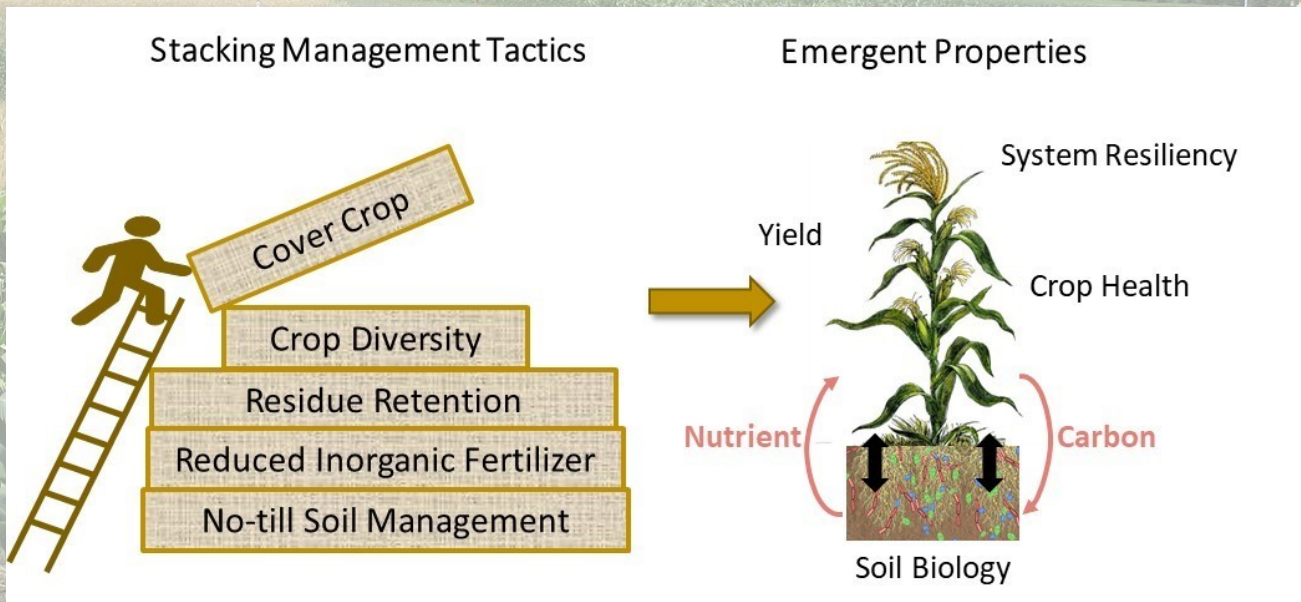




Outcomes from Crop Rotation are Mediated by Soil Microorganisms

Mike Lehman



Key Findings:

Diversified crop rotations positively influence soil microorganisms leading to:

- ◆ Reduced nitrogen loss by lowering emissions of nitrous oxide (a greenhouse gas)
- ◆ Increased soil organic carbon and its stabilization in soil
- ◆ Increased microbial activities that increase soil aggregation and reduce erosion
- ◆ Increased beneficial soil microbes and decreased potential plant pathogens
- ◆ Increased yields of soybean and corn



Publications

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Questions or comments?

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About NCARL

The North Central Agricultural Research Laboratory (NCARL) is a USDA-Agricultural Research Service laboratory located in Brookings, SD. The goal of NCARL is to develop, document, and promote soil, crop, and pest management practices that are ecologically sustainable while maintaining producer profitability.

