Cover Crop Oversowing Soybean As Alternative to Increase Crop Yield.

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No-till and integrated crop-livestock systems are soil and crop management strategies very well recognized to increase soil and crop productivity, recover degraded pasture, increase land use and farm profitability. In this context, cover crop play an important role to increase soil organic carbon in agricultural systems increasing soil health, improving soil process and increasing crop yield. Soybean production in Northeast Cerrado region in Brazil (Tocantins state), have been increased in areas under degraded pasture with the purpose to implement integrated crop-livestock systems. The most used method to implement ICLS is seeding forage right after soybean harvest to further use as cover crop prior soybean planting. However, we have seen that growers are reducing their potential to increase the number of animal per area due the water limited conditions after forage seeding. Oversowing cover crops into soybean at R5 have been used in some regions to anticipate the forage to beef production. We aimed to investigate the impact of oversowing some species used as both cover crop and forage on soybean yield. Use of oversowing cover crops in soybean is a win-win scenario to increase crop and forage yield and also a potential to increase beef production.