SOUTHEAST PURDUE AGRICULTURAL CENTER RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS 2022

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Department of Agronomy

Soil Drainage and Water Quality

Long-term project to determine:

- 1) The effect of tile drain spacing on corn and soybean yields on a Clermont soil
- 2) The movement of nitrates into drainage water under typical management practices Eileen Kladivko, Agronomy

CSCAP Cover Crop effects on corn and soybean production

Measurement of cereal rye crop growth and subsequent effects on corn and soybean growth and yield. Determine if a historical cereal rye growth can provide nitrogen credit to corn crop. Eileen Kladivko, Daniel Welage, Bob Nielsen, Jim Camberato, Agronomy

Cover crop species x seeding method x nitrogen rate – influence on corn yield and nitrogen cycling

Conventional and precision seeded cereal rye and balansa clover with various nitrogen rates ahead of corn and soybean

Shalamar Armstrong, SEND LAB team, Agronomy

<u>Cover crop species x seeding method x seeding rates – influence on corn yield and nitrogen cycling</u>

Conventional and precision seeded cereal rye and crimson clover at various seeding rates ahead of corn and soybean

Shalamar Armstrong, SEND LAB team, Agronomy

Balansa Clover date of planting x variety trial

Evaluate the growth and performance of commercial varieties of balansa clover across multiple planting dates

Shalamar Armstrong, SEND LAB team, Agronomy

Overwintering legume cover crop x corn hybrid x nitrogen rate

Evaluate the potential nitrogen contributing capability of cover crop to various corn hybrids Shalamar Armstrong, Dan Quinn, Agronomy

Effectiveness of Annual Ryegrass to mitigate negative effects of fragipan soils

Establishment of annual ryegrass on fragipan soils and measure yield differences in corn and soybean with no ryegrass. Measure fragipan depths overtime.

Llyod Murdock, University of Kentucky Dena Anderson, NRCS SEPAC staff

Corn Response to Sidedress Applications of Sulfur Fertilization

Evaluate corn response to sulfur fertilization.

Bob Nielsen and Jim Camberato, Agronomy

Corn Response to residual sulfur fertilization on soybean

Evaluating corn responses to previous year fertilization of sulfur on soybean Bob Nielsen and Jim Camberato, Dan Quinn Agronomy

<u>Comparison of 2X2 and 2X2X2 Starter Fertilizer on the Growth. Development, and Yield of Continuous Corn</u>

Evaluate corn response to various starter placements, rates and products in a continuous corn environment

Bob Nielsen, Jim Camberato, Agronomy

Nitrogen Timing Management of Corn Following a Cereal Rye Cover Crop

Evaluate effects of corn yield to various nitrogen management application timings with and without cover crop

Dan Quinn, Riley Seavers, Agronomy

Intensive Corn Management Study

Evaluate corn yield response to a variety of management practices including fungicides, population, late season nitrogen, micronutrients and sulfur fertilization.

Dan Quinn, Malena Bartaburu Silva, Agronomy

Closina wheel study

Evaluate corn response to various aftermarket closing wheels when planting into various environments

Dan Quinn, Riley Seavers, Agronomy

Indigenous Soil Potassium Supply. Fertilizer Potassium Use Efficiency. and Potassium Budgets in Indiana Corn and Sovbean Production

Evaluate the agronomic efficiency of currently recommended potassium fertilizer rates Alex Helms SEPAC, Jim Camberato, Agronomy

Soybean Response to seeding rate across various planting dates

Shaun Casteel, Agronomy

Soybean Response to combinations of sulfur and nitrogen fertilizer x planting date

Evaluate soybean response to nitrogen and sulfur fertilization in combination with two planting dates.

Shaun Casteel, Agronomy

Soybean Response to sulfur x foliar protection applications

Evaluate soybean response to sulfur fertilization in addition to fungicide and insecticide applications

Shaun Casteel, Agronomy

USDA-ARS Northern Soybean Uniform Test

Evaluate USDA_ARS Northern Uniform Soybean Test strains grouped by maturity for comparison and seed increases Adam Brock, USDA-ARS

Department of Botany & Plant Pathology

Field Scale Fungicide Timing in Corn

Fungicide applications at different timings and observe crop diseases throughout the growing season. Evaluate corn response to treatments.

Darcy Telenko, Katlin Waibel, Botany and Plant Pathology

Field Scale Fungicide Timing in Soybean

Fungicide applications at different timings and observe crop diseases throughout the growing season. Evaluate soybean response to treatments.

Darcy Telenko, Katlin Waibel, Botany and Plant Pathology

Corn and Soybean Sentinel Plots

Establishment of susceptible hybrids for observation of various disease presence and severity throughout the growing season

Darcy Telenko, Katlin Waibel, Botany and Plant Pathology

<u>Plant disease phenotyping studies and decision support systems for Southern Rust and Gray leaf spot</u>

Utilize weather data loggers, proximal and remote sensors to develop tools to predict and establish warning systems to alert when disease is present and advancing.

Christian Cruz, Brenden Lane, Mariela Fernandez Campos, Botany and Plant Pathology

22-SEPAC-Sov-01 Industry Trial

Evaluation of weed control with various spray volumes, pressures, chemistries, with a commercial agricultural sprayer

Bryan Young, Botany & Plant Pathology

<u>Early Planted Soybean Weed, Insect and Disease Management Strategies</u> <u>Weed science Trials and Seed Treatment Trials</u>

Evaluation of soybean planting date interactions with herbicide programs and seed treatment efficacy.

Bill Johnson, Bryan Young, Darcy Telenko, Christian Krupke

Department of Entomology

Enhance Pollination and Pest Regulation Services in watermelon

Evaluation of a variety of flowering cover crop species and impact of subsequent watermelon pollinator population

Ian Kaplan, Zeus Mateos Fierro, Entomology

Cooperative Ag Pest Survey (CAPS) for exotic insect pests of soybean corn and oak

Installation and monitoring of a trap array for exotic insect pests as part of a statewide survey network

Alicia Kelley, CAPS Indiana State Coordinator

Corn Earworm Pheromone Trapping

To monitor the presence of corn earworm moths.

John Obermeyer, Entomology

Department of Entomology (continued)

Black Cutworm Pheromone Trapping

To monitor the presence of black cutworm moths. John Obermeyer, Entomology

Armyworm Pheromone Trapping

To monitor the presence of armyworm moths.

John Obermeyer, Entomology

Soybean Aphid Suction Trap

To monitor the presence of soybean aphid and other aphid species.

Dave Voegtlin, National Soybean Research Center

Spotted Lanternfly Trapping

Installation and monitoring of traps
John Couture, Entomology

Forest Insect Pest Monitoring

Establish annual insect sampling sites to monitor the spread of new and ongoing forest insects involved in the establishment and spread of forest pests and diseases

Phil Marshall, Indiana DNR

Department of Forestry and Natural Resources

Bacterial Leaf Scorch Disease monitoring

Monitor the spread and impacts of bacterial leaf scorch disease in a red oak provenance planting. Evaluate disease compared to red oak genetics from all regions of its native range. Phil Marshall, Indiana DNR, Jenny Juzwic, US Forest Service, Matt Ginzel, Matt Ginzel, Jim McKenna, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

Edge Feathering

Implementation of edge feathering management practices around wooded field borders for increased wildlife habitat and evaluation of crop yield response to the practice

Jarred Brooke, Don Carlson Forestry & Natural Resources – SEPAC staff

Controlled Burn Management for Oak Regeneration

Evaluate the of effectiveness of utilizing controlled burn as a management strategy to increase oak species competitiveness in a regeneration site

Jarred Brooke, Don Carlson Forestry and Natural Resources

Warm Season Grass Plantings

Establishment of warm season grasses and forbs for demonstrating various management techniques and plant identification education

Jarred Brooke, Forestry and Natural Resources

Wildlife Food Plots

Demonstration of seeding techniques, establishment, and management of various beneficial plant species for wildlife

Jarred Brooke, Forestry and Natural Resources

Department of Forestry and Natural Resources (continued)

Deer Population Density Study

Estimating deer population by amount of browse in a controlled coppicing and exclusion enclosures area of hardwood species

Jarred Brooke, Forestry and Natural Resources

Biomass Harvest Site Demonstration Tree Planting

Four, two-acre planting sites with four treatments and half of the acreage fenced.

Don Carlson, Forestry & Natural Resources

Woody Biomass Removal Study -2012

Harvest a woody biomass to document the economic returns and ecological impacts from varying woody biomass retention levels. Maintained as a demonstration and extension education site

Mike Saunders and John Dunning, Forestry & Natural Resources Don Carlson, Forestry and Natural Resource

<u>Characterizing abiotic and biotic tree stress using hyperspectral information - Started</u> 2019

Incorporating digital approaches into forest monitoring and management to potentially mediate the negative impact of stressors on forests.

John Coulture Entomology, Doug Jacobs, Forestry and Natural Resources

Soil Suitability Studies - Started in 2019

Evaluate the framework of Wallace & Young (NRCS) black walnut suitability index by intensively sampling soils at black walnut sites. Further, analyses of soils data in conjunction with planted black walnut family genotype data will be used to look for trends in soil characteristics or survival of families on a particular site.

Shaneka Lawson, US Forest Service, Forestry and Natural Resources

Screening Butternut for Resistance to Butternut Canker Disease - Started 2011

To evaluate butternut canker disease.

Jim McKenna and Brian Beheler, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

Ecological Fitness and Comparison of Pure and Hybrid Butternut - Started 2011

Evaluate butternut from all over the native range as well as hybrids and pure lines from the SEPAC orchard.

Jim McKenna and Brian Beheler, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

<u>Pure Butternut Seed Orchard of New Clones Resistant to Butternut Canker – Started 2011</u>

Orchard seed production.

Jim McKenna and Brian Beheler, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

Butternut Test - Started 2010

Evaluate butternut from all over the native range as well as hybrids and pure lines from the SEPAC orchard.

Jim McKenna and Brian Beheler, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

Department of Forestry and Natural Resources (continued)

<u>Limited Range Provenance Test of Black Cherry – Started 2006</u>

First year test in Southern Indiana of a limited range provenance (common garden) test to evaluate black cherry seedlings collected from the Allegheny National forest in Northwestern Pennsylvania in comparison to northern and southern Indiana sources along with seedlings from selections in an IDNR seed orchard with other plots in Central Indiana and Southern Michigan 50 miles north of the Indiana border.

Phil O'Connor, Indiana Department of Natural Resources; Jim McKenna, Keith Woeste, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

Mass Selection of Butternut for Resistance to Butternut Canker from a Range-Wide Collection – Started 2005

Evaluation of Butternut seedlings collected throughout the native range of butternut from resistant individuals for future breeding and development of Butternut Canker resistant germplasm.

Jim McKenna, Keith Woeste, Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center

<u>Mass Selection of Butternut for Resistance to Butternut Canker from a Wisconsin</u> <u>Forest – Started 2004</u>

Evaluation of Butternut seedlings from a wood lot in Wisconsin where a large population of Butternut trees with resistance to the butternut canker fungus are growing.

Jim McKenna and Keith Woeste, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

Butternut Resistance Test - Started 2004

A test of susceptible, moderately resistant and resistant butternut seedling families for resistance to butternut canker disease.

Jim McKenna and Keith Woeste, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration

Butternut Resistance Seed Orchard - Started 2001

Grafted butternuts from resistant selections from Southern Illinois University (Carbondale) to be used for future breeding of resistant butternut along with own-rooted cuttings from butternut seedlings.

Keith Woeste, Paula Pijut, and Jim McKenna, Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center; Mike Ostry USDA-Forest Service -Northern Research Station; John Seifert, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

<u>Progeny Test of Black Walnut Families for Timber Production via Sprouted Seed - Started 2004</u>

Evaluation of select black walnut families for vigor and timber quality using sprouted seed as a means of better controlling variables such as initial seedling size and to make grid-planting easier and more economical

Jim McKenna and Keith Woeste, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

Effect of Genotype and Seedling Size on Early Walnut Plantation Performance

Test walnut seedlings from 9 diverse mother trees grown at 3 different planting densities in the IDNR State Forestry Nursery for out-planting survival and growth.

Jim McKenna and Doug Jacobs, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

<u>Limited Range Black Cherry Provenance Test – Started 2007</u>

Second year test in Southern Indiana of a limited range provenance (common garden) test to evaluate Black Cherry seedlings collected from the Allegheny National forest in north western Pennsylvania in comparison to northern and southern Indiana sources along with

seedlings from selections in an IDNR seed orchard. Other plots are in Central Indiana and Southern Michigan 50 miles north of the Indiana border.

Jim McKenna, Keith Woeste, Forestry & Natural Resources; USDA Forest Service, National Forest - Region 9; Phil O'Connor,Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Department of Forestry and Natural Resources (continued)

Red Oak Progeny Test - Started 2008

The beginning of a northern red oak improvement program using genetic testing of select northern red oak seed trees.

Keith Woeste, , Keith Woeste and Jim McKenna, Forestry & Natural Resources; Phil O'Connor, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Black Walnut Progeny Test - Started 2008

Ongoing genetic improvement of select black walnut seed trees to develop improved walnut seed sources for Indiana and the Midwest.

Keith Woeste, and Jim McKenna, Forestry & Natural Resources

<u>Deer Fencing. Select Genetics. & Slow-Release Fertilizer Mixed Hardwood Plantation – Started 2008</u>

Demonstration of research results that have shown improvement in tree growth and form utilizing deer fencing, select genetic stock, and fertilizing with slow-release fertilizer at the time of planting with each main factor being tested in large blocks to demonstrate their applied application with species including northern red oak, white oak, black walnut & cherry.

Don Carlson, Jim McKenna, Lenny Farlee, Mike Saunders, Doug Jacobs, and Keith Woester, Forestry & Natural Resources; Phil O'Connor and Bob Hawkins, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Red Oak Progeny Test - Started 2009

Ongoing genetic improvement of select black walnut seed trees to develop improved northern red oak seed sources for Indiana and the Midwest.

Keith Woeste, and Jim McKenna, Forestry & Natural Resources; Phil O'Connor, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

<u>Black Walnut & Northern Red Oak Container-grown vs. Bare-Root Nursery Grown</u> <u>Stock – Started 2009</u>

Assess the performance of containerized grown tree seedling to determine uniformity, year-to-year consistency and lower cost of planting of red oak and black walnut.

Lenny Farlee, Keith Woeste, Don Carlson, and Jim McKenna, Forestry & Natural Resources; Anthony Davis, University of Idaho

Purdue Continuous Forestry Inventory Plots

Maintain forestry inventory data from all forested compartments Don Carlson, Forestry & Natural Resources

Oak Wilt Management

Monitoring of forested compartments to detect and asses oak wilt outbreaks in red oak stands. Confirmed infected stands will be salvaged at the appropriate times to contain or eradicate the disease.

Don Carlson, Forestry and Natural Resources

Timber Stand Improvement

Conducted as necessary on forested compartments and tree plantings to maximize forest

productivity and maintain forest health.

Don Carlson, Forestry and Natural Resources

Timber Sales and Harvesting

Management of timber resources in conjunction with forest management plans and FNR policies. Standing timber is marked, advertised and sold via sealed bid sales. FNR and SEPAC staff do conduct some timber harvesting to address salvage, research, extension or other unique situations presented.

Don Carlson, Forestry and Natural Resources & SEPAC Staff

Invasive Plant Control

Control of non-native invasive plants (IPs) in forested areas. Controlled IPs include: Asian bush honeysuckle, multi-flower rose, autumn olive, Japanese honeysuckle, Tree of Heaven (ailanthus), Japanese stilt grass, common buckthorn, reed canary grass, Japanese barbary, wintercreeper, privit, perrywinkle, burning bush, Johnson grass.

Development of boundary identification and GIS mapping of infestations.

Don Carlson, Forestry and Natural Resources

SEPAC STAFF

N Rate Calculator vs. Standard agronomic rate across multiple corn hybrids

Utilize N Rate calculator to determine nitrogen rate based of economic prices of nitrogen and corn vs. a standard historic agronomic rate across multiple hybrids. Evaluate returns

SEPAC staff

Evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of large commercial spray drones

SEPAC staff

Planting Conditions Demonstration

Evaluate yield response to corn planting into ideal and extreme wet environments SEPAC staff

Corn Management System Demonstration

Plant multiple hybrids under low and high management programs and evaluate yield SEPAC staff

Nitrogen Placement at Early Sidedress

Evaluate sidedress placement methods of nitrogen at early growth stages of corn without the use of starter nitrogen

SEPAC Staff

Corn Starter Trial

Utilize various combinations of commercial biological products in furrow, starter nitrogen placement, use of fungicides at planting and evaluate corn yield

SEPAC staff

Fungicide Intensive Management Demonstration

Compare corn yield when fungicides were used at planting, various growth stages and in combinations.

SEPAC Staff

SEPAC STAFF (continued)

Corn Resolution Study

Establish guidelines that define minimum row length to accurately capture corn yield with a yield monitor system.

Alex Helms