Carryover_SoyResults

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3/4/2021

#Analysis Procedure

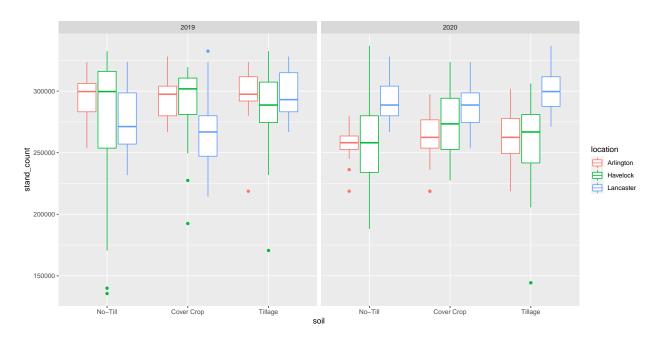
Prior to analysis I took the approach of plotting the response variables with box-plots to visualize treatment differences with soil management between locations. The intention of this was to visualize the differences between locations as well determine if I feel comfortable pooling things within a location (not testing for a site-year or year effect). This has been the desired direction to simplify results for publication. When I didn't feel the data allowed for this I tested for differences between site-years in a condensed model. This approach is up for more discussion, as it eliminates the potential to view anomalies in the data which might be insightful and scientifically interesting. We are assuming editors won't like complex findings.

I would also like to point out that for every linear-mixed-effects model I am testing to see that the model meets the visual assumptions for normal distribution of residual and evenly distributed variance. I will demonstrate for the first model, and only include it in the output for future analyses when it is suspected that transformations need to be made.

More analyses were made than are going to be included in this pdf. I chose not to include them all so as to condense the output to the approach and considerations that I think are most valuable for the publication.

Early seaston stand Counts Analysis

```
Soybean1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = soil, y = stand_count, color = location)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_grid( ~ year)
```



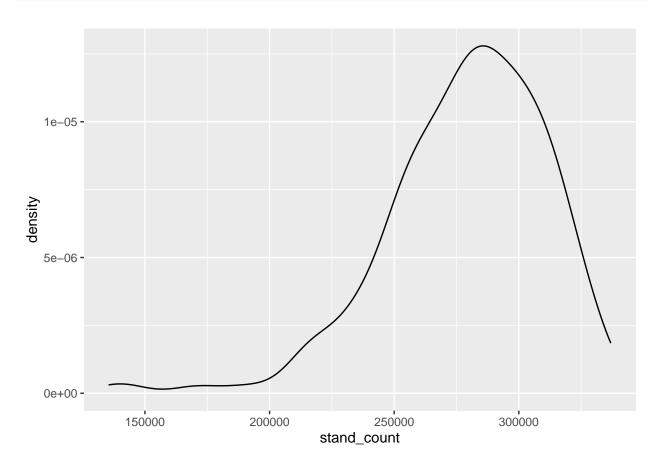
```
Soybean1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = herb, y = stand_count, color = location)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_grid(soil~ year)
```



Based on these visual representations it doesn't appear to me that there are any consistent patterns as a function of soil management, herbicide treatment, location, or year. There does appear to be differences within a location across seasons. Therefore, I think it is best if we test for site-year differences as a fixed effect in a condensed models for our initial approach.

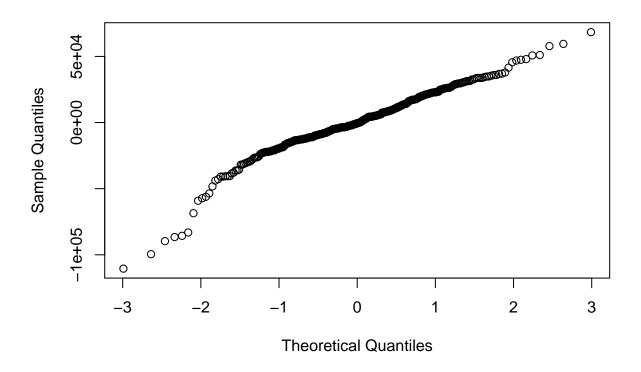
Condensed Stand Count Model

```
sb_stand= lmer(stand_count~ site_crop_yr*soil*herb + (1|site_crop_yr:rep), data= Soybean1)
Soybean1 %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = stand_count)) +
    geom_density()
```

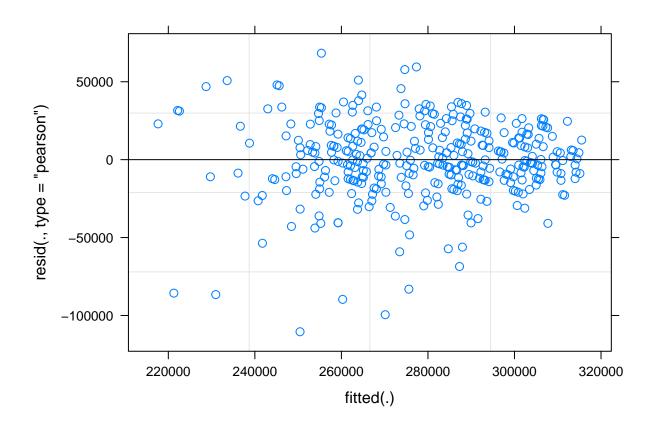


```
#Looks a little skewed left but good to see the distribution is one hump
qqnorm(resid(sb_stand))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



#Residuals are concentrated in a "straight" line.
#I am satisfied that this response variable is normally distributed
plot(sb_stand)



#Residuals are spread out evenly verticall and horizontally.
#I am satisfied that this response variable has an evenly distributed variance.

Stand count ANOVA

anova(sb_stand)

```
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
##
                              Sum Sq
                                        Mean Sq NumDF
                                                         DenDF F value
                                                                          Pr(>F)
## site_crop_yr
                          5.2018e+10 1.0404e+10
                                                     5 18.088 12.9796 1.858e-05
## soil
                          3.1896e+09 1.5948e+09
                                                     2 251.196 1.9897
                                                                         0.13889
                          1.7474e+09 4.3686e+08
## herb
                                                     4 251.195
                                                                0.5450
                                                                         0.70281
## site_crop_yr:soil
                          1.4241e+10 1.4241e+09
                                                    10 251.193 1.7767
                                                                         0.06522
## site_crop_yr:herb
                          1.7159e+10 8.5794e+08
                                                    20 251.188
                                                               1.0704
                                                                         0.38141
                          8.9429e+09 1.1179e+09
                                                    8 251.194 1.3946
## soil:herb
                                                                         0.19911
## site_crop_yr:soil:herb 4.5032e+10 1.1258e+09
                                                    40 251.182 1.4046
                                                                         0.06374
##
## site_crop_yr
## soil
## herb
## site_crop_yr:soil
## site_crop_yr:herb
## soil:herb
```

```
## site_crop_yr:soil:herb .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#site-year fixed effect significant.
```

Herbicide carryover and soil management had no effect on early season stand counts in soybean.

Separation of means for each site-year based on soil management

Wasn't significant, done for fun (and to look at usefulness of means for yield later?)!

```
sb_cc_stand_soillsmeans= lsmeans(sb_stand ,~ soil|site_crop_yr, contr="pairwise", adjust="none", type=":
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
sb_cc_stand_SoilCLD<- CLD(sb_cc_stand_soillsmeans, alpha=0.05, Letters=letters, adjust="none", sort=TRU
## Warning: 'CLD' will be deprecated. Its use is discouraged.
## See '? CLD' for an explanation. Use 'pwpp' or 'multcomp::cld' instead.
## Warning in CLD.emm_list(sb_cc_stand_soillsmeans, alpha = 0.05, Letters =
## letters, : `CLD()` called with a list of 2 objects. Only the first one was used.
## Warning: 'CLD' will be deprecated. Its use is discouraged.
## See '? CLD' for an explanation. Use 'pwpp' or 'multcomp::cld' instead.
sb_cc_stand_SoilCLD
## site_crop_yr = Arlington 2019:
## soil
             lsmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group
## Tillage 298338 6591 102
                               285264 311412 a
## Cover Crop 295057 6591 102
                               281983
                                       308131 a
## No-Till
             294182 6591 102
                               281108
                                       307256 a
##
## site_crop_yr = Arlington 2020:
## soil
         lsmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group
## Cover Crop 262467 6591 102
                               249393
                                       275541 a
## Tillage 261592 6591 102
                               248518
                                       274666 a
## No-Till 257874 6591 102
                               244800
                                       270948 a
##
## site_crop_yr = Havelock 2019:
## soil
             lsmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group
## Cover Crop 288277 6591 102
                               275203 301350 a
                                       295445 a
## Tillage 282371 6591 102
                               269297
## No-Till 274278 6591 102
                               261204 287352 a
##
## site_crop_yr = Havelock 2020:
```

soil lsmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group

```
## Cover Crop 274060 6591 102
                               260986
                                        287133 a
  No-Till
##
              258093 6591 102
                               245019
                                        271167 a
##
  Tillage
              256562 6591 102
                                243488
                                        269636 a
##
## site_crop_yr = Lancaster 2019:
## soil
                       SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group
             lsmean
## Tillage
              295713 6591 102
                                282639
                                        308787 a
## No-Till
              274060 6591 102
                                260986
                                        287133
                                                 b
## Cover Crop 265193 6796 110
                                251724
                                        278661
                                                 b
##
## site_crop_yr = Lancaster 2020:
## soil
             lsmean
                       SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group
## Tillage
              299869 6591 102
                                286795
                                        312943 a
## No-Till
                                279140
                                        305287 a
              292213 6591 102
## Cover Crop 287183 6591 102
                                274109
                                        300257 a
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: herb
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
## significance level used: alpha = 0.05
```

I wouldn't pay attention to the groupings since this interaction wasn't significant (although close). The reduced stand for soil management with a cover crop could help explain final grain yield.

Separation of means by site-year based on ANOVA

SE

lsmean

Arlington 2019 295859 4090 17.9

Lancaster 2020 293088 4090 17.9

site_crop_yr

I probably won't include mean separation for later analyses often, I just wanted to show you for the first one.

```
sb_cc_stand_lsmeans= lsmeans(sb_stand ,~ site_crop_yr, contr="pairwise", adjust="none", type="response"

## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions

#Chris, you can ignore the warnings. It is just a suggestion!

sb_cc_standCLD<- CLD(sb_cc_stand_lsmeans, alpha=0.05, Letters=letters, adjust="none", sort=TRUE, revers

## Warning: 'CLD' will be deprecated. Its use is discouraged.

## See '? CLD' for an explanation. Use 'pwpp' or 'multcomp::cld' instead.

## Warning in CLD.emm_list(sb_cc_stand_lsmeans, alpha = 0.05, Letters = letters, :

## `CLD()` called with a list of 2 objects. Only the first one was used.

## Warning: 'CLD' will be deprecated. Its use is discouraged.

## See '? CLD' for an explanation. Use 'pwpp' or 'multcomp::cld' instead.

sb_cc_standCLD</pre>
```

287262

284492

df lower.CL upper.CL .group

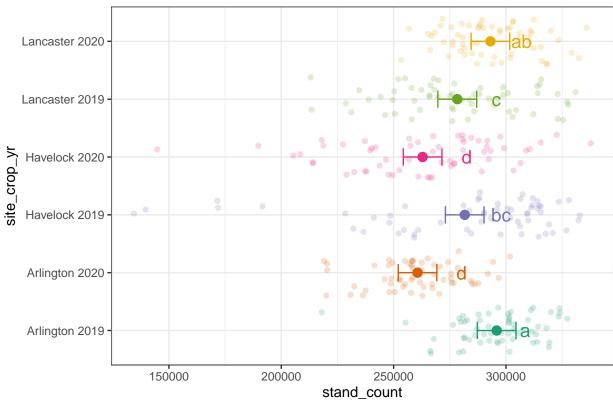
304456 a

301685 ab

```
Havelock 2019 281642 4090 17.9
                                       273045
                                                290239
                                                         bc
##
    Lancaster 2019 278322 4127 18.5
                                       269668
                                                286976
    Havelock 2020 262905 4090 17.9
##
                                       254308
                                                271501
                                                           d
    Arlington 2020 260645 4090 17.9
                                       252048
                                                269241
##
                                                           d
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: soil, herb
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
## significance level used: alpha = 0.05
```

Stand Count figure - Not useful for paper but interesting

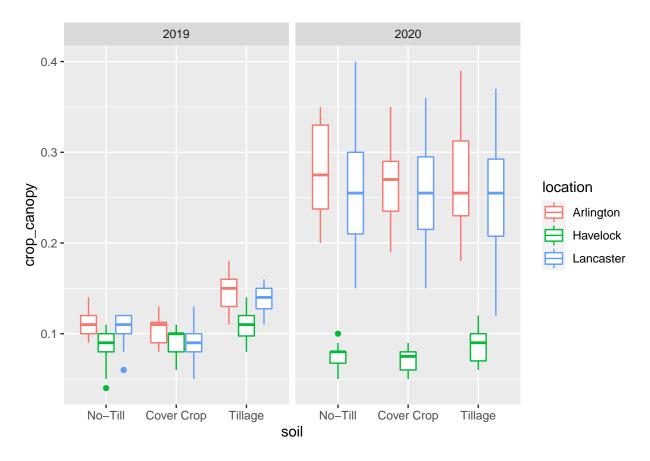
Soybean Stand Counts



Soybean stand counts were planted at 370,000 seeds ha^-1 in NE and $\sim 346,000$ seeds ha^-1 in WI

Crop Canopy

```
Soybean1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = soil, y = crop_canopy, color = location)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_grid(~ year)
```



Based on the variability in canopy coverage between cropping seasons within a location, I created a condensed model, similar to the stand count model, with site-year as a fixed effect.

I also decided to perform the analysis using a separate model for each site-year. The first model and figures resulting from this analysis will also be displayed.

Condensed Canopy model

a glmmTMB (generalized linear) model was used instead of a standard linear mixed-effects model because % canopy cover is a non-continuous variable. There are no assumption to meet for this type of model.

```
sb_canopy = glmmTMB(crop_canopy~ soil*herb*site_crop_yr + (1|rep:site_crop_yr), data= Soybean1, beta_fat
Anova(sb_canopy)
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: crop_canopy
##
                             Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## soil
                            81.473
                                          < 2e-16 ***
                            11.097
                                          0.02549 *
## herb
                                          < 2e-16 ***
## site_crop_yr
                           281.821
                                    5
## soil:herb
                            10.305
                                    8
                                          0.24428
## soil:site_crop_yr
                           123.079 10
                                          < 2e-16 ***
## herb:site_crop_yr
                            29.434 20
                                          0.07956 .
```

```
## soil:herb:site_crop_yr 41.907 40     0.38810
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#all 3 main fixed effects significant and the soil:site-year interaction
```

Means were separated for the Soil management:site-year interaction and herbicide treatment fixed effect separately. I delayed presenting the results until comparison to the separated analysis later on.

Separated analysis for each site-year

Only first model displayed

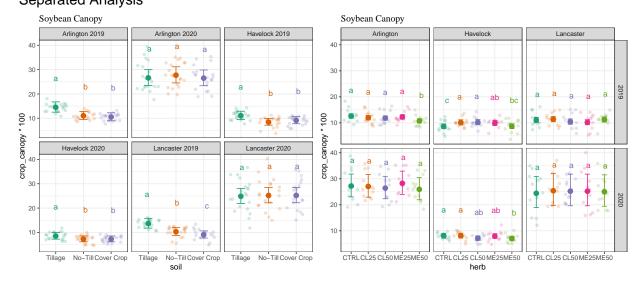
```
#Beginning of analysis for separate site-year models
arl19_soy_can = glmmTMB(crop_canopy~ soil*herb + (1|rep:site_crop_yr), data= (filter(Soybean1, site_cro
Anova(arl19_soy_can)
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: crop_canopy
##
               Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
            144.1446 2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## soil
             18.5283 4 0.0009726 ***
## herb
## soil:herb 7.5376 8 0.4798878
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#Soil and herb fixed effects significant
```

Comparison of Canopy Coverage Analysis Approaches

Separated

```
separated
```

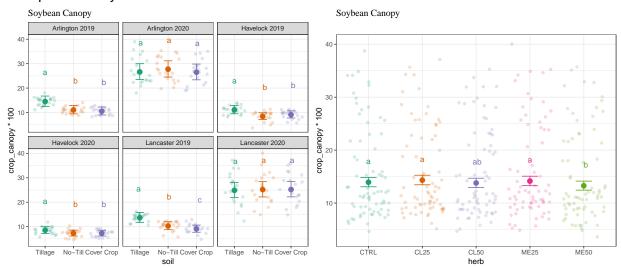
Soybean Canopy Coverage Separated Analysis



Composite

composite1

Soybean Canopy Coverage Composite Analysis



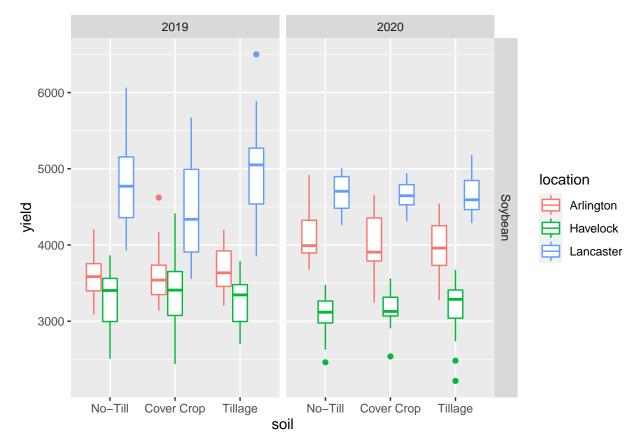
Results are very similar for all site-years with the soybean canopy models.

In the analysis with separate models for every site-year it seems weird that the control trt has a lower canopy coverage compared to some of the herbicide trts at Havelock 2019.

Personally I prefer the simplified analyses with one model for all site-years to keep things straightforward, especially for the herbicide results.

Soybean Yield Analysis

```
Soybean1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = soil, y = yield, color = location)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_grid(crop ~ year)
```



It appears as if there are similar trends and yield within a location across years. I will proceed with performing a separate analysis for each location.

Arlington Analysis

Only going to show the first model. Repeated for each location

```
arl_sb_yield= lmer(yield~ soil*herb + (1|rep/year), data= (filter(Soybean1, location == "Arlington")))
qqnorm(resid(arl_sb_yield))
plot(arl_sb_yield)
#assumptions look good
```

```
anova(arl_sb_yield)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
            Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
##
## soil
             47709
                    23855
                              2
                                   98 0.5229 0.59442
                                   98 2.0597 0.09193 .
            375817
                    93954
                              4
## herb
## soil:herb 200215
                    25027
                              8
                                 98 0.5486 0.81703
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#nothing significant
Lancaster Analysis
```

```
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
## Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## soil 1535907 767953 2 97.005 4.7585 0.01068 *
## herb 434979 108745 4 97.005 0.6738 0.61172
## soil:herb 1222449 152806 8 97.005 0.9468 0.48214
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

#Soil management fixed effect significant
```

Havelock Analysis

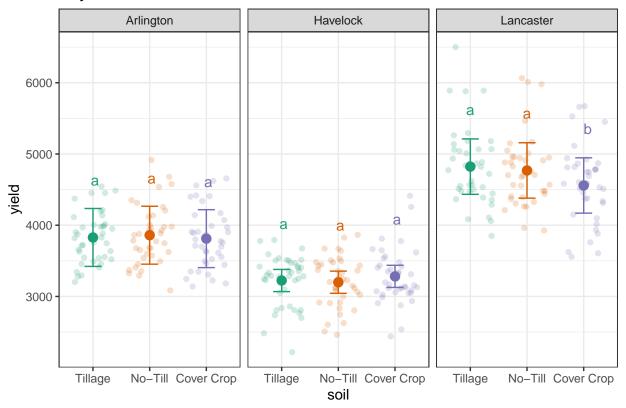
```
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
## Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## soil 142276 71138 2 98 0.5747 0.5648
## herb 285685 71421 4 98 0.5770 0.6800
## soil:herb 656275 82034 8 98 0.6627 0.7230

#nothing significant
```

Soybean Yield Figure

```
y2
```

Soybean Yield



Lancaster had reduced yield for the cover crop soil management treatment. If you look back to the analysis we did on stand counts you can see that this treatment had the lowest mean early-season stand count at Lancaster both years.

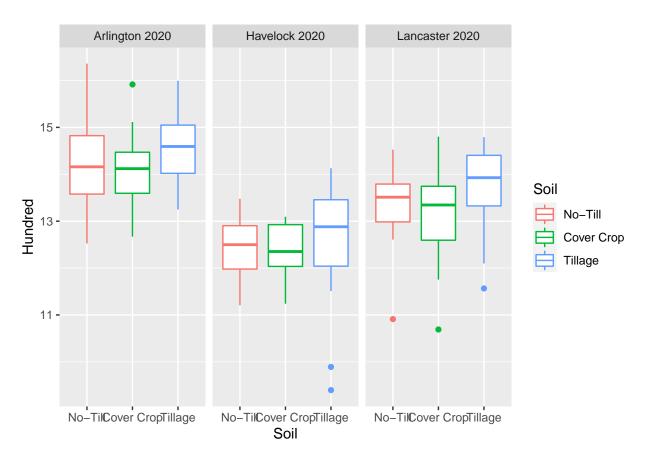
Now to see if the yield components explain more.

Soybean Yield Components

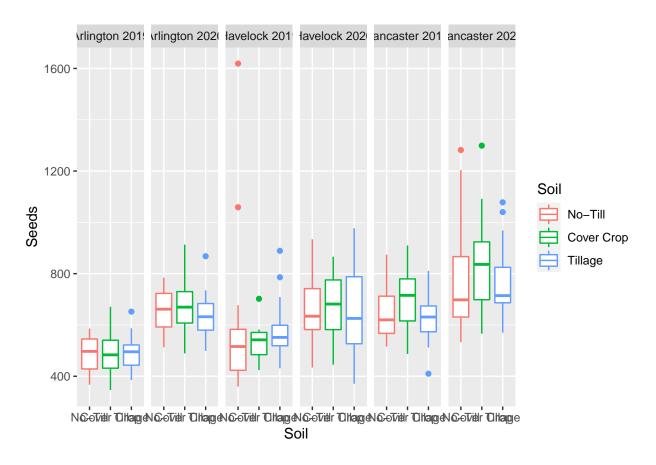
Based on issues with storage and seed damage in 2019, the only data I feel comfortable with using for 2019 yield components are the pod counts. Even the seed counts seem suspiciously low for 2019 so seeds per pod is probably useless for 2019.

```
#SoybeanComp1 %>%
  #ggplot(aes(x = Soil, y = Total, color = Soil)) +
  #geom_boxplot() +
  #facet_grid(~ Site_Yr)

#Plot of Soybean seed density (Hundred weight)
SoybeanComp1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Soil, y = Hundred, color = Soil)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_grid(~ Site_Yr)
```

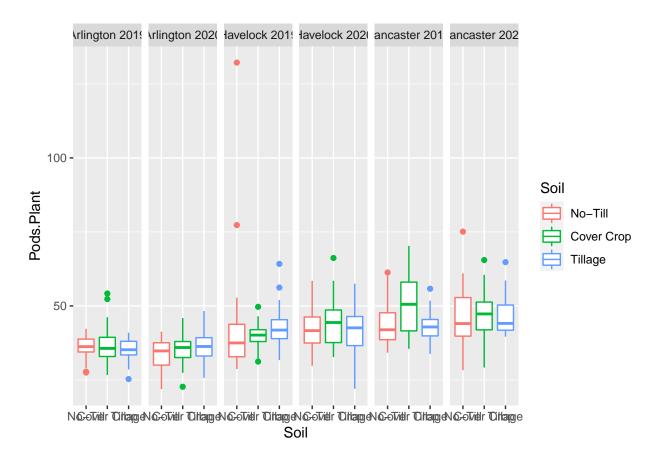


```
#Plot of Soybean seed counts
SoybeanComp %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = Soil, y = Seeds, color = Soil)) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    facet_grid(~ Site_Yr)
```

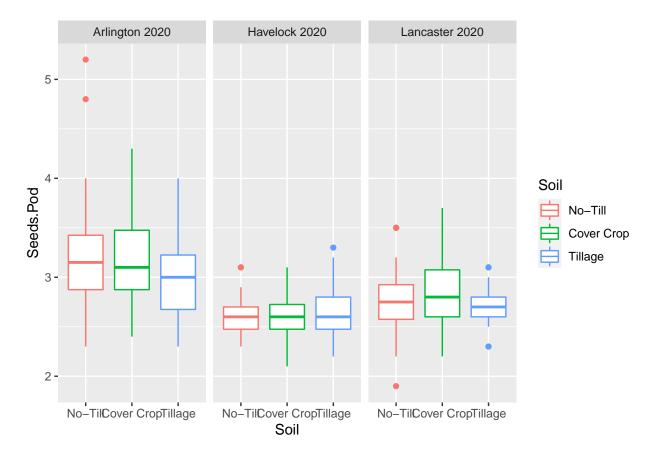


```
#All of the 2019 data is lower, I am not confident in using it.

#Plot of Soybean pods per plant
SoybeanComp %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = Soil, y = Pods.Plant, color = Soil)) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    facet_grid(~ Site_Yr)
```



```
#Plot of Soybean seeds per pod
SoybeanComp1 %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = Soil, y = Seeds.Pod, color = Soil)) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    facet_grid(~ Site_Yr)
```



I decided to only analyse models for the lancaster location. I have done more analysis on these yield components looking at site-year but they aren't really useful if we can't compare them to yield so I am not sharing them with this document. Remember, we are trying to explain reduced yield from soil management with a cover crop at Lancaster. I made models for all locations for fun though.

Pods per plant

```
lan_SBPods_Plant= lmer(Pods.Plant~Soil*Herb+ (1|Rep/Year), data= (filter(SoybeanComp, Location == "Lan
qqnorm(resid(lan_SBPods_Plant))
plot(lan_SBPods_Plant)
#assumptions met
anova(lan_SBPods_Plant)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
##
             Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
             410.06 205.029
                                         2.9104 0.05918 .
## Soil
                                2
                                     98
## Herb
             157.05 39.263
                                4
                                     98
                                         0.5573 0.69415
## Soil:Herb 480.23 60.028
                                8
                                     98
                                        0.8521 0.55955
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
#nothing significant, soil almost significant
lan_pod_plantlsmeans<- lsmeans(lan_SBPods_Plant, ~ Soil, contr="pairwise", adjust="none")</pre>
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
lan_pod_plantcld <- cld(lan_pod_plantlsmeans $1smeans, alpha=0.05, Letters=letters, adjust="none", sort=
lan_pod_plantcld <- as_tibble(lan_pod_plantcld) %>%
  rename(Pods.Plant = lsmean) %>%
 mutate(Soil= factor(Soil, levels= order)) %>%
 arrange(Soil)
lan_pod_plantcld
## # A tibble: 3 x 7
            Pods.Plant
##
    Soil
                            SE
                                   df lower.CL upper.CL .group
##
   <fct>
               <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                                <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Tillage
                    44.9 1.62 9.68
                                         41.3
                                                  48.5 " b"
                    45.8 1.62 9.68
                                                 49.4 " ab"
## 2 No-Till
                                         42.1
                    49.2 1.62 9.68
## 3 Cover Crop
                                         45.6
                                                  52.8 " a "
Seed density
lan_dens= lmer(Hundred~Soil*Herb+ (1 Rep), data= (filter(SoybeanComp1, Location == "Lancaster")))
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
qqnorm(resid(lan_dens))
plot(lan_dens)
#assumptions met
anova(lan_dens)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
            Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
##
## Soil
            2.8546 1.42732
                              2
                                   45 1.7856 0.1794
            2.4815 0.62037
                               4 45 0.7761 0.5466
## Herb
## Soil:Herb 8.6961 1.08702
                               8 45 1.3599 0.2400
#nothing significant
lan_denslsmeans<- lsmeans(lan_dens, ~ Soil, contr="pairwise", adjust="none")
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
```

```
lan_denscld <- cld(lan_denslsmeans$1smeans, alpha=0.05, Letters=letters, adjust="none", sort=TRUE, reve
lan_denscld <- as_tibble(lan_denscld) %>%
  rename(Hundred = lsmean) %>%
  mutate(Soil= factor(Soil, levels= order)) %>%
  arrange(Soil)
lan_denscld
## # A tibble: 3 x 7
                                df lower.CL upper.CL .group
    Soil
            Hundred
                          SE
##
     <fct>
                <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
                                               <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Tillage
                 13.7 0.200
                               21.
                                       13.3
                                                14.1 " a"
                                                13.8 " a"
## 2 No-Till
                 13.4 0.200
                               21.
                                       13.0
## 3 Cover Crop
                13.2 0.200 21.
                                       12.8
                                                13.6 " a"
Seed Counts
lan_seeds= lmer(Seeds~Soil*Herb+ (1|Rep) , data= (filter(SoybeanComp1, Location == "Lancaster")))
qqnorm(resid(lan_seeds))
plot(lan_seeds)
#assumptions met
anova(lan_seeds)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
##
            Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## Soil
             53474
                     26737
                               2
                                    42 1.1154 0.3373
             98239
                                    42 1.0246 0.4058
## Herb
                     24560
                               4
## Soil:Herb 336683
                     42085
                                    42 1.7557 0.1137
                               8
#nothing significant
lan_seedslsmeans<- lsmeans(lan_seeds, ~ Soil, contr="pairwise", adjust="none")</pre>
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
lan_seedscld <- cld(lan_seedslsmeans\$lsmeans, alpha=0.05, Letters=letters, adjust="none", sort=TRUE, re
lan_seedscld <- as_tibble(lan_seedscld) %>%
 rename(Seeds = lsmean) %>%
 mutate(Soil= factor(Soil, levels= order)) %>%
  arrange(Soil)
lan_seedscld
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 7
##
                           df lower.CL upper.CL .group
    Soil Seeds
                      SE
   <fct>
            <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##
                                <dbl>
                                        <dbl> <chr>
                                         877. " a"
              764. 47.7 6.97
                                 651.
## 1 Tillage
              781. 47.7 6.97
                                         894. " a"
## 2 No-Till
                                 668.
## 3 Cover Crop 834. 47.7 6.97
                                 721.
                                         947. " a"
```

Soybean Seeds/Pod

3 Cover Crop 2.94 0.106 8.26

```
lan_seeds_pod= lmer(Seeds.Pod~Soil*Herb+ (1|Rep) , data= (filter(SoybeanComp1, Location == "Lancaster")
qqnorm(resid(lan_seeds_pod))
plot(lan_seeds_pod)
#assumptions met
anova(lan_seeds_pod)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
##
              Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
## Soil
             0.51433 0.257167
                                  2
                                       42 1.8673 0.1671
             0.26267 0.065667
                                  4
                                       42 0.4768 0.7525
## Herb
## Soil:Herb 0.93733 0.117167
                                8
                                       42 0.8507 0.5645
#nothing significant
lan_seeds_podlsmeans<- lsmeans(lan_seeds_pod, ~ Soil, contr="pairwise", adjust="none")
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
lan_seeds_podcld <- cld(lan_seeds_podlsmeans $1smeans, alpha=0.05, Letters=letters, adjust="none", sort=
lan_seeds_podcld <- as_tibble(lan_seeds_podcld) %>%
  rename(Seeds = lsmean) %>%
  mutate(Soil= factor(Soil, levels= order)) %>%
  arrange(Soil)
lan_seeds_podcld
## # A tibble: 3 x 7
##
    Soil
                               df lower.CL upper.CL .group
          Seeds
                         SE
     <fct>
                <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
                                             <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Tillage 2.72 0.106 8.26
## 2 No-Till 2.77 0.106 8.26
                                      2.48
                                               2.97 " a"
                                      2.53
                                               3.01 " a"
```

2.70 3.18 " a"

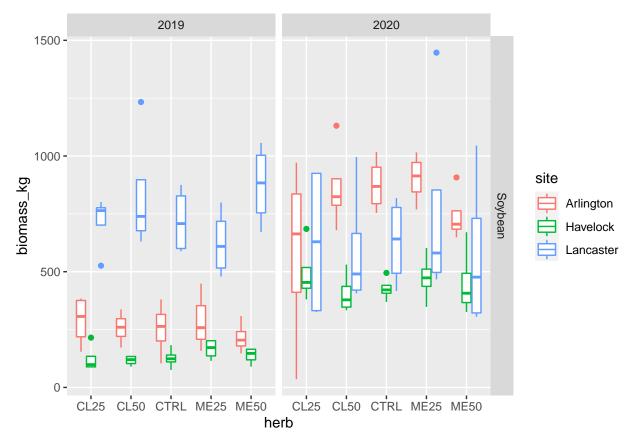
Summary of yield components analysis

There weren't any useful yield components to explain what we saw at Lancaster with reduced yield for the cover crop soil management treatment. I think the lowest mean stand count early-season is our best explanation. Only having 2020 data for most yield components didn't help this and if you look at the boxplots generated prior to the yield analysis the reduced yield appears to have occurred in 2019. There was also reduced canopy cover for this treatment in 2019.

Cover crop analysis

Biomass analysis

```
SBCC %>%
ggplot(aes(x = herb, y = biomass_kg, color = site)) +
geom_boxplot() +
facet_grid(crop ~ year)
```



based on separations between locations and across years, I think it is appropriate to look for significant differences between site-years and separate means accordingly in CC biomass models.

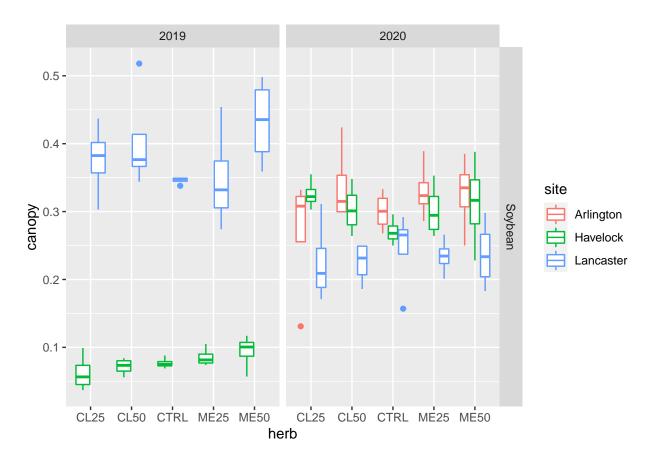
Soybean

```
sb_cc_bio= lmer(biomass_kg~ site_crop_yr * herb + (1|site_crop_yr:rep), data=SBCC)
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
qqnorm(resid(sb_cc_bio))
plot(sb_cc_bio)
#assumptions for equal variance not met
sb_cc_bio1= lmer(sqrt(biomass_kg)~ site_crop_yr * herb + (1|site_crop_yr:rep), data=SBCC)
qqnorm(resid(sb_cc_bio1))
plot(sb_cc_bio1)
#assumption improved.
anova(sb_cc_bio1)
## Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite's method
                    Sum Sq Mean Sq NumDF DenDF F value Pr(>F)
                    3372.1 674.43
                                     5 18.042 42.2749 2.417e-09 ***
## site_crop_yr
                                     4 71.375 0.5467 0.7020
## herb
                      34.9
                              8.72
                             12.69 20 71.325 0.7955
## site_crop_yr:herb 253.8
                                                          0.7103
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#Site-year significant
```

There is no evidence that herbicide carryover reduced CC biomass.

Cover Crop Canopy

```
SBCC1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = herb, y = canopy, color = site)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_grid(crop ~ year)
```



Based on differences between location across growing seasons I thought it was best to proceed with testing site-year as a fixed effect.

```
sb_cc_can= glmmTMB(canopy~ site_crop_yr*herb + (1|site_crop_yr:rep), data=SBCC, beta_family(link="logit
Anova(sb_cc_bio)

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)

## Response: biomass_kg

## Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)

## site_crop_yr 196.8051 5 <2e-16 ***

## herb 1.4513 4 0.8352

## site_crop_yr:herb 14.3036 20 0.8148</pre>
```

#Site-Year significant

Signif. codes:

##

There is no evidence that herbicid carryover influenced cover crop canopy

'***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1