

Yields were among the lowest for treatments where residues were randomly distributed over the wheat rows and placed near the wheat row. The treatment where the residue bag was maintained at some distance from the row during dry weather, and removed during most rainfall events, was among the best treatments. The results suggest that previous crop residues may be both beneficial and detrimental to wheat growth and development.

**TABLE 1. EFFECT OF CORN RESIDUE PLACEMENT ON
NO-TILLAGE WHEAT GRAIN YIELD**

<u>Residue Placement Treatment</u>	<u>Grain Yield (bu/ac)</u>
Random coverage	46.0 b
Residue bags moved 0.25 inches away	44.9 b
Residue bags moved 1.25 inches away	54.0 ab
Residue bags moved 1.25 inches away & removed before rainfall	61.5 a
Empty residue bag between rows	55.3 ab
Bare (no residue)	53.4 ab