

Living mulch in combination with strip-tillage

A permanent cover crop grown as living mulch competes with weeds. Vegetable crop establishment is performed after strip tillage.

DID YOU KNOW?

Living mulches can prevent soil erosion and improve biodiversity.

Readiness for use: 

Efficacy: 

How it works

- A permanent cover crop is grown as living mulch in full width within vegetable crop stands.
- Cover crop should be sown in advance of the vegetable crop establishment, (i.e., cover crop established in autumn before the transplanting of the first spring vegetable crop). In fact, a complete and homogenous establishment and soil cover of the living mulch is required, figure 1.
- Strip tillage could contribute to increase yield compared with no-till transplanting of the vegetable crop in living mulch, figure 2.
- Localized fertilization and irrigation reduce weeds accessibility to nutrients and water.
- Criteria that should guide the choice of cover crop species for living mulch, should be based on avoiding competition with the vegetable crop.

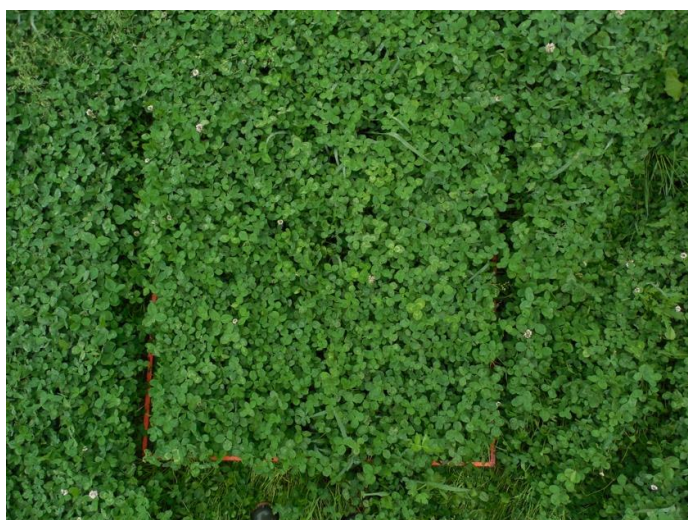


Figure 1. Living mulch of “dwarf” white clover var. Pipolina



Figure 2. Strip tillage equipment working on living mulch.

Read more

[Processing Tomato–Durum Wheat Rotation under Integrated, Organic and Mulch-Based No-Tillage Organic Systems: Yield, N Balance and N Loss](#)

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