

# Weed Management Planner

## BEFORE PLANTING

Plant Type	broadleaf						grass	
	annual			perennial			annual	perennial
	fall/early spring			late spring			fall/spring	
	seed						simple	creeping
	seed						seed	rhizome
Example Weed	chickweed	henbit/deadnettle	horseweed/marestail	lambsquarters, common	ragweed, common	dandelion	brome, downy	quackgrass
<b>Crop Rotation</b> <sup>1</sup>	Continuous monoculture (base system)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	Corn/soybean	N	N	F	F	P	P	N
	Add winter small grain	F	F	F	G	G	G	P
	Add perennial forage legume crop	G	G	G	G	G	F	P
<b>Cover Crops (fall seeded)</b> <sup>2</sup>	Winter and spring competition							
	small grain	G	G	E	G	F	G	F
	legume	F	F	G	F	P	F	P
	radish	F	F	F	D	D	F	P
	Early terminated (low residue) <sup>5</sup>			F	P	P	P	N
	Late terminated (high residue) <sup>5</sup>							
	small grain			E	G	F	E	P
	legume			G	F	P	F	P
small grain-legume mix			E	G	F	E	P	
<b>Tillage and Cultivation</b> <sup>3</sup>	No-till (base system)	N	N	D	D	N	D	D
	Moldboard plow, once in four years <sup>6</sup>	E	E	E	E	G	E	F
	Annual fall moldboard plow	G	G	G	N	N	G	G
	Annual spring moldboard plow	E	E	E	N	D	E	F
	Spring disk or chisel plow <sup>7</sup>	E	E	E	N	D	E	P
	Vertical tillage/turbo till (fall)	P	P	P	N	N	N	N
<b>Planting</b>	Early planting date							
	corn	N	N	N	P	P	N	N
	soybean	N	N	N	F	F	N	N
<i>Equipment sanitation</i> <sup>8</sup>	P	P	F	F	F	F	P	P
<b>Chemical</b> <sup>4</sup>	Post harvest burndown	G	F	G	F	F	G	F
	after silage harvest	P	P	P	G	G	F	N
	after grain harvest	G	F	G			G	F
	Post harvest burndown with fall residual	G	G	F	N	N	-	G
	Residual with spring burndown	E	E	G	G	G	F	G
	Residual with burndown <sup>9</sup>	E	E	E	E	G	-	F

*Tactics in italics target the weed seed bank rather than in-season management.*

<sup>1</sup> Crop rotation based on the impact of planting date altering crop architecture only - not other weed control strategies associated with different crops. Continuous monoculture is the base system; ratings within crop rotation are based relative to this.

<sup>2</sup> Assumes timely planting (by October 15 for small grains, by October 1 for legumes, and by Sept 15 for radish), attaining at least 6,000 lbs of biomass per acre at termination, and cash crop planting within 2 weeks after termination.

<sup>3</sup> No-till is defined as the base system and ratings within tillage/cultivation are relative to this.

<sup>4</sup> Assumes effective herbicide use. Please consult the Mid-Atlantic Field Crop Weed Management Guide.

<sup>5</sup> Ratings based on seedling emergence after cover crop termination.

<sup>6</sup> Ratings based on first season following moldboard plow/inversion tillage only.

<sup>7</sup> Spring tillage prior to planting.

<sup>8</sup> Ratings based on spread of weed from field to field, not within a field.

<sup>9</sup> Ratings based on effects of residual herbicide, not burndown.

### Efficacy ratings of weed management tactics in the mid-Atlantic region

<b>D</b>	<b>Detrimental:</b> this tactic may increase weed problems by spreading propagules or increasing density	<b>G</b>	<b>Good:</b> this tactic consistently reduces weed density and competitiveness
<b>N</b>	<b>No effect:</b> this tactic will not impact management of this weed	<b>E</b>	<b>Excellent:</b> this tactic significantly reduces weed density and minimizes competitiveness
<b>P</b>	<b>Poor:</b> this tactic will marginally reduce weed density	<b>-</b>	<b>No data:</b> or information available
<b>F</b>	<b>Fair:</b> this tactic will moderately reduce weed density and may reduce competitiveness	<b>Not applicable</b>	



