# Adoption of Forage Legumes in Florida: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward





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## Annual forage production chart





# Outline

- Historical perspective on use of legumes in warm climates
- Specific challenges to use of legumes
- Why bother with legumes?
- Primary forage legumes adopted in Florida why they work or sometimes don't
- What is next for legumes in Florida?

#### **Historical Perspective**

- Temperate vs. warm-climate realities
- Legume persistence
- Ease of management and reliability of Nfertilized grasses

## Specific Challenges

- The physiology of warm-climate grasses is different than legumes.
  - Grasses better suited than legumes for high temperature environments
  - Grasses outyield legumes if nitrogen is applied to the grass.

## Specific Challenges

- Tropical and subtropical grasses mainly from Africa; grazed by large herbivores for a long time (more grazing and treading tolerant)
- Warm-climate legumes mainly from the tropical Americas; large herbivores a recent introduction

## So why bother with legumes?

- Reduce or replace nitrogen fertilizer
- Produce higher quality forage and greater animal gains
- Reduce nitrous oxide, methane, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (greenhouse gases)
- Increase soil nutrient cycling

## Candidate Legumes for Florida

- Aeschynomene
- Alfalfa
- Alyceclover
- Carpon desmodium
- Clovers (arrowleaf, ball, crimson, red, and white)

- Hairy indigo
- Phaseybean
- Rhizoma (perennial) peanut
- Stylo
- Sunn hemp

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# Legumes Used

- Warm-season annual: Aeschynomene
  - Used for grazing; overseeded into perennial grasses





#### Some Issues With Aeschynomene

- Can it be reliably established in a warm-season grass?
- Can it naturally reseed such that we do not need to plant it every year?
- Does it increase animal performance?

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#### Limpograss Pasture - 7 weeks After Burn



#### Limpograss Pasture – Grazed close before planting



#### Aeschynomene seedlings



#### How long after planting was grass controlled by grazing?

One week after planting



Four weeks after planting





#### How did it turn out?







#### How did it turn out?





## Some Questions About Using Aeschynomene

 Can it naturally reseed such that we do not need to plant it every year?





## Some Questions About Using Aeschynomene

 Does including aeschynomene increase animal performance?

#### Legume (Aeschynomene) Presence Steer Average Daily Gain (Ib/day)



## Some Questions About Using Aeschynomene

- Can it be established in a warm-season grass?
  Yes, but grass competition must be controlled by grazing.
- Can it naturally reseed such that we do not need to plant it every year?
  - Yes, but challenging.
  - Grazing management in fall to avoid loss of flowers and seedpods, and in spring to control grass competition as legume re-establishes.
- Does it increase animal performance?
  - Adding legume to limpograss increased summer daily gain per animal by 80%, from 0.86 to 1.53 lb/day

# Legumes Used

- Warm-season perennial: rhizoma peanut
  - Used for grazing or hay production (mainly hay)





#### Some Questions About Using Rhizoma Peanut

- What about establishment?
- Does it compete well with bahiagrass?
- How long does it live?
- What is the impact on animal performance?

#### Some Questions About Using Rhizoma Peanut

- What about establishment?
  - Is rhizoma peanut as slow and hard to establish as we routinely say it is?

#### Planting Date Responses (% peanut cover in November)

Planting date	2021		
	Irrigated	Rainfed	
March 3, 2021/ March 14, 2022	88	94	
April 15, 2021/ April 22, 2022	81	79	
May 27, 2021/ June 3, 2022	68	9	
July 8, 2021/ July 13, 2022	50	74	

Average over 4 varieties and 4 replicated plots at each date

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May 27, 2021/ June 3, 2022	68	9	86	76
July 8, 2021/ July 13, 2022	50	74	49	61

Average over 4 varieties and 4 replicated plots at each date

#### ~ 50% cover

#### ~ 90% cover



#### Some Questions About Using Rhizoma Peanut

• Does it compete well with bahiagrass?



#### Strip-planting approach as an example











#### Some Questions About Using Rhizoma Peanut

- How long does it live?
  - Examples
    - USDA Subtropical Research Center in Brooksville planted in the 1960s, still there (60 years)
    - Beef Research Unit Gainesville planted in 1983; being used in an experiment this year in mixture with bahiagrass (40 years)

#### Some Questions About Using Rhizoma Peanut

• What is the impact on animal performance?

- Yearling beef steers grazing for 5 months in warmseason in Gainesville
  - 80-85% peanut in pasture
  - 2 lb/day gain on peanut vs. 0.8 lb/day on bahiagrass

#### Animal performance (average over four years)

Forage system	Stocking rate (steers/ac)	Average daily gain (lb/hd/d)	Gain per acre (Ib/ac/yr)
Bahia	2.3	0.73	248
Bahia-N	2.6	0.79	299
Bahia- rhizoma peanut	1.7	1.35	354

Jaramillo et al., 2021

100 lb/acre of N during summer on bahia-N treatment; 32% peanut in mixture

#### Some Questions About Using Rhizoma Peanut

#### • What about establishment?

- If we consistently use good planting material and control competition during the year of planting, establishment won't be slow.
- Does it compete well with bahiagrass?

• Absolutely. Peanut not only stays, but it spreads.

#### • How long does it live?

• I don't know. Comparing the peanut pasture and me, my money is on the pasture.

- What is the impact on animal performance?
  - Major increase in gain vs. grass alone; >80% increase

# Legumes Used

Cool-season annuals and perennials:clovers/alfalfa
Used for grazing, hay, or haylage



## Some Questions About Using Alfalfa/Clovers

- Challenges to establishing alfalfa in grasses?
- How long will alfalfa be productive?
- Does planting clover with cool-season grasses increase animal performance vs. grasses alone?

## Some Questions About Using Alfalfa/Clovers

 Challenges to establishing alfalfa in grasses (grass competition)?



#### No glyphosate







# Challenges to establishing alfalfa in grasses (need for starter N??)



## Some Questions About Using Alfalfa/Clovers

• How long will alfalfa be productive?





#### Alfalfa Cover – 18 months after planting

#### Contrasting Alfalfa-Bermudagrass Stands on May 6, 2021 (second year of production – planted Nov. 2019)

No nitrogen fertilizer



#### 40 lb N/acre/harvest



## Some Questions About Using Alfalfa/Clovers

• Does planting clover with cool-season grasses increase animal performance vs. grasses alone?





#### Animal performance (averages over four years)

Forage	Stocking rate (steers/ac)	Average daily gain (lb/hd/d)	Gain per acre (Ib/ac/yr)
Rye-oat-N	1.2	1.83	254
Rye-oat- clovers	1.1	2.00	257

Jaramillo et al., 2021

100 lb/acre of N during winter on rye-oat-N treatment

## Some Questions About Using Alfalfa/Clovers

• Challenges to establishing alfalfa in grasses?

- Controlling grass competition is important, but easier than for summer legumes, because grass is going dormant.
- Starter N may be needed for alfalfa seedlings.
- How long will alfalfa be productive?
  - Two good years is achievable with appropriate harvest frequency and not applying nitrogen fertilizer or dairy slurry.
- Does planting clover with cool-season grasses increase animal performance vs. grasses alone?
  - Likely not much difference, but little/no added N fertilizer.

# Take Homes on Current Legume Use

- Aeschynomene
  - Relatively easy to establish the first time
  - Documented large impact on gain
  - Requires careful management to naturally reseed
  - Many producers not interested in that level of management

# Take Homes on Current Legume Use

#### • Rhizoma peanut

- Competitive; extremely persistent
- Costly to establish (amortize over 40 years?)
- "Slow" establishment has been overstated and reflects lack of understanding of the value of good quality sprigs & good competition control in year of planting.
- Weeds less of an issue in mixture with grass

# Take Homes on Current Legume Use

#### • Alfalfa/clovers

- Starter nitrogen likely useful for alfalfa in sandy soils
- Applying nitrogen to alfalfa-grass mixture during summer boosts mixture yield but reduces alfalfa stand life.
- Adding clover to cool-season grasses may not increase animal performance.
- Benefits of clovers include substituting for nitrogen fertilizer and providing various ecosystem services.

# Where is Adoption of Forage Legumes Headed in Florida?

Focusing on important plant characteristics

Economic/societal issues

# Where is Adoption of Forage Legumes Headed in Florida?

- Focusing on important plant characteristics
  - Beef cattle context persistence, low cost, low risk, ease of management
  - Dairy context productivity and quality more important than persistence, willing to consider more inputs, ease of management still important

# Where is Adoption of Forage Legumes Headed in Florida?

- Economic/societal issues
  - Cost of nitrogen fertilizer and value of animal product
  - Level of societal concern about climate change mitigation
  - Does society value broader benefits of legumes enough to incentivize adoption?

#### Some Things for Legume Forage Scientists to Consider

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- Biological complexity fascinates scientists, but complex management solutions are rarely implemented by producers.
- Producers are risk averse. Otherwise, they probably would not be in business.
- Good legume technology is a rare find. Expect a challenging search. If you find it, be prepared to advocate for its adoption. It won't happen quickly.



# Thank you!



