# EXPERIENCES OF CONVERSION TO ORGANIC FARMING ON SOILS WITH LIMITED FERTILITY AT THE TRAINING FARM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NYÍREGYHÁZA (HUNGARY)

László SIMON - Béla SZABÓ - Miklós SZABÓ - Zsuzsanna URI

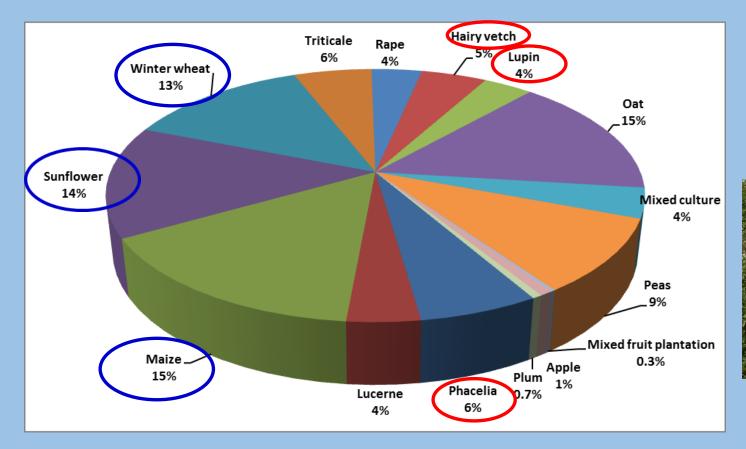
University of Nyíregyháza, Institute of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences,
Department of Agricultural Sciences and Environmental Management,
Nyíregyháza, Hungary

# TRAINING FARM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NYÍREGYHÁZA – in FERENCTANYA near NYÍRTELEK PLANT CULTIVATION



Field crop production: 248 ha - conventional: 114 ha

- organic: 134 ha (54%)



# Production structure 2018



Lupin

#### **GREEN MANURING - SUNFLOWER**

**1.** GLOBAL SUN  $\rightarrow$  Crotalaria juncea L.



Sunn hemp



Chinese radish ("daikon")



- **2. TILLAGE RADISH**  $\rightarrow$  *Raphanus sativus* L. var. *longipinnatus* Bailey
- **3. TILLAGE MIX "TAS"**  $\rightarrow$  30% buckwheat+ 30% Sudan grass+ 25% Sunn hemp + 7.5% Chinese radish + 7.5% cowpea
- 4. **TILLAGE MIX "ATTILA N"**  $\rightarrow$  26% rye + 20% horsebean + 20% fodder pea (*Pisum sativum* subsp. *arvense* L.) + 16% hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa* Roth.) + 12% crimson clover (*Trifolium incarnatum* L.), + 4% fodder radish + 2% white clover

#### **GREEN MANURING - SUNFLOWER**





Stock of Tillage Radish in the green manuring experiment (left: in September 2017, right in January 2018)

# Research related to organic farming GREEN MANURING - SUNFLOWER



Stock of sunflower (LG 54.92 HO CL hybrid) in the green manuring experiment (in June 2018)

40 39

Control

#### **GREEN MANURING - SUNFLOWER**



47
46
45
45
44
49) (% 43
43
42.58
41.27
41.27

Sunflower kernel yield in the green manuring experiment (in September 2018)

Average precipitation in North-East Hungary 500-550 mm
Precipitation during 2018 <400 mm

Sunflower oil content in the green manuring experiment
( in September 2018)

Tillage Radish

TillageMix Tas TillageMix Attila N

Global Sunn

#### WEED MANAGEMENT – Dr. Miklós Szabó

#### Weed flora research

- Hairy vetch
- Fodder peas
- Lupin



HAIRY VETCH



**FODDER RADISH** 

#### At every crop two sowing technologies

#### Three surveys per year

- Weed species
- Weed coverage
- Annual and perennial weeds



**LUPIN** 

#### WEED FLORA OF HAIRY VETCH

- •In autumn weed coverage was 1-2%.
- •In April weed coverage was similar or less than during autumn.
- •In May weed coverage was maximum 5 %.
- Dominant weed species in May were:
  - Tripleurospermum inodorum,
  - Papaver rhoeas,
  - Descuriana sophia,
  - •Fumaria schleiheri

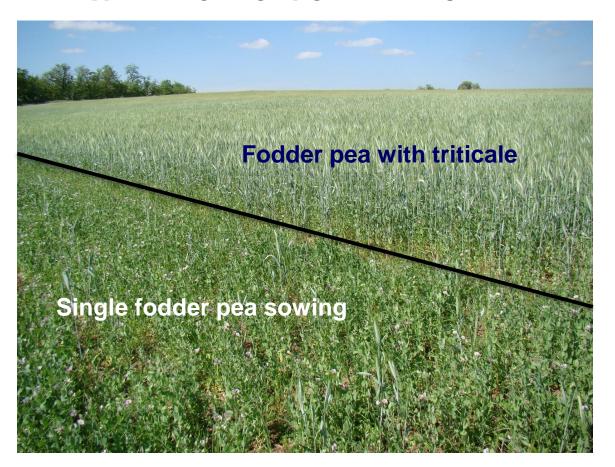


### HAIRY VETCH IN BEGINNING OF APRIL

#### HAIRY VETCH IN MIDDLE OF MAY



#### WEED FLORA OF FODDER PEAS



#### WEED FLORA OF FODDER PEAS

- •In autumn weed coverage was 1-2%.
- •In April it was similar or less than during autumn.
- •In May
  - Weed coverage was 15-30% at peas with tritica
  - •50-100% weed coverage at single peas fields
  - Dominant weed species in pea stock
    - Ambrosia artemisiifolia
    - •Bromus spp.
    - volunteer triticale plants
    - volunteer phacelia plants





## PEAS IN MAY FEW PEAS AND LOT OF *AMBROSIA*





PEAS MIXED WITH WEEDS IN MAY

#### WEED FLORA IN LUPIN





#### **WEED FLORA IN LUPIN**

- •Weed coverage was 5-25% in May
- •Weed coverage was 50-70% in July
  - Dominant weed species were
    - Ambrosia artemisiifolia
    - Volunteer Helianthus annus
  - Other main weed species
    - •Xanthium strumarium
    - Echinochloa crus-galli
    - •Chenopodium album
    - Setaria pumila



#### AMBROSIA ARTEMISIIFOLIA





#### **VOLUNTEER HELINATHUS ANNUS**





Xanthium strumarium



Setaria pumila



Echinochloa crus-galli



