Supplement of

Nitrogen management by winter-killed catch crop mixtures

N. Gentsch et al.

5 Correspondence to: Norman Gentsch (gentsch@ifbk.uni-hannover.de)

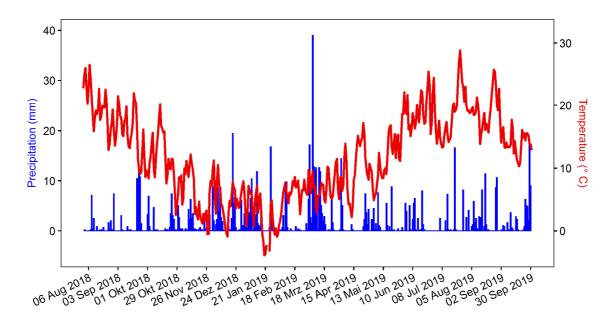


Figure S1: Temperature and precipitation during the soil monitoring period 2018/19. Date were recorded from a small weather station at the Asendorf field station.

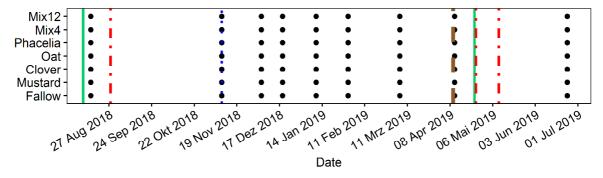


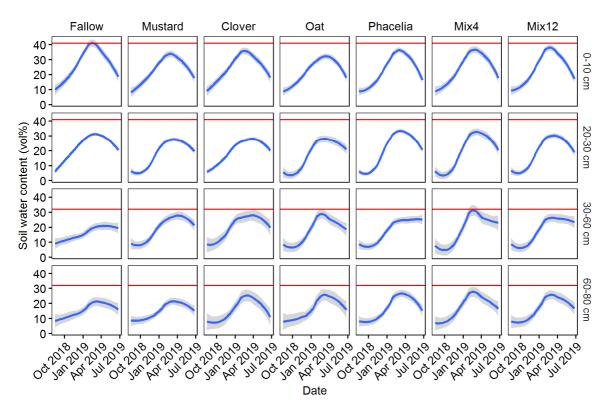
Figure S2: Timeline and treatments of the study. Black dots: soil sampling campaigns; green solid lines: seeding of catch crops and maize; blue dotted line: termination of catch crops; red dash dot lines; N fertilization according to Table S2; brown dashed line: seed bed preparation.

Table S1: Seeding density and proportion of seed in the field experiments.

Treatment	Catch crop	Plant common names	Plant scientific names	Cultivar	Proportion of seeds (% weight)	Proportion of seeds (% of seeds)	Seeding density (seeds m ⁻²)	Seeding ammount (kg ha ⁻¹)
1	Bare fallow				- B - 7	··· /	,	
2	Mustard	White mustard	Sinapis alba L.	Litember	100.0	100.0	300.0	18.0
3	Clover	Egyptian clover	Trifolium alexandrinum L.	Alex	100.0	100.0	833.3	25.0
4	Oat	Bristle oat	Avena strigosa Schreb.	Panache	100.0	100.0	588.2	100.0
5	Phacelia	Phacelia	Phacelia tanacetifolia Benth.	Beehappy	100.0	100.0	705.9	12.0
6	Mix4	White mustard	Sinapis alba L.	Litember	16.0	10.3	66.7	
		Phacelia	Phacelia tanacetifolia Benth.	Beehappy	20.0	45.5	294.1	
		Egyptian clover	Trifolium alexandrinum L.	Alex	28.0	36.1	233.3	
		Bristle oat	Avena strigosa Schreb.	Panache	36.0	8.2	52.9	
	Total				100.0	100.0	647.1	25.0
7	Mix12	Field pea	Pisum sativum L.	Livioletta	38.0	1.0	7.2	
		Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor L.	Mithrill	14.0	2.6	19.6	
		Phacelia	Phacelia tanacetifolia Benth	Beehappy	7.0	18.8	131.0	
		Linseed	Limum usitatissimum L.	Lirina	8.0	6.5	41.4	
		Hungarian vetch	Vicia pannonica Cranz.	Beta	6.0	0.7	4.5	
		Deeptill radish	Raphanus sativus L.	Deeptill	5.0	1.1	10.2	
		Niger	Guizotia abyssinica Cass.		4.0	7.1	51.5	
		Sunflower	Helianthus annuus L.	Peredovick	2.0	0.1	1.2	
		False flax	Camelina sativa L.	Ligena	2.0	8.5	54.7	
		Persian clover	Trifolium resupinatum L.	Maral	4.0	15.1	92.7	
		Alsike clover	Trifolium hybridum L.	Aurora	5.0	29.5	224.4	
		Crimson clover	Trifolium incarnatum L.	Linkarus	5.0	9.0	50.3	
	Total	· -	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100.0	100.0	688.7	35.0

Table S2: Fertilization rates of catch crops and maize during the monitoring period 2018/19.

Crop	Application date	Fertilizer name	Elements	Amount (element base; kg ha ⁻¹)
Catch crop	28 August 2018	UAN28	N	47
Maize	19 Mart 2019	Granukal S	Mg/S	15/40
	24 April 2019	Diammonium	N/P	22/55
		Phosphate		
	02 Mai 2019	Kornkali	K/Mg/S	100/15/13
	10 Mai 2019	UAN28 with S	N/S	80/17



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Fig. S3: Volumetric soil water content in different depth increments (vol%) throughout the observation period. The red horizontal line mark the field capacity (vol%) and the grey shade around the line displays confidence intervals.

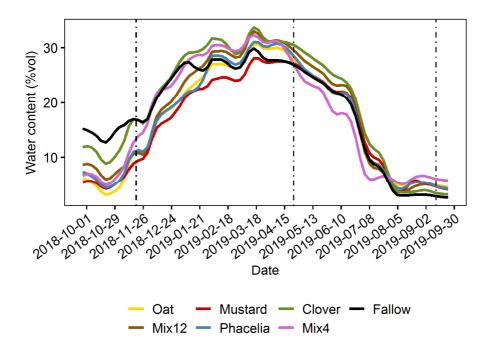


Fig. S4: Volumetric water content summarized from countinuouse data logging for one year in the upper 0-30 cm soil. Lines represent means of 2 to 3 replicates (except Mix4) and was smothed with a local polynomic regression model (loess span = 0.5). Vertical dashed lines mark different management events from left to the right: CC termination, maize seeding, and maize harvest. Data and R code are provided as supplement.

Table S3: Differences in total water content (L m⁻²; summarized to 80 cm depth) between CC treatments. Pairwise comparison from Fig. 5 at the individual sampling dates. R codes and data are provided in Supplement 2. Small letter denote the contribution to statistic different groups.

Catch crop	15	09	05	19	10	31	06	11	24
-	Aug 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Jan 2019	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	Jun 2019
Fallow	a	c	b	ab	a	ac	b	a	ab
Mustard	a	a	a	a	a	a	ab	ab	ab
Clover	a	bc	b	b	ab	abc	ab	ab	ab
Oat	a	ab	ac	a	a	abc	ab	a	a
Phacelia	a	a	ac	ab	a	abc	a	b	b
Mix4	a	a	ac	a	b	b	ab	ab	ab
Mix12	a	a	c	a	ab	bc	ab	b	ab

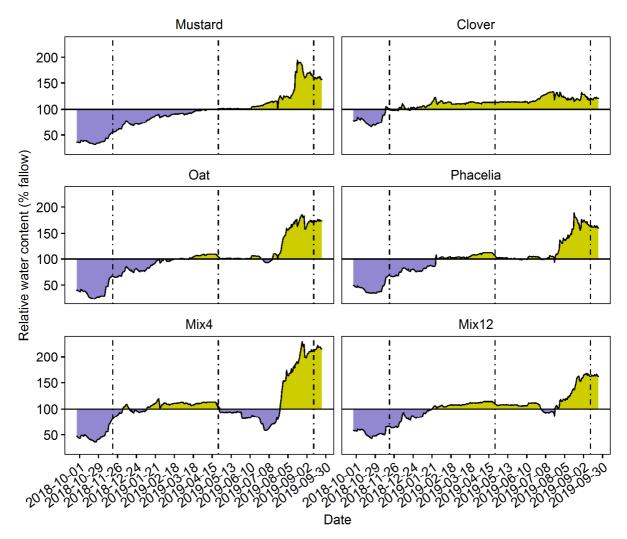


Fig. S5: Time course of soil water content from data loggers in the upper soil (0-30 cm) during the observation period. Values are presented relative to the fallow level (100%) with green areas for above fallow levels and blue ones for below fallow levels. Lines are mean values of 2 to 3 replicates. For Mix4 only one logger provided continuous results. In total we lost 6 loggers by wild animal damage. Vertical dashed lines marks different management events from left to the right: CC termination, maize seeding, and maize harvest. Data and R code are provided as supplement.

Table S4. C:N ratios of individual plant parts from different CC species. Data derived from a greenhouse experiment in 2018. Mean values of six to eight measurements and standard error (SE) are shown.

Plant	Leaf		Sta	lk	Root		
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	
False flax	8.0	0.9	30.8	7.4	37.9	6.7	
Egyptian clover	9.9	0.2	14.8	0.6	16.8	0.5	
Linseed	8.6	0.7	19.1	2.4	29.3	3.7	
White mustard	10.5	0.4	33.6	2.5	48.3	2.9	
Bristle oat	15.2	0.4	34.0	1.5	3	1.0	
					+9.8		
Field pea	14.2	0.5	34.2	0.5	26.2	2.8	
Phacelia	8.8	0.3	19.7	1.8	27.7	2.0	
Deeptill radish	10.5	1.1	n.a.	n.a.	18.6	2.2	
Niger	8.7	0.2	11.9	0.2	34.7	0.1	
Sorghum	18.8	2.1	38.1	7.8	55.6	3.4	
Sunflower	12.7	0.1	78.9	0.3	48.0	0.0	
Hungarian vetch	9.4	0.3	16.8	1.5	17.3	1.2	



Fig. S5: Mustard shoot residues after the winter (March 2019).

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Fig. S6. Oat residues after the winter (March 2019)