Tamarack Farms Pea-Quinoa ("Peanoa") Intercrop

Project duration: May 2019 – August 2019

Objectives: To demonstrate the use of cover cropping strategies

Collaborators: Ryan Pengelly, Tamarack Farms

Results

Plots were combined and the pea and quinoa crops were separated and examined for yield. Average yields for each treatment are shown in Table 1. Total yields for each treatment are shown in Figure 1.

Table 1: Yields for Pea-Quinoa Treatments

| | Pea | Quinoa | Pea |
|-------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Avg by trt | lb/ac | | bu/ac |
| Pea only | 153.2 | N/A | 2.55 |
| MP - MQ | 103.0 | 501.9 | 1.72 |
| HP - HQ | 132.9 | 400.6 | 2.22 |
| LP - LQ | 80.7 | 508.3 | 1.35 |
| HP - LQ | 154.2 | 248.4 | 2.57 |
| MP - HQ | 97.0 | 557.6 | 1.62 |
| Quinoa only | N/A | 873.9 | 0.00 |
| HP - MQ | 153.3 | 538.9 | 2.55 |
| LP - HQ | 100.3 | 821.4 | 1.67 |
| LP - MQ | 63.3 | 490.5 | 1.06 |
| MP - LQ | 139.7 | 358.8 | 2.33 |

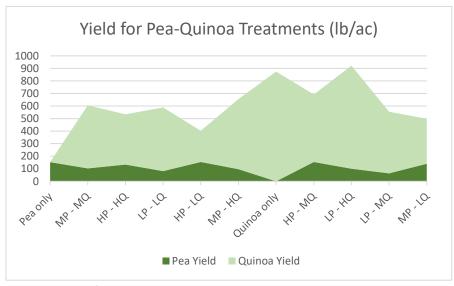


Figure 1: Yield for Pea-Quinoa Treatments

Although some treatments out-yielded others, no treatment yielded well. (Pea yields averaged 2 bu/ac, compared to 53-63 bu/ac as a regional average.) However, very dry conditions for about three weeks before and three weeks after seeding resulted in poor, delayed emergence, especially for peas. Delayed

emergence resulted in flowering for peas during higher temperatures, causing poor pod-set, reducing yield. Further, several flushes of weeds competed with the crops for moisture.

Background

The trial examines the effect of seeding rate on yield of a pea-quinoa intercrop, using high, medium and low rates for both crops. Proposed benefits of intercropping include: 1) confusion of insect populations; 2) beneficial nutrient interactions such as nitrogen fixation; 3) support for crops prone to lodging; 4) increased combined yields; 5) mitigation of the risk of crop failure; 6) weed suppression; and 7) reduced input requirements and costs.

Materials & Methods

Experimental Design: Random Complete Block Design

Entries: 11
Seeding: May 22
Harvest: Sept 25

Agronomic info

Previous year's crop: Soy

Soil Type: Erickson Loam Clay

Landscape: Rolling with trees to the east Seedbed preparation: Heavy harrowed twice

Table 1: Treatments

| Pea only | Low Pea – Low Quinoa | Quinoa only |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| High Pea-High Quinoa | High Pea-Low Quinoa | High Pea-Medium Quinoa |
| Medium Pea-Medium Quinoa | Medium Pea-High Quinoa | Low Pea-High Quinoa |
| Low Pea-Medium Quinoa | Medium Pea-Low Quinoa | |

Data collectedEmergence:

Date Collected
Jun 12 – Jun 20

Stand Rating: Mid Jul Vigor: Mid Jul

Table 2: Spring 2019 Soil Test

| Available | | Needed | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|--|
| N | 74 lb/ac | 130 lb/ac | |
| Р | 15 ppm | 25 lb/ac | |
| K | 189 ppm | 10 lb/ac | |

Table 3: Added Fertility

| - | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | Blend | Blend (actual | Actual lbs | Actual lbs |
| | | lbs/ac) | N | Р |
| | 46-0-0 | 117.1 | 53.88 | 0 |
| | 11-52-0-0 | 19.23 | 2.12 | 10 |
| | Total | - | 56.0 | 10 |

N sidebanded: P banded with seed

Table 4: Herbicide Application

| Crop stage | Date | Product | Rate |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| Pre-emerge | May 23 | Glyphosate | 640 ml/ac |
| In-crop | June 10 | Coragen | 50 ml/ac |
| | June 19 | Quizalafop | 300 ml/ac |
| | | Lagon | 250 ml/ac |
| | July 19 | Decis | 150 ml/ac |
| | August 2 | Coragen | 60 ml/ac |
| | August 21 | Coragen | 60 ml/ac |
| Desiccation | September 17 | Reglone | 1 L/ac |