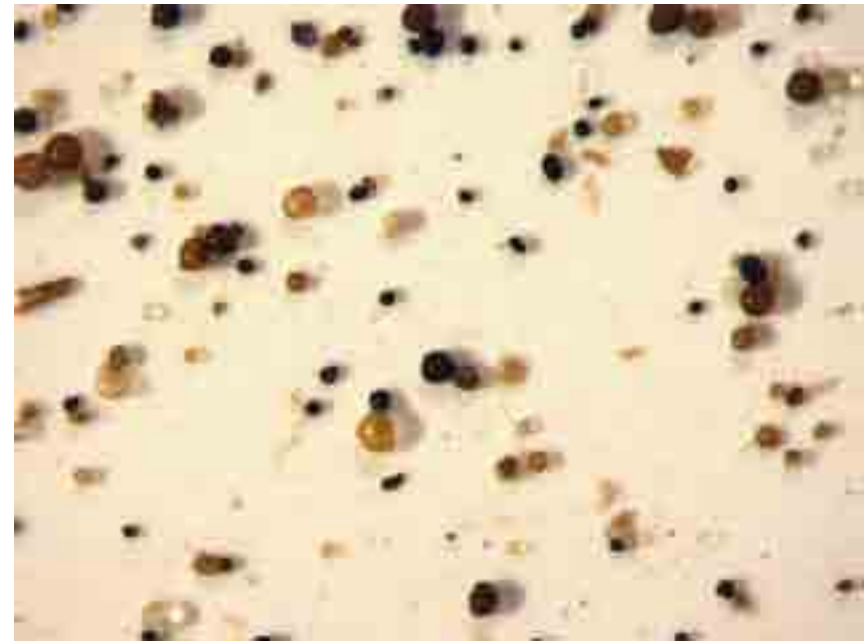


# Mycorrhiza

---



**Conventional**



**Organic**

**Annual rotation**

# Mycorrhiza

---



Forage-grain with manure

Conventional

Organic

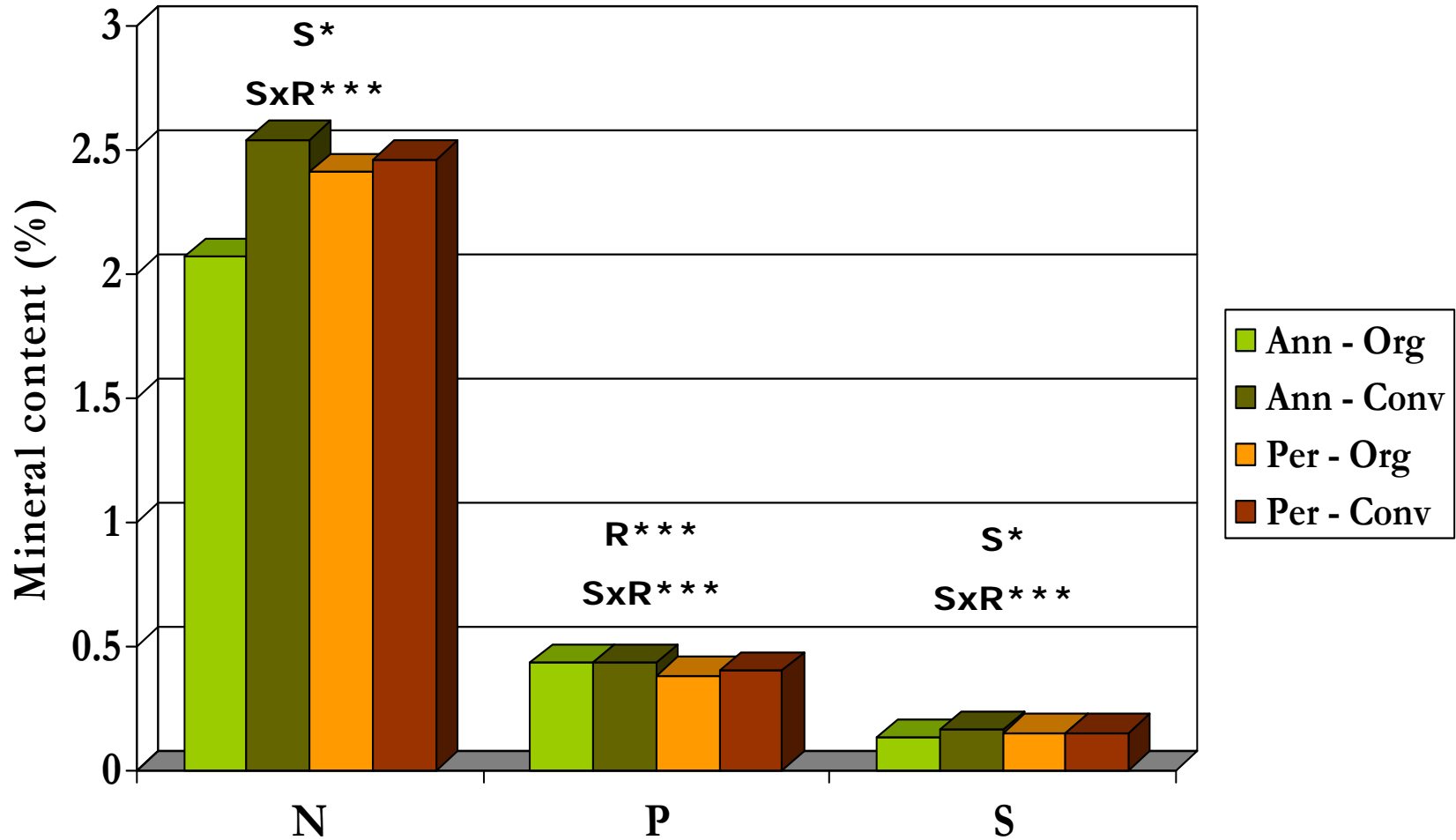
# Grain Mineral Content

---

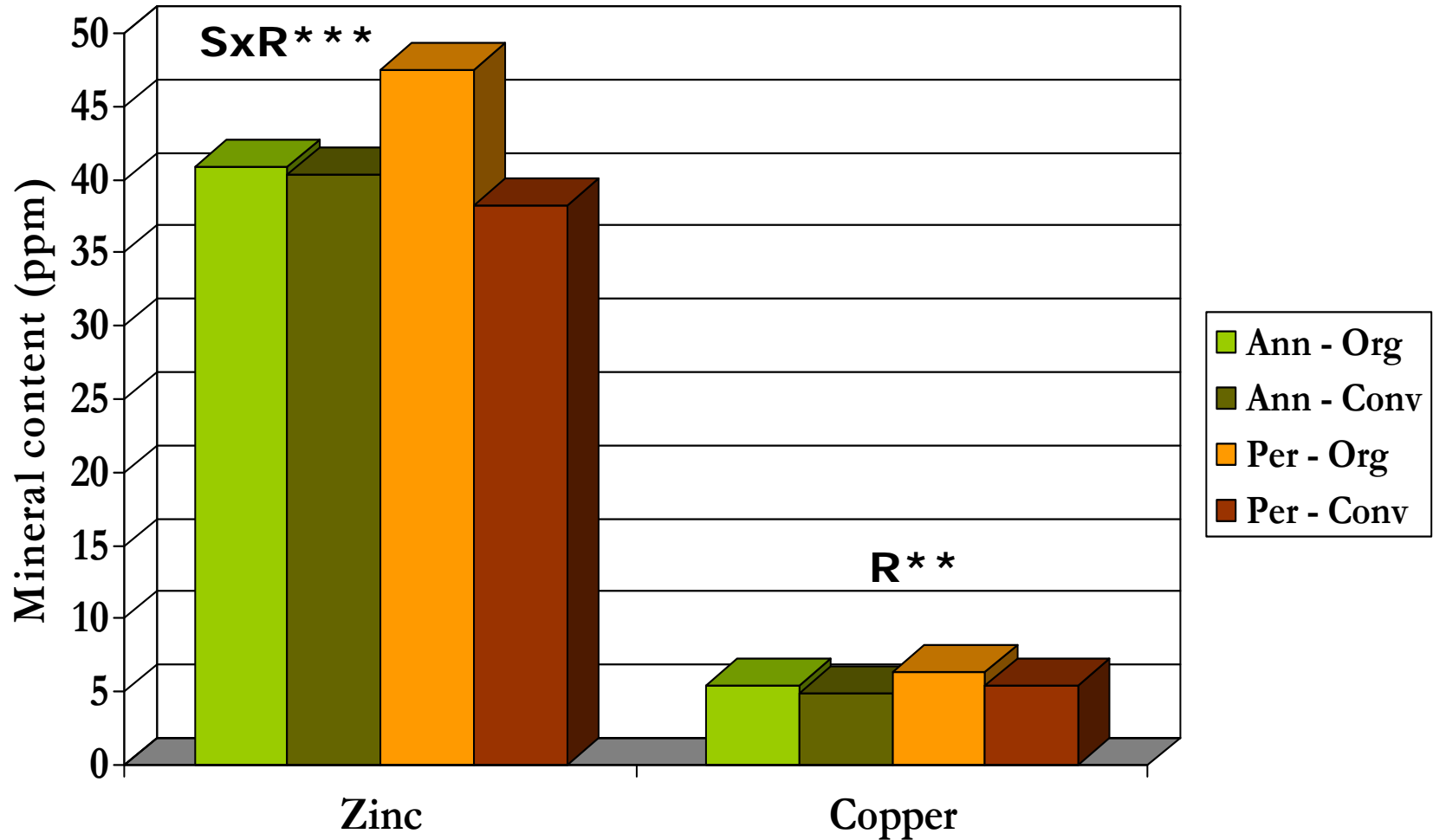
- Mineral content of wheat
- N, P, K, S, Ca, Mg, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu



# Grain Mineral Content



# Grain Mineral Content



# Recent Lessons

---

- ❑ Crop yields and soil fertility seem to be sustainable in the organic grain-forage rotation with added manure.
- ❑ Canada thistle control is a challenge in the organic grain-forage system.
- ❑ More mycorrhizal association in organic systems.
- ❑ Crop rotation and inputs affect grain mineral content through:
  - soil nutrient status
  - mycorrhizal association

# Acknowledgements

---

Thanks to...

- all the researchers and graduate students who have contributed to the Glenlea study
- Keith Bamford, technician extraordinaire
- Funding organizations:
  - Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives
  - NSERC
  - Many others

# For more information...

---

## **Natural Systems Agriculture**

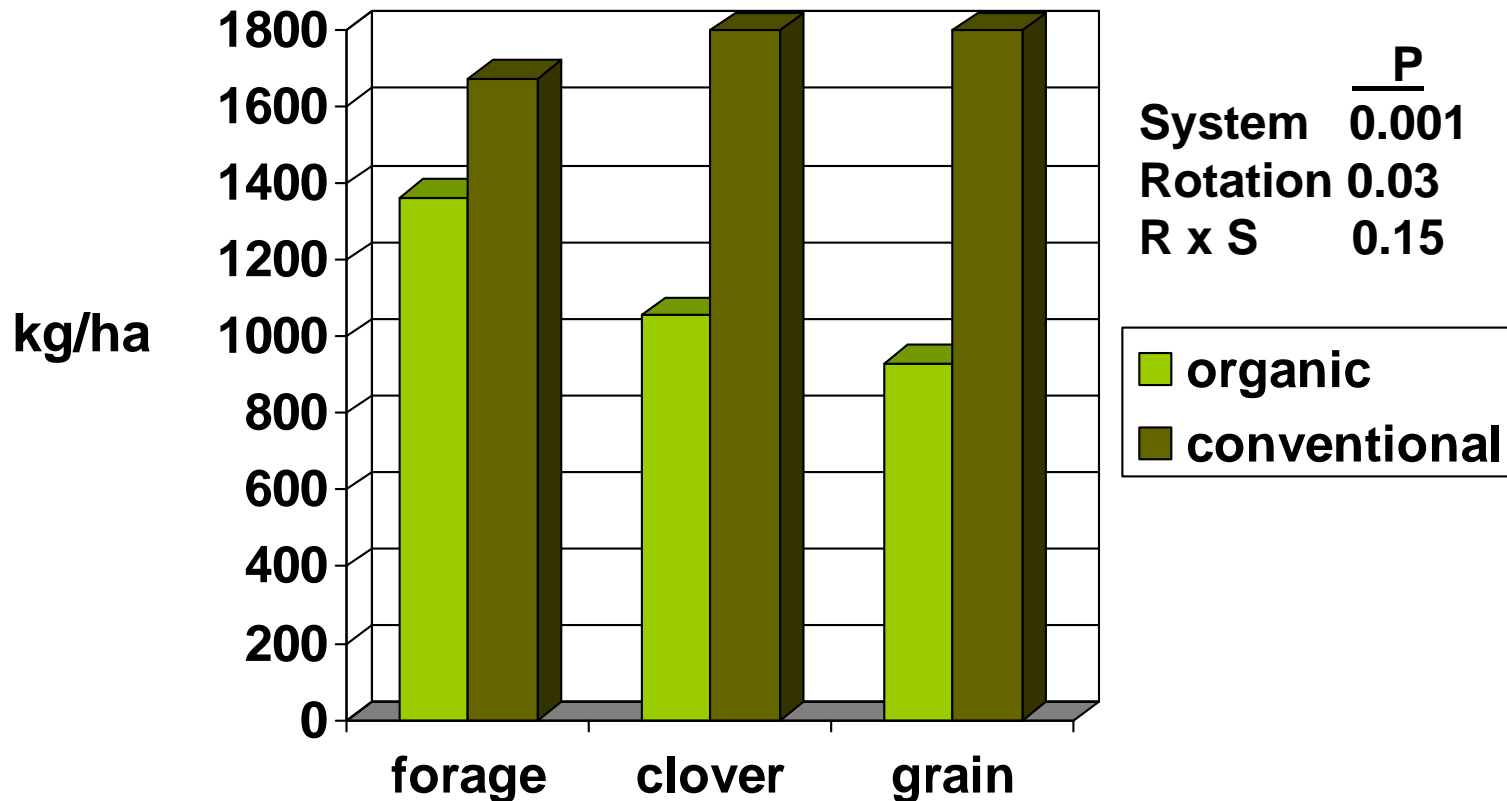
[www.umanitoba.ca/outreach/  
naturalagriculture/organic.html](http://www.umanitoba.ca/outreach/naturalagriculture/organic.html)

## **Glenlea Long-Term Rotation Study**

[www.umanitoba.ca/afs/plant\\_science/  
glenlea/glenlea.html](http://www.umanitoba.ca/afs/plant_science/glenlea/glenlea.html)

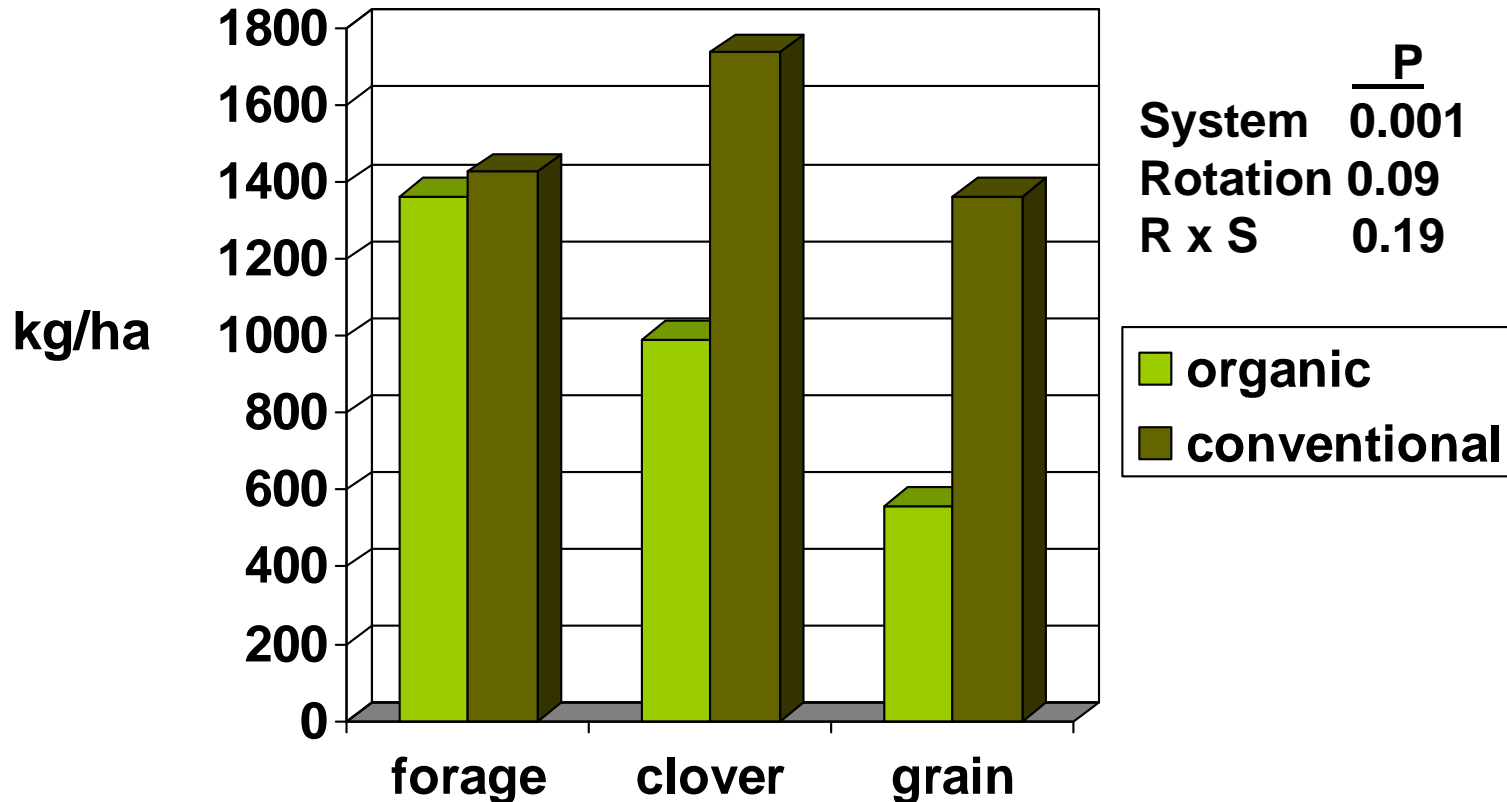
# Crop Yields: 1992-2003

## Flax test crop yield: 1995



# Crop Yields: 1992-2003

## Flax test crop yield: 1999



# Weeds: 2004-2007

## Weed density in wheat in 2006 (seeded late April)

	Wild oat	G. foxtail	BY grass	RRP	WM	LQ	LT	TLS	Stink weed	WB	DandIn	C. thistle
<i>Grain only rotation</i>												
Org	27	27	42	1	155	1	56	3	61	5	1	4
Conv	4	8	11	98	19	4	435	1	101	1	0	0
<i>Grain-forage rotation</i>												
Org	16	781	338	0	382	6	12	4	12	12	1	25
Conv	6	209	370	258	103	12	66	4	50	18	0	0

**Annual  
rotation  
conventional**



**Conventional oat and flax in 2007**

# HCl extractable P: Glenlea 2005

Adapted from Welsh (2007)

