



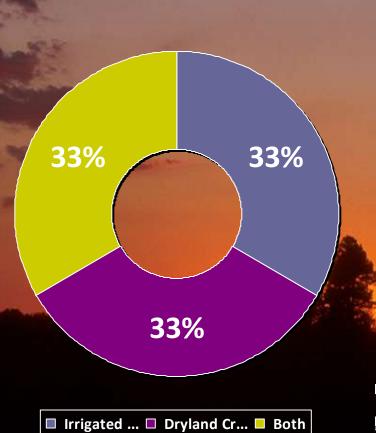
Crop Evapotranspiration of Corn, Soybean, and Sorghum under Dryland Conditions as Quantified Using Soil Water Balance

Jenny Rees
Extension Educator, Clay County
University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension



#### Do you have:

- 1. Irrigated Crops
- 2. Dryland Crops
- 3. Both

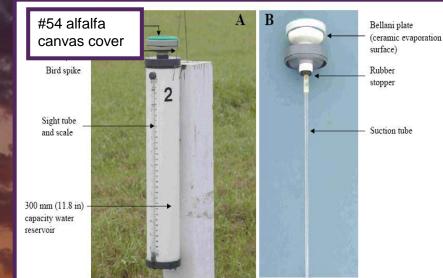






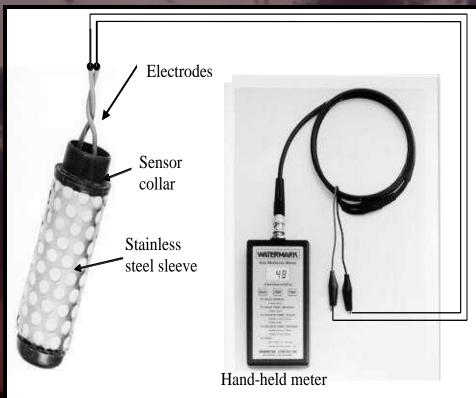
Proposal/Objectives:

- Compare water use of 3 crops in 2 dryland fields.
- Utilize tools such as ET gage and Watermark sensors.
- Summer field day.
- Present research findings.





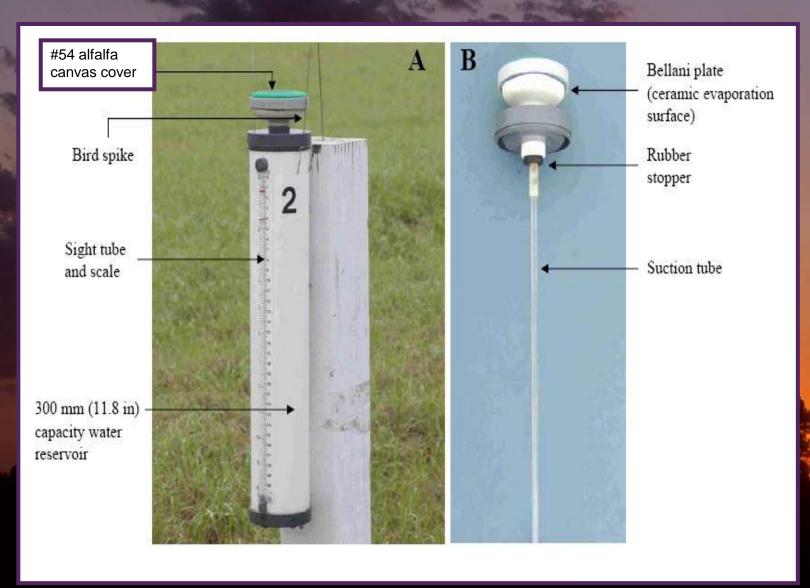
















#### Field Experimental Design

- Datalogger (8 soil sensors/datalogger
- 4 sensors/crop
- Soil matric potential measured every ft. up to 4 ft.
- Matric potential converted to soil water in inch/ft using soil water retention curve.

	Crop	Replication			
į	Sorghum				
14	Corn	1			
	Soybeans				
	Corn				
	Soybeans	2			
	Sorghum				
	Soybeans				
	Corn	3			
	Sorghum				



# Field Pics John in field













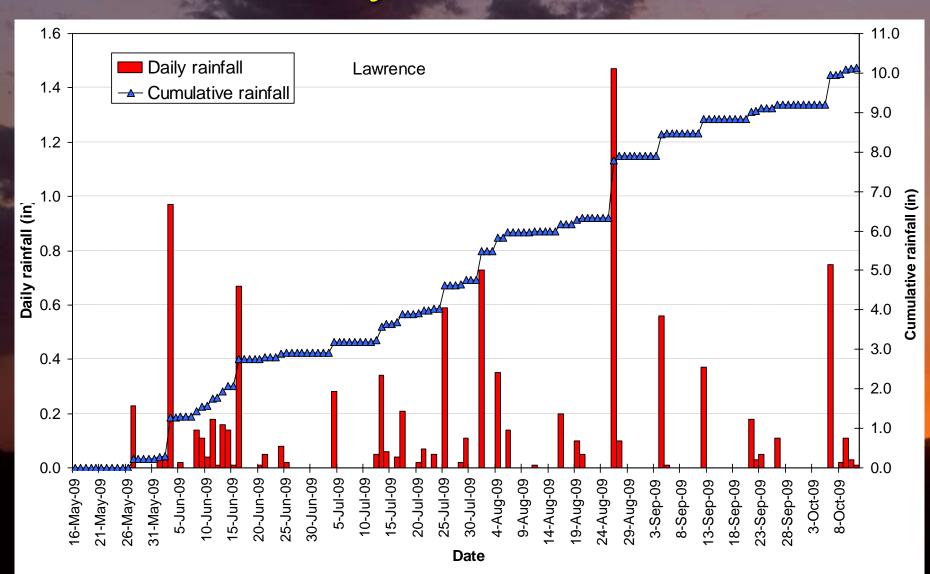
#### **Management Practices**

	LAWRENCE			CHESTER			
Parameter	Corn	Soybean	Sorghum	Corn	Soybean	Sorghum	
Planting date	May 7	May 8	May 19	May 7	May 7	May 26	
Emergence date	May 16	May 16	May 23	May 16	May 16	June 6	
Maturity day/group	113-day	2.6	-	113-day	3.4	-	
"Full" maturity date	Oct 5	Sept 15	Oct 6	Oct 10	Sept 15	Oct 6	
Planting population (ppa)	20,000	135,000	65,000	20,000	135,000	65,000	
Hybrid/variety	33T57	92M61	85Y40	33T57	92M61	85Y40	
Row spacing/planted rows	30"/12	30"/12 r	30"/12 r	30"/16 r	30"/16 r	30"/16 r	



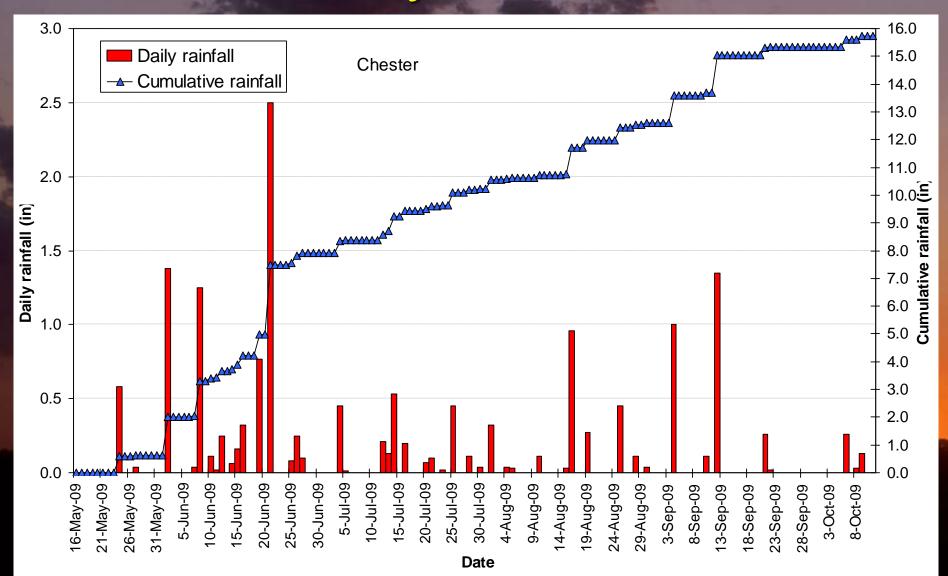


#### Rainfall - Lawrence



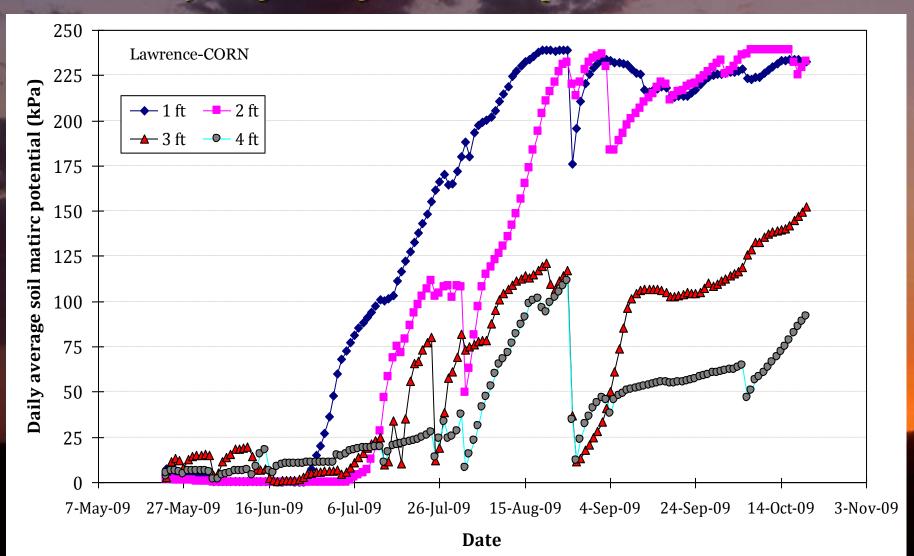


#### Rainfall - Chester



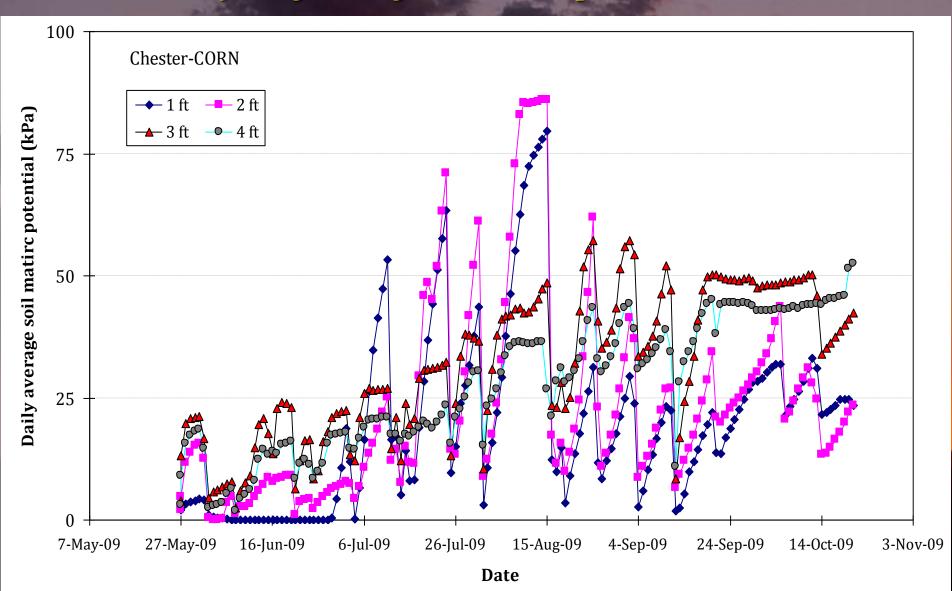


#### Distribution of daily average soil matric potential Lawrence - CORN



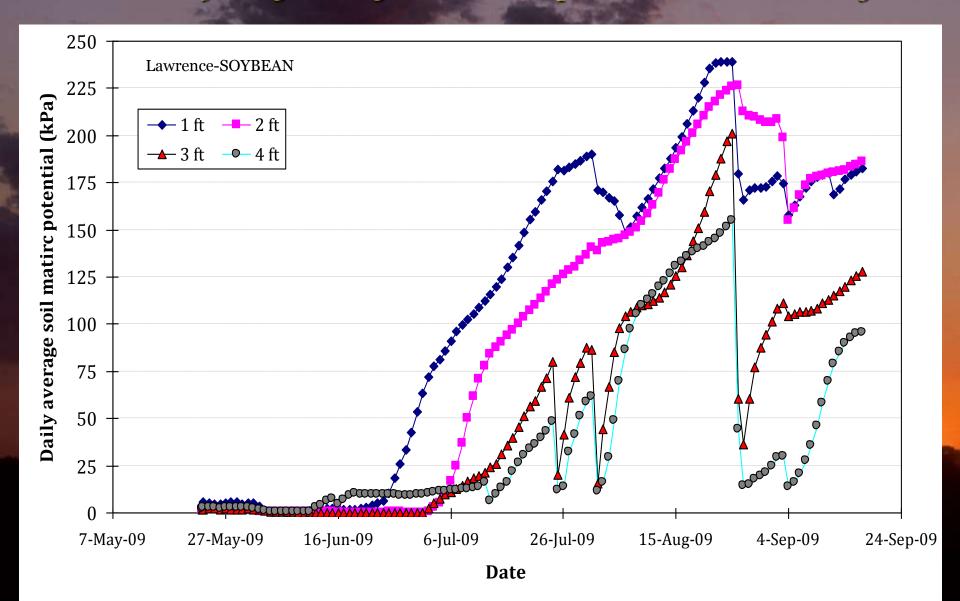


#### Distribution of daily average soil matric potential Chester - CORN



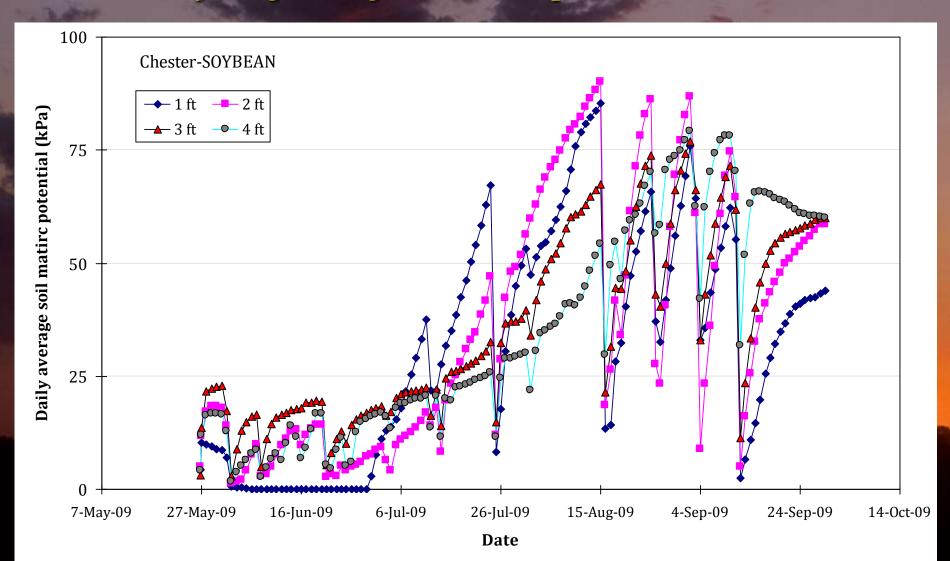


#### Distribution of daily average soil matric potential Lawrence-Soybean



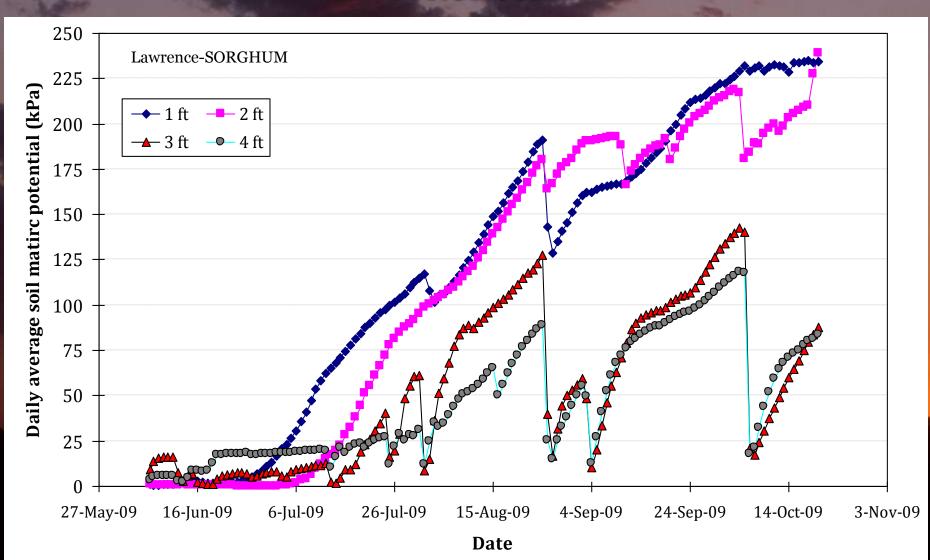


#### Distribution of daily average soil matric potential Chester- SOYBEAN



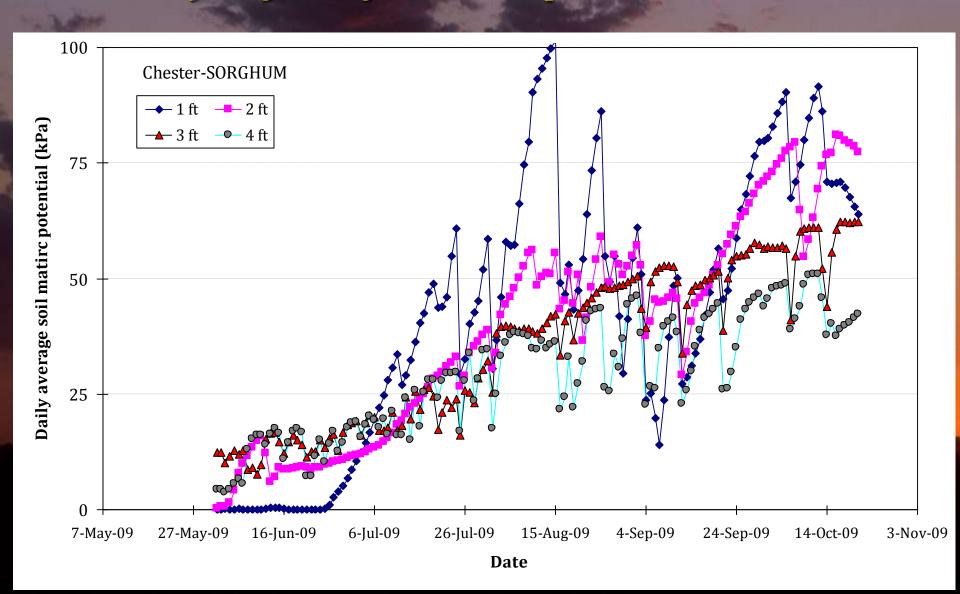


#### Distribution of daily average soil matric potential Lawrence - SORGHUM



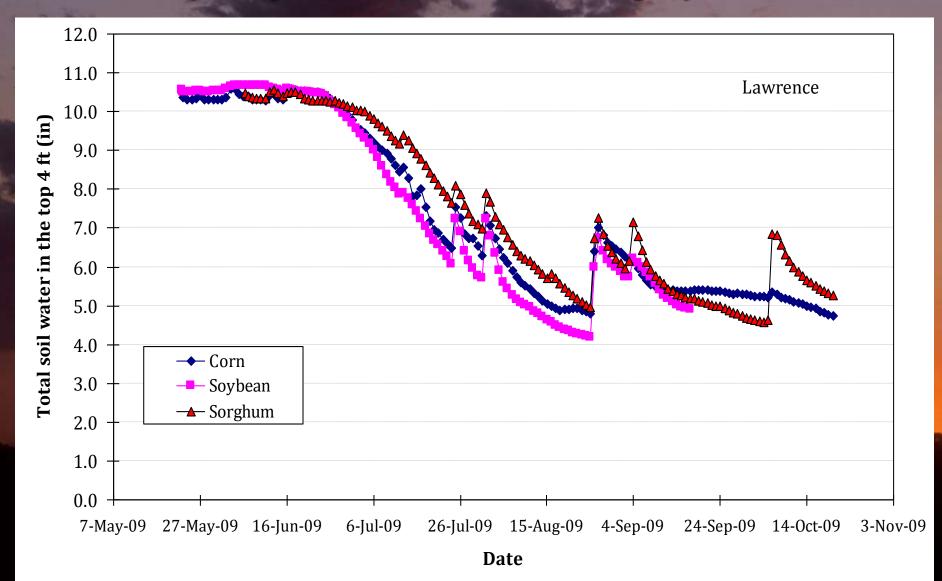


#### Distribution of daily average soil matric potential Chester - SORGHUM



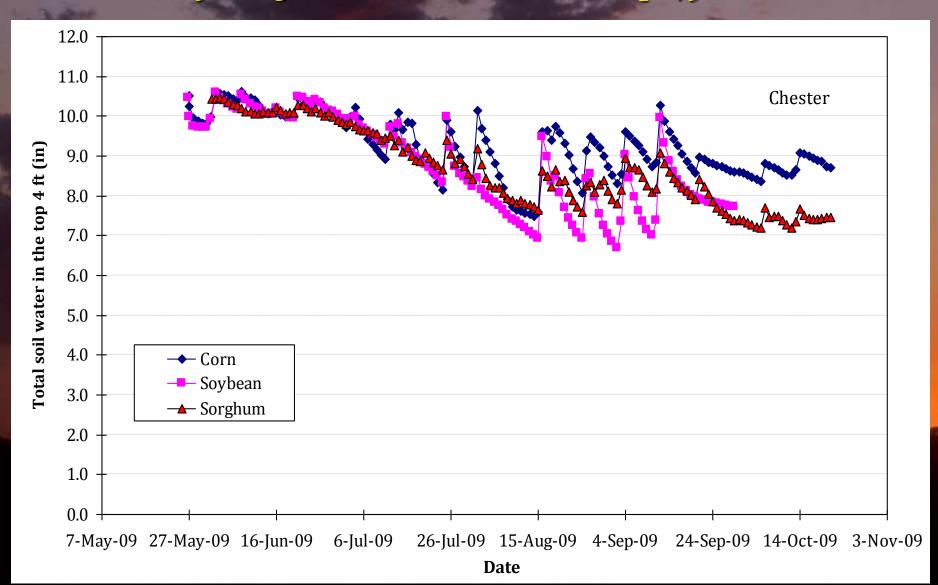


#### Trend of daily total soil water in the top 4 ft - Lawrence





#### Trend of daily total soil water in the top 4 ft - Chester





#### Calculation of Crop Evapotranspiration

- General soil water balance equation was used to quantify crop evapotranspiration as a function of water input and output to and from the field:

#### where:

ET<sub>c</sub> = crop evapotranspiration (in)

TSWi = initial available soil water at the beginning of season (in)

TSWe = available soil water at the full maturity (in)

RO = Runoff (assumed zero)

**DP** = Deep percolation (assumed zero)





#### Crop Evapotranspiration for Each Site

#### Lawrence

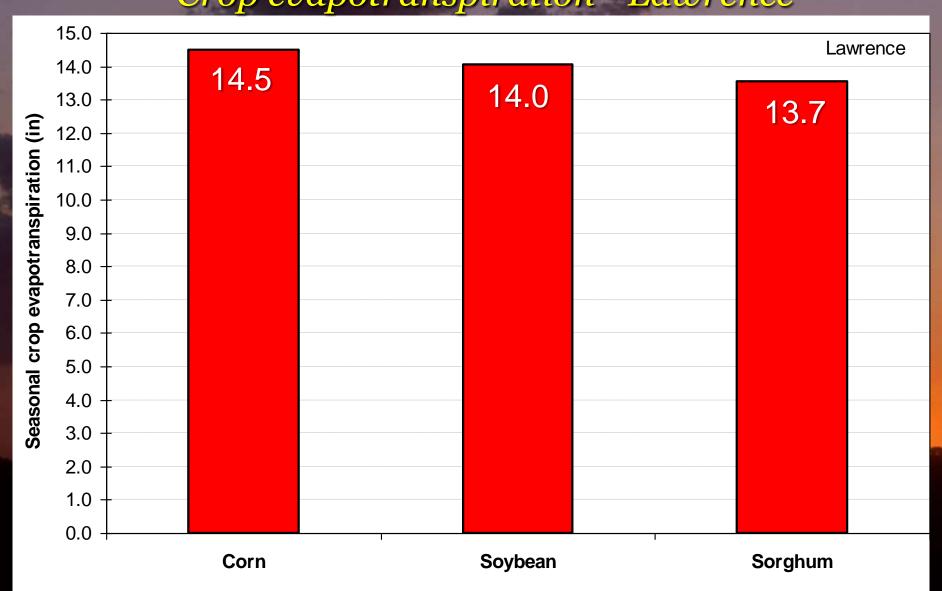
#### Chester

Crop	Rainfall (in)	TSWi (in)	TSWe (in)	ETc (in)	Crop	Rainfall (in)	TSWi (in)	TSWe (in)	ETc (in)
Corn	9.21	10.5	5.2	14.51	Corn	15.75	10.5	8.4	17.85
Soybean	8.84	10.6	5.4	14.04	Soybean	15.05	10.4	8.6	16.85
Sorghum	9.96	10.4	6.8	13.56	Sorghum	13.59	10.3	7.7	16.19



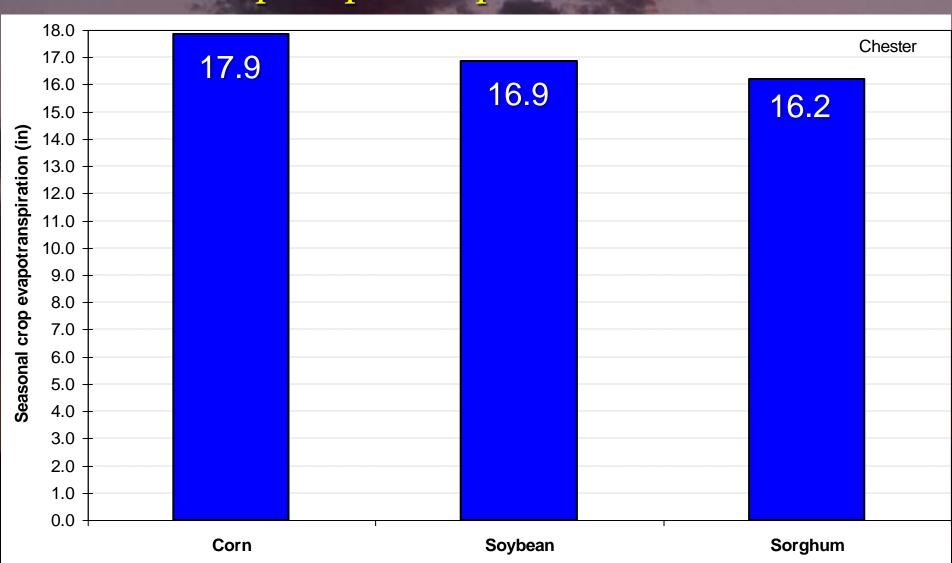


#### Crop evapotranspiration - Lawrence





#### Crop evapotranspiration - Chester





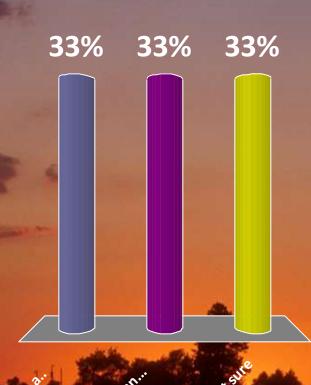
#### **Yield Data**

Location	Corn	Sorghum	Soybeans
Lawrence	97.5 bu/A	77.4 bu/A	33.4 bu/A
Chester	113.1 bu/A	98.7 bu/A	33.3 bu/A



#### **Evapotranspiration means:**

- 1. Evaporation from crop and transpiration from soil
- Evaporation from soil and transpiration from crop
- 3. I'm not sure







## Are you interested in participating in NAWMDN (irrigation scheduling)?

```
33% 1. Yes
```

33% **2.** No

33% 3. Already am involved





### This study found greatest ET use in which crops?

```
1. Corn > Soybean > Sorghum
```

```
25% 2. Sorghum > Soybean > Corn
```

```
25% Soybean > Corn > Sorghum
```

25% 4. Soybean > Sorghum > Corn





#### Thank You!

- John Dolnicek and James Vorderstrasse
- Nebraska Grain Sorghum Board
- Little Blue NRD-Daryl Andersen
- Dr. Suat Irmak-UNL Extension Irrigation Specialist
- Dr. Charlie Wortmann-UNL Extension Soils Specialist
- Dr. Mark Bernards-UNL Extension Weed Scientist
- Lowell Sandell-UNL Extension Weed Scientist





Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.

