# SOYBEAN YIELD AND FEED VALUE IN A SRC POPLAR ALLEY-CROPPING SYSTEM: PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM A FIELD TRIAL IN ITALY 

(2) on Agroforestry
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During the soybean growth period, rainfall was

## - METHODOLOGY

The experiment is located in Pisa (Italy) 3 m a.s.I. on a loam to clay-loam soil with 7.6 pH . Rows of short rotation coppice ( 2 yrs cut cycle) poplar are spaced 13.5 m and North-South oriented. Soybean was sown the 12 June 2018 with 50 seed $\mathrm{m}^{2}$. 90 mm and the average mean temperature was $22.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. was $22.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Silvoarable systems can reduce impacts of agricultural practice and increase agroecosystems services in the Mediterranean [1]. Nonetheless, farmers are reluctant to implement agroforestry systems because of the potential loss of gross production due to: (i) the reduction of arable surface and (ii) the risk of lower crop yield due to the competition for resources with trees [2].

The aims of this study are: (i) to assess the productivity of soybean in an alley-cropping system (AF) and (ii) to determine soybean productivity and feed value according to the position in the alley (West, Mid West, Centre, Mid East, East).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The average total light transmittance varied among the alleys according to the position in the transect ranging from $78 \%$ to $93 \%$ in West position ( 2.5 m from the tree row) and Center position ( 6.75 m from the tree row), respectively. Moreover, a significant difference was observed between West and East position (83\%).

Grain yield varied significantly according to the position in the alley ranging from $\mathbf{4 6}$ to $\mathbf{2 4 7} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{DM} \mathrm{m}{ }^{-2}$, from West to Center position, respectively. Yield in East position was significantly higher than West while Mid-west ( 4.5 m from tree row) did not differ from East and Center position. No differences were observed in ether extract content.


