

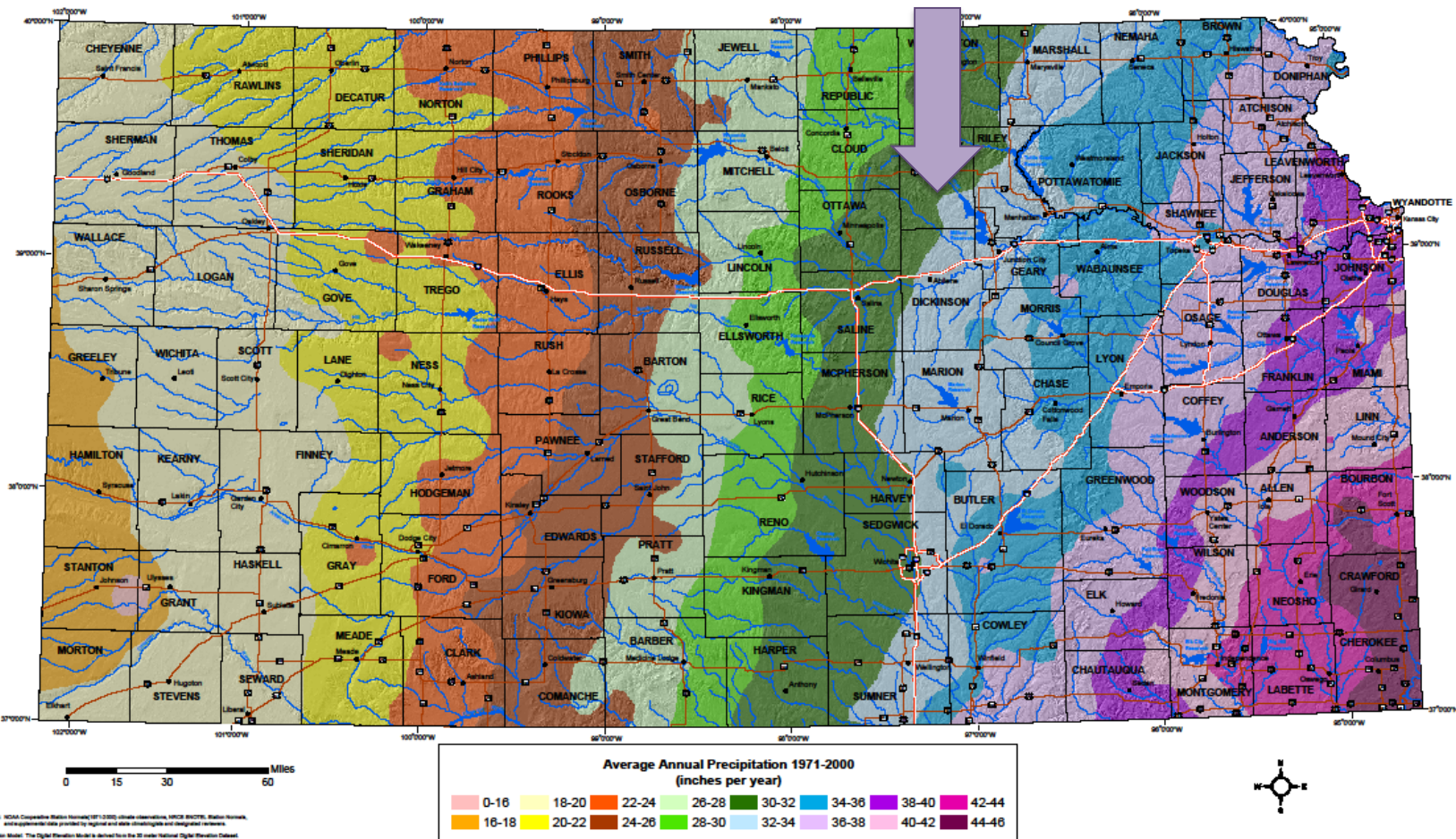
Use of Cover Crops for Weed Suppression in Field Crops in Kansas

**Anita Dille and
Josh Lloyd**



- ✓ **Kansas' farmers are demanding information about using cover crops for weed suppression**
- ✓ **Kansas cropping systems very diverse from west to east:**
 - ✓ **Winter wheat-fallow**
 - ✓ **Winter wheat-grain sorghum-fallow**
 - ✓ **Grain sorghum-soybean-winter wheat**
 - ✓ **Corn-soybean-winter wheat**
- ✓ **Length of fallow periods reduced from west to east**

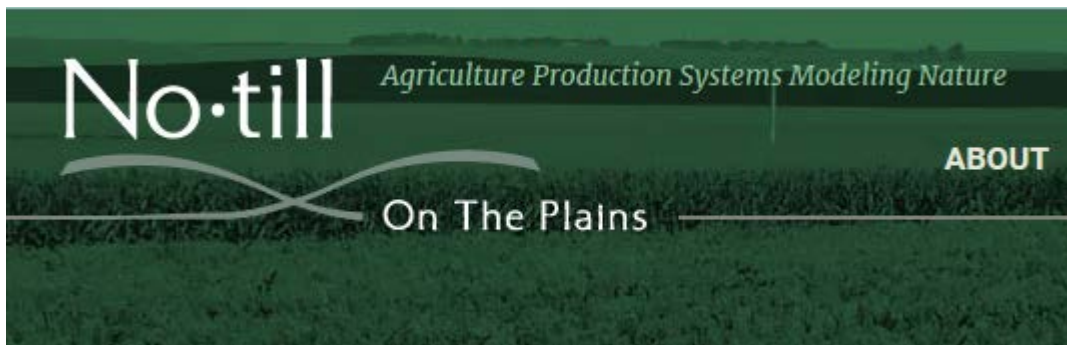
KANSAS ANNUAL PRECIPITATION



- ✓ **Key ‘driver’ weed species in Kansas, have single or multiple resistance to herbicides:**
 - ✓ **Horseweed**
 - ✓ **Kochia**
 - ✓ **Palmer amaranth**
 - ✓ **Waterhemp**



- ✓ In farmers' fields, to what extent are cover crops suppressing weeds before soybean planting



- ✓ How are farmers' fitting cover crops into their Kansas' cropping system

Year 1 – Year 2 – Year 3 – Year 4 – Year 5
[DC WW – DC SB or CC] – [WW – DC] – [Corn or Milo] – [SB] – [SB]

- **Opportunities for Cover Crops**

- Summer after Winter Wheat
- Winter after Corn, Soybeans, Grain sorghum

Fall vs Spring Planting

Fall

- **Cover Crop Options Limited**
- **Over Winter Growth**
- **Less issue with Residue blowing**
- **Knock Down Snow Catch**

Spring

- **More Cover Crop Options**
- **More issues with Residue blowing**
- **Can burndown winter annuals and grasses**

Clay County Cover Crop Mix

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------|-----------------|----|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| <u>Legumes</u> | | 2% | | | | | | |
| <u>Clover - Balansa "FIXatioN"</u> | 1.0 | 2% | L165-15-972-C | OR | 80.00% | 52.90% | 0.00% | 47.10% |
| <u>Grasses</u> | | 90% | | | | | | |
| <u>Spring Oats - Rockford</u> | 18.0 | 34% | MISC.RF_DF_14.1 | SD | 99.00% | 99.56% | 0.24% | 0.20% |
| <u>Spring Forage Barley</u> | 15.0 | 29% | TM_NE_14.25 | NE | 95.00% | 99.49% | 0.50% | 0.01% |
| <u>Triticale - Spring 141</u> | 14.0 | 27% | Pf-2015 | NE | 91.00% | 99.71% | 0.10% | 0.19% |
| <u>Brassicas</u> | | 4% | | | | | | |
| <u>Rapeseed - Trophy</u> | 1.1 | 2% | 45033-CAN | ID | 85.00% | 98.00% | 0.50% | 1.00% |
| <u>Other Broadleaves</u> | | 4% | | | | | | |
| <u>Safflower- Finch</u> | 2.1 | 4% | BS-VP-14-01 | MT | 83.00% | 99.96% | 0.00% | 0.04% |

Green Cover Seed 918 Road X Bladen, NE 68928 402-469-678

seller warrants that this seed conforms to the label description as required by federal and state seed laws. We make no other

April 19, 1 month after Planting





Surveyed June 1 for cover crop biomass and weed biomass and density prior to soybean planting

Weeds in:
bare strip

= 14.2 weeds/m² (3.3 g/m²)

oat cover crop = 7.2 weeds/m²

mixed cover crop = 1.2 weeds/m²

June 7



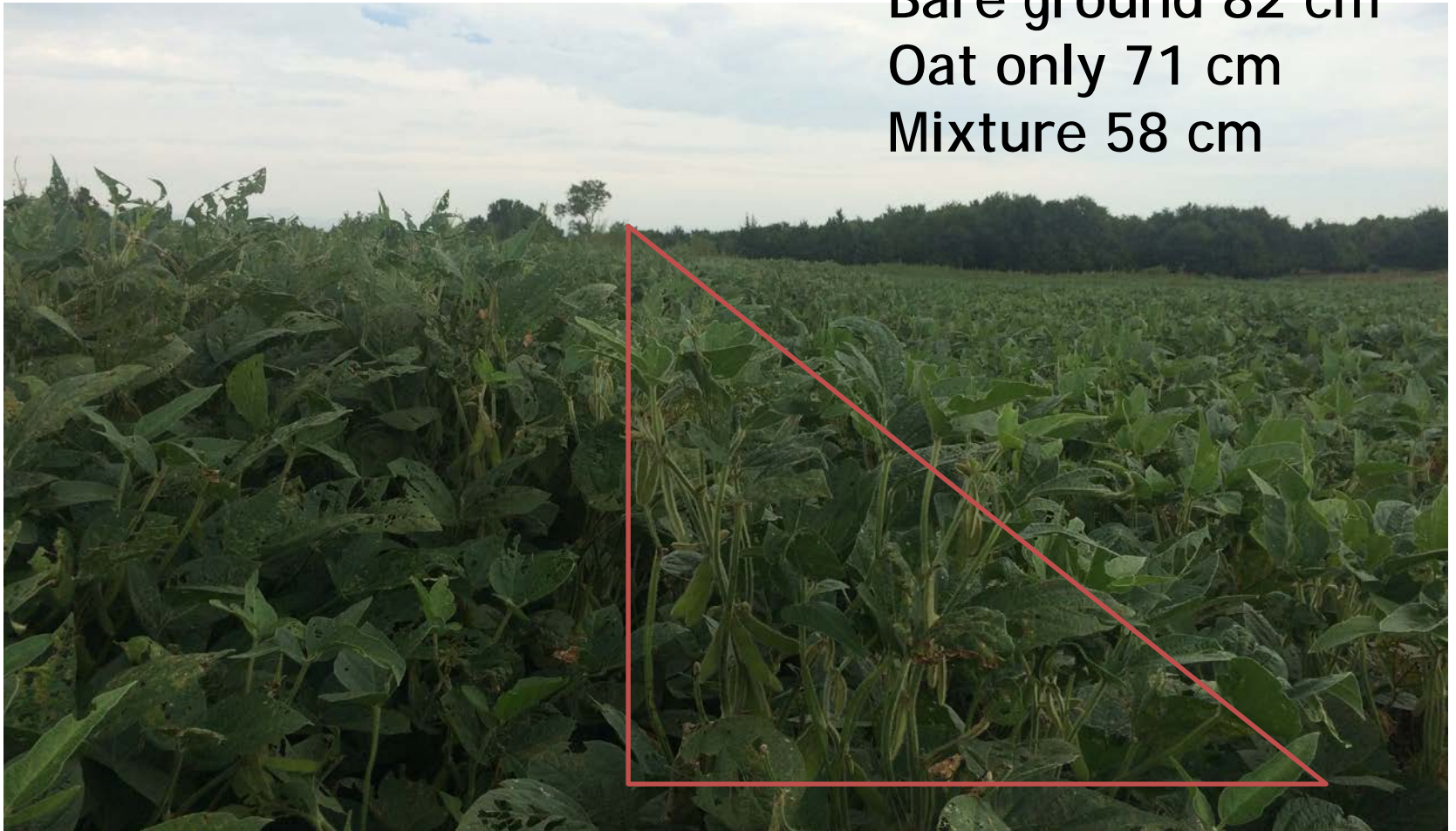
August 2nd





August 24th

Soybean heights:
Bare ground 82 cm
Oat only 71 cm
Mixture 58 cm





Osage City field site, 2016
 Planted cover crops March 10
 Surveyed June 3 for cover crop
 biomass and weed biomass and
 density

Weeds in:
 bare strip
 = 142 weeds/m² (3.3 g/m²)

oat cover crop
 = 76 weeds/m² (0 g/m²)



August 30

Bare strip =
 downy brome

Oat cover
 strip = few
 weeds



- ✓ **Spring-sown cover crops (dominated by spring oat) provided:**
 - ✓ **50% or more reduction in individual weed plants**
 - ✓ **95% or more reduction in weed biomass**

- ✓ **Economics for Clay County farmer:**

Weed control costs, 2016

| Field Activity | Date | Cover Crop | | Bare Soil | |
|---------------------|------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | \$/ac | Products | \$/ac | Products |
| Winter weed control | 2/25 | | | \$11.16* | 4 oz metribuzin 8 oz dicamba |
| | 3/14 | \$36.34 | Seed \$18.34 Drill rent \$18.00 | | |
| Burndown + PRE | 6/1 | | | \$28.87* | 3 oz Authority XL 1.5 oz Zidua 8 oz 2,4-D 24 oz glyphosate +1# AMS |
| Burndown | 6/7 | \$7.89 * | 24 oz glyphosate + 1# AMS | | |

* Includes application cost of \$6.00 / acre

Weed control costs, 2016

| Field Activity | Date | Cover Crop | | Bare Soil | |
|----------------|------|------------|--|-----------|--|
| | | \$/ac | Products | \$/ac | Products |
| Early POST | 7/8 | | | \$21.33* | 24 oz U Blazer 24 oz glyphosate 16 oz COC + 1# AMS |
| | 7/24 | \$16.77* | 24 oz Ultra Blazer + 1# AMS | | |
| Late POST | 8/3 | \$23.65* | 24 oz U Blazer 0.4 oz Cadet 24 oz glyphosate + 1# AMS + NIS | \$20.53* | 24 oz U Blazer 0.4 oz Cadet + 1# AMS + NIS |
| TOTALS | | \$84.65 | | \$81.89 | |

* Includes application cost of \$6.00 / acre

K-State HB Ranch,

Hays, KS 2016

Drilled cover crops
mid-March



Surveyed June 13 for cover crop biomass
and weed biomass and density

Weeds in:

Fallow = 258 weeds/m² (95.4 g/m²)

Spring pea = 68 weeds/m² (3.2 g/m²)

Triticale/oat = 28 weeds/m² (0.7 g/m²)

Spring pea/triticale/oat mix
= 6 weeds/m² (0.2 g/m²)

K-State Northwest
Research Center,
Colby, KS 2016

Drilled cover crops
mid-March



Surveyed June 13 for cover crop biomass
and weed biomass and density

Weeds in:

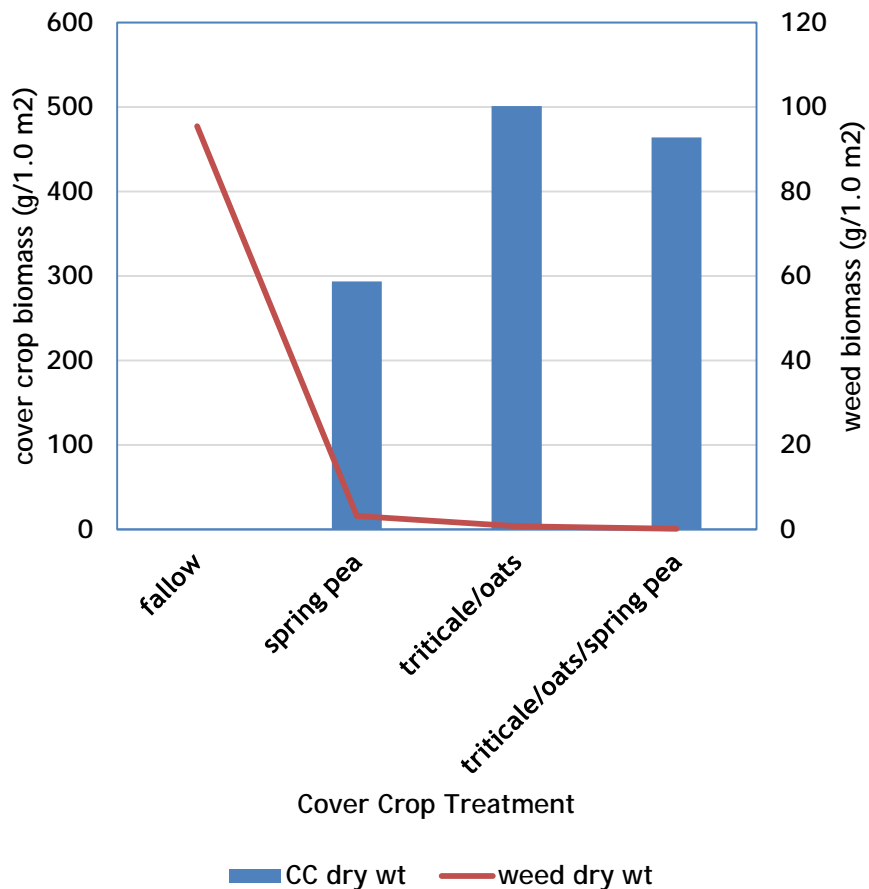
Fallow = 153 weeds/m² (212 g/m²)

Spring pea = 76 weeds/m² (5.8 g/m²)

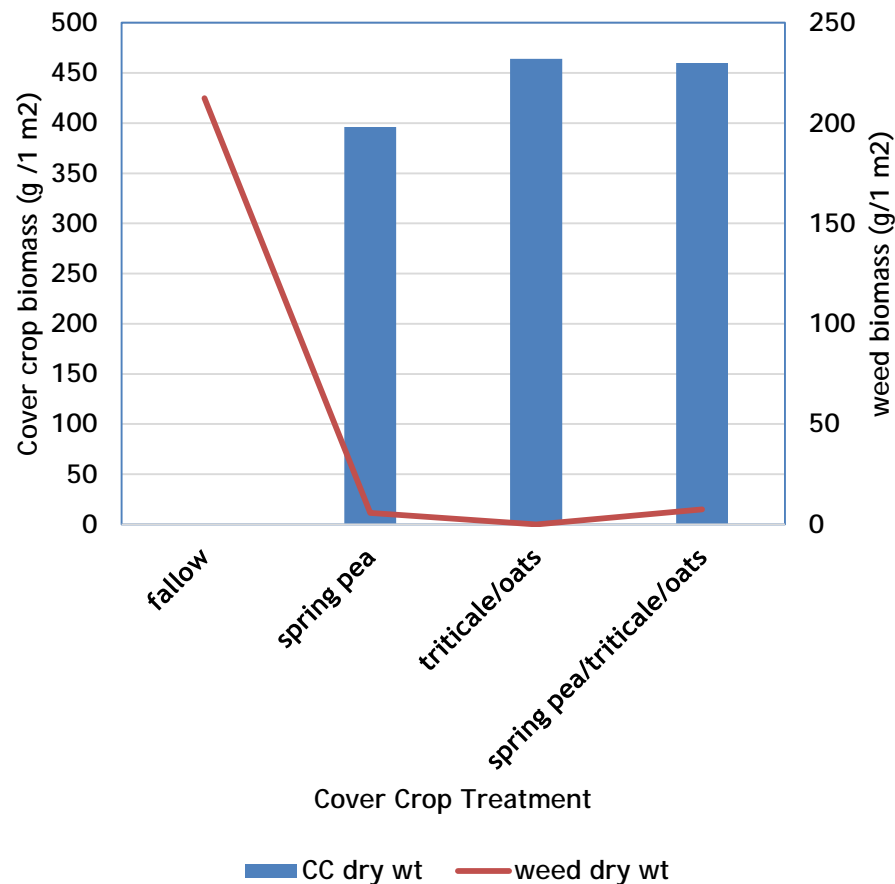
Triticale/oat = 0 weeds

Spring pea/triticale/oat mixed
= 32 weeds/m² (7.4 g/m²)

HB Ranch, Hays, KS



NW Research Ctr, Colby, KS

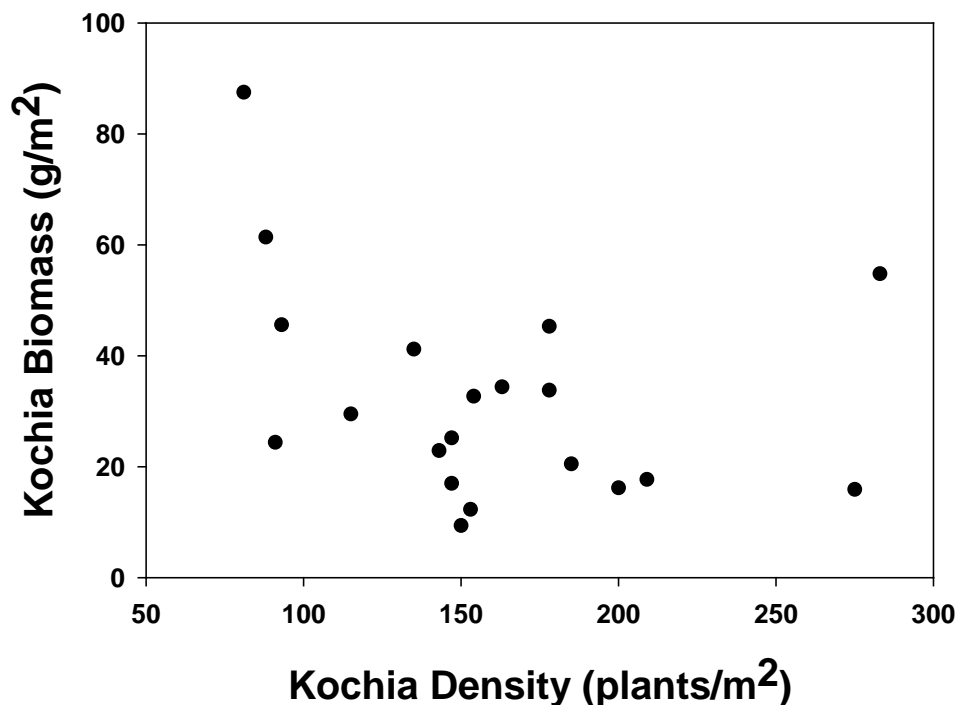


- ✓ **Spring-sown cover crops (dominated by cereals) provided:**
 - ✓ **50% or more reduction in individual weed plants**
 - ✓ **95% or more reduction in weed biomass**

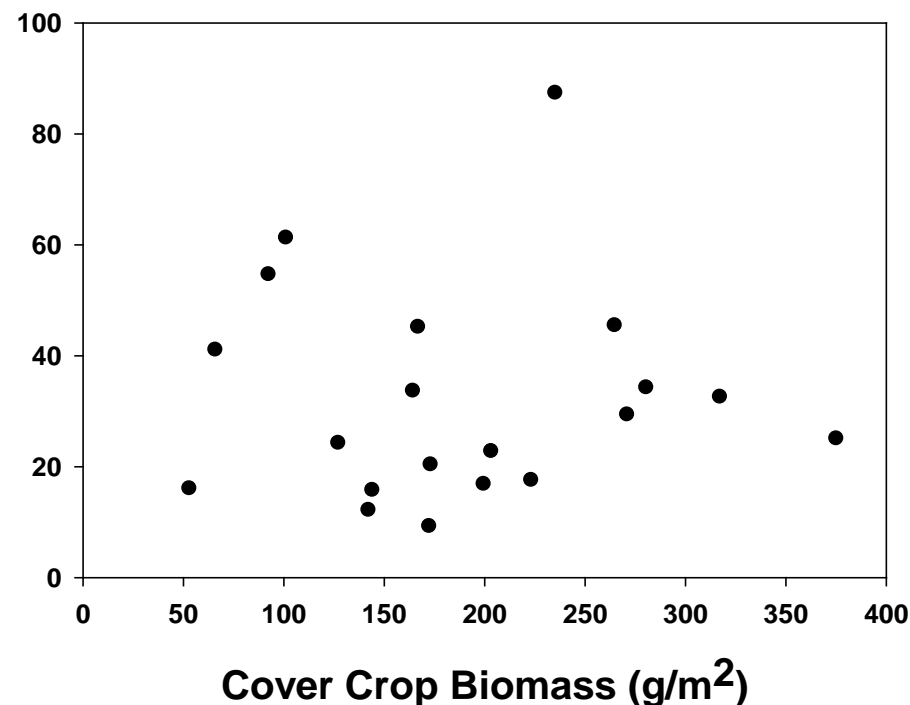
- ✓ **“Driver” weed species should dictate the recommended timing of cover crop sowing and establishment**
 - ✓ **Summer and winter cover crops for**
 - ✓ **Horseweed**
 - ✓ **Kochia**
 - ✓ **Early spring cover crops for**
 - ✓ **Palmer amaranth**
 - ✓ **Waterhemp**

Kochia response to Spring Cover Crops

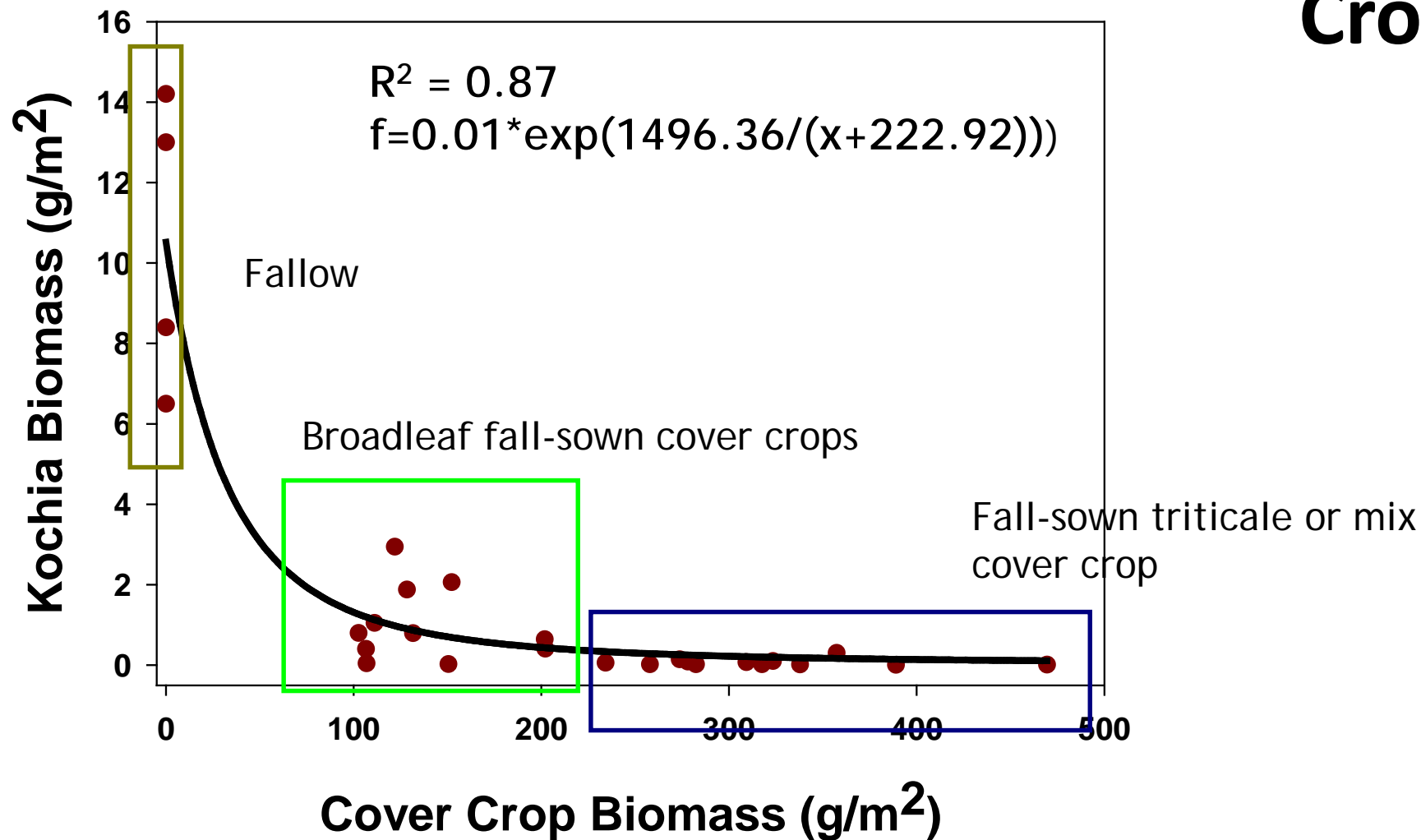
Kochia Density and Biomass



Spring Cover Crop Biomass and Kochia Biomass



Kochia Response to Fall Cover Crops



Horseweed Suppression

| Treatment | Horseweed Suppression | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | 2013 | 2014 |
| | % | |
| Untreated Control | 0 d | 0 d |
| Annual ryegrass | 21 cd | 59 c |
| Winter wheat | 20 cd | 93 ab |
| Winter barley | 35 c | 90 ab |
| Winter rye | 94 ab | 96 a |
| Spring oats | 14 cd | - |
| Spring rye | - | 89 ab |
| Winter rye/spring no residual | 100 a | 100 a |
| Fall residual | 100 a | 99 a |
| Fall no residual | 94 ab | 75 bc |
| Spring residual | 98 a | 85 ab |
| Spring no residual | 97 ab | 100 a |

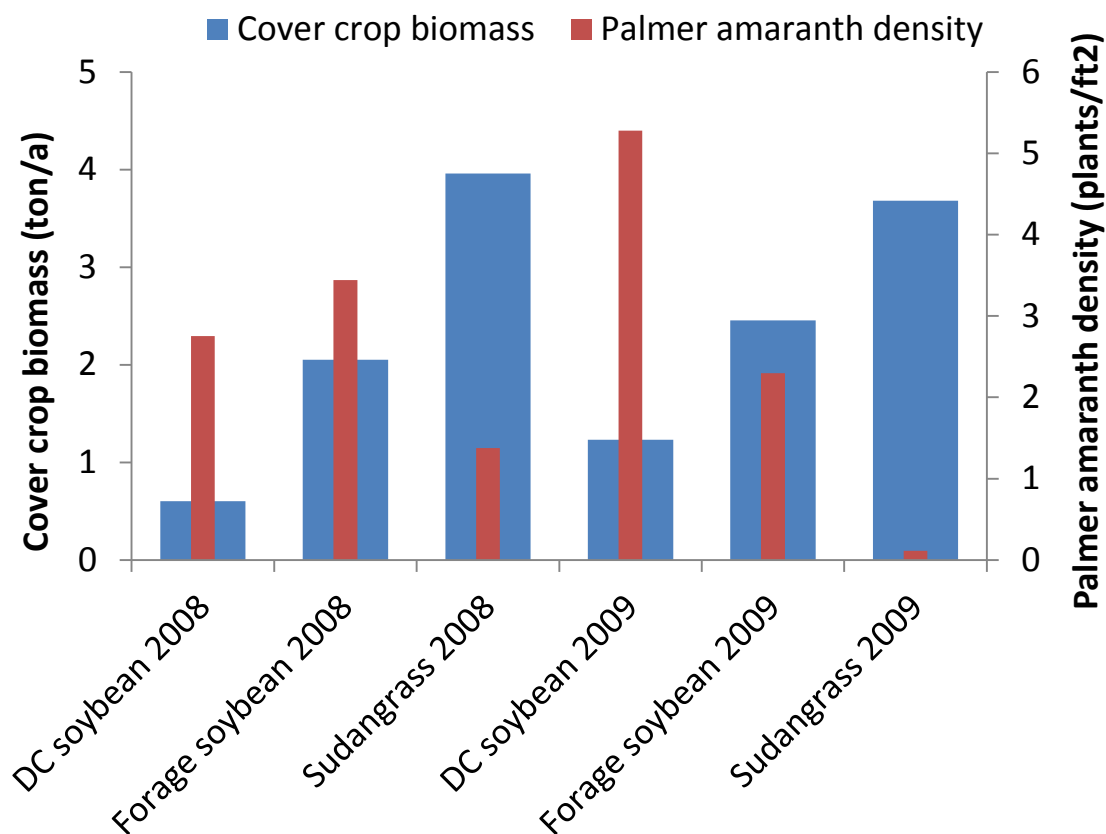
Andi Marie Christenson. 2015. Cover crops for horseweed [*Conyza canadensis* (L.)]
control before and during a soybean crop. MS Thesis. Kansas State University.

Palmer amaranth in grain sorghum



Palmer amaranth suppression with summer cover crops

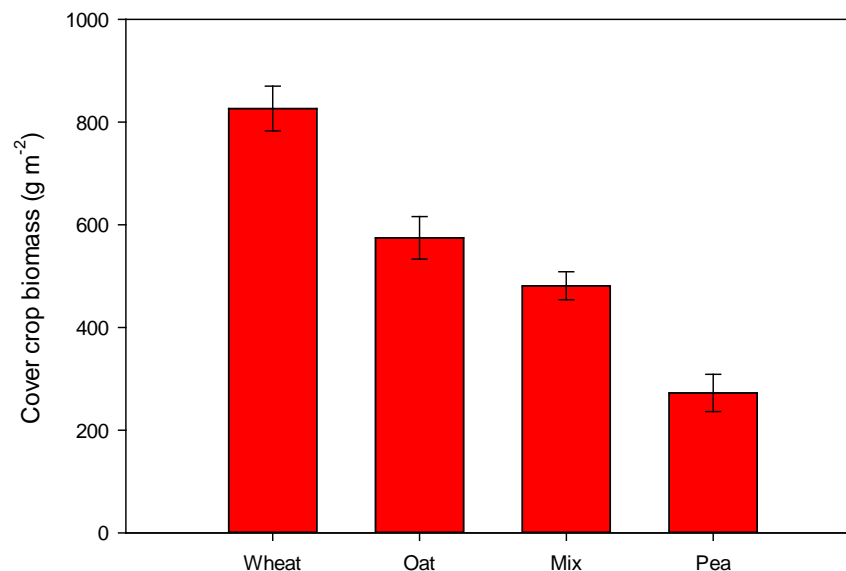
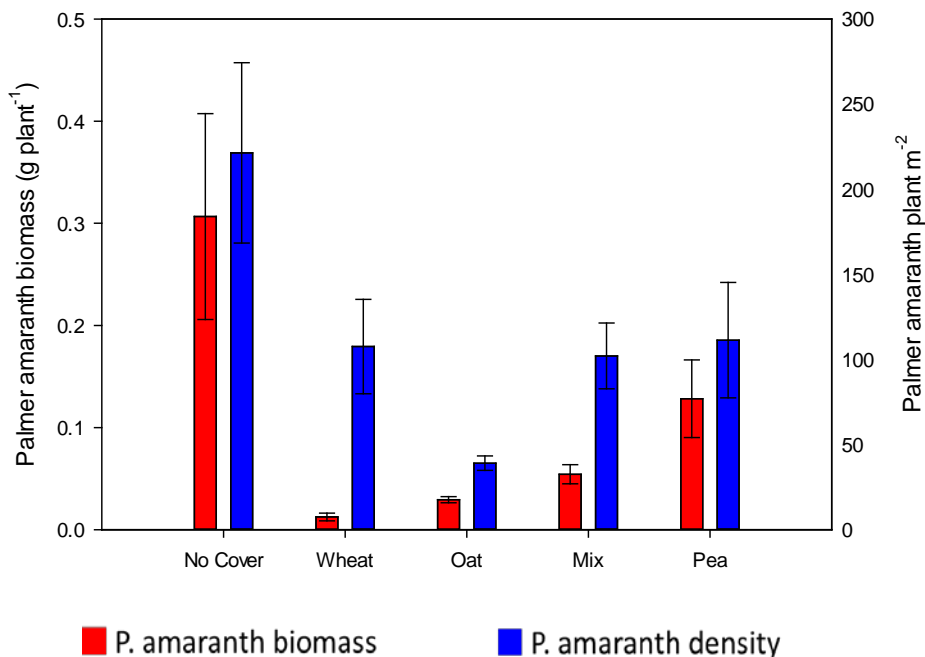
- Cover crops after wheat harvest, before next year's grain sorghum



Palmer amaranth suppression with spring cover crops

Palmer amaranth biomass and density prior to cover crop termination, May 18, 2015.

Aboveground cover crop biomass at termination, May 18, 2015



Chelsea Ahlquist, MS research

Cover crop impacts on Palmer amaranth

No cover, May 13, 2015

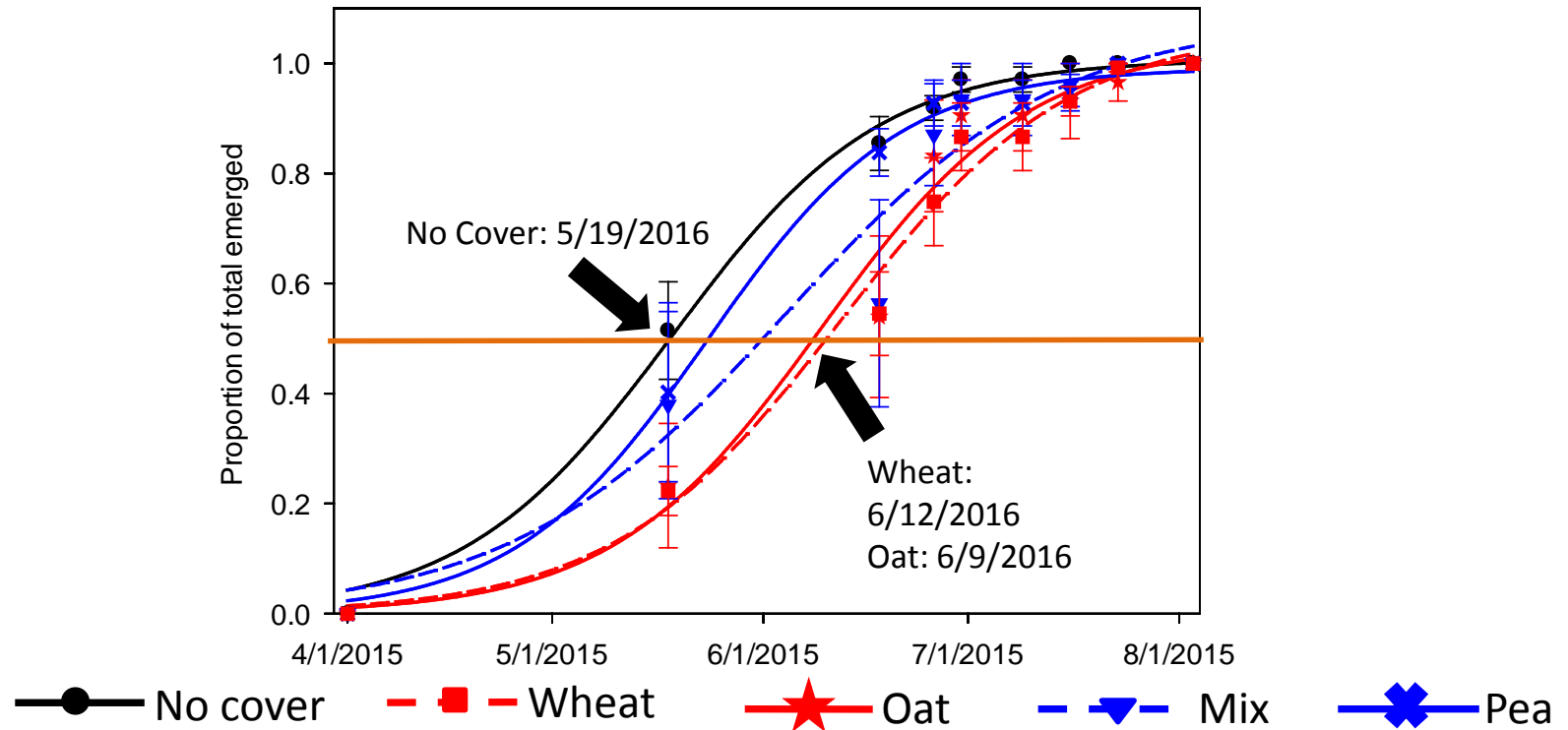


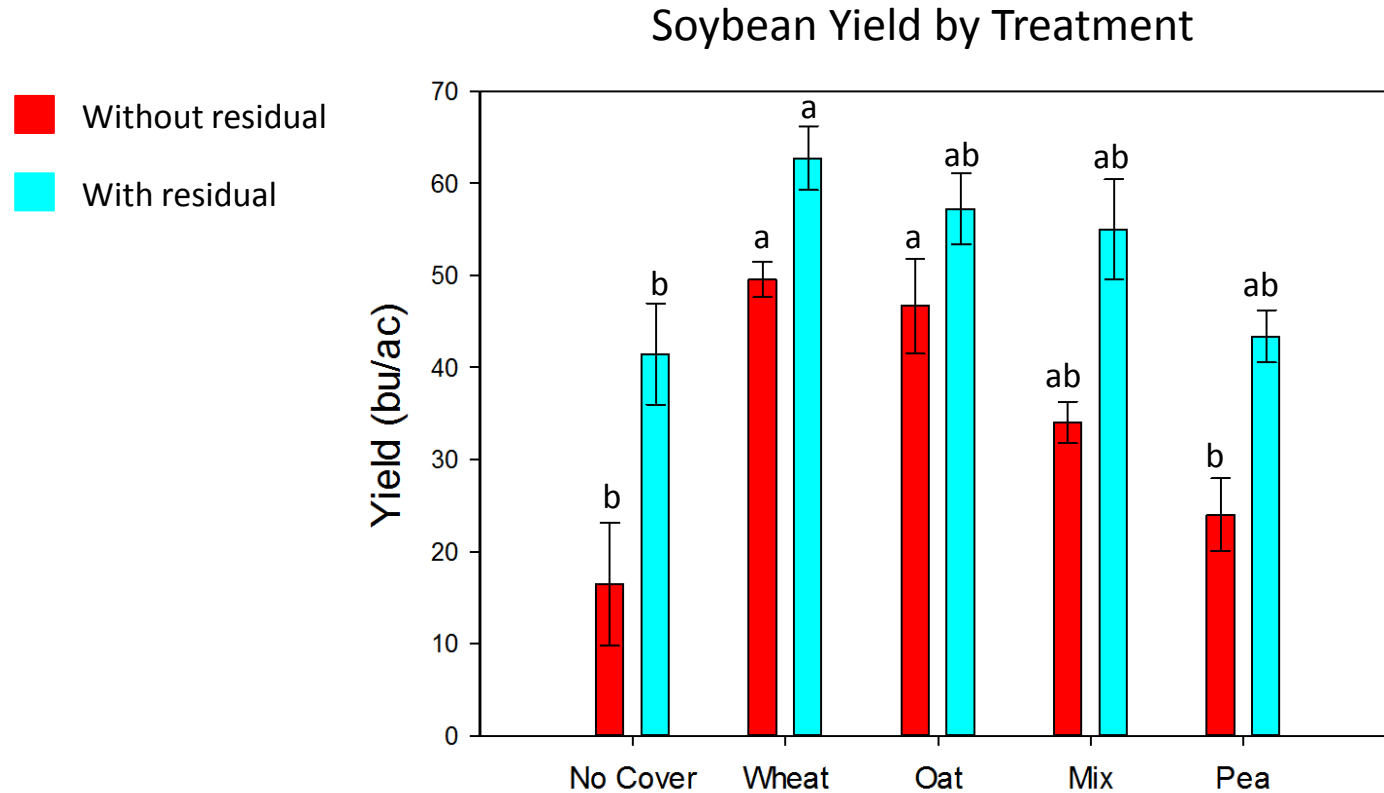
July 13, 2015



**Terminated
Winter wheat
Cover crop**

Season-long Palmer Amaranth Emergence





Cover Crop

- Costs similar to Herbicide
- Builds Soil
- Improves Water Infiltration
- Soil Armor
 - Temperature
 - Wind Erosion
 - Water Erosion
- Grazing Option

Herbicide

- Costs similar to Cover Crop
- Can leave target area
- Soil sits Fallow
- Soil is susceptible to
 - Temperature
 - Wind Erosion
 - Water Erosion

Wheat Cover Crop ahead of Corn



Cover Crop between Wheat Crops



Grazing Cover Crops

Summer



Winter



Erosion Control



Josh Lloyd - Building Top Soil

2005



2015



- ✓ **Cover crops in no-tillage systems on farmers' fields are suppressing weeds, reducing total numbers and biomass**
- ✓ **Alter cropping system to include cover crops (delay row crop planting until after June 1)**
- ✓ **Main suppressor is presence of cereal cover crop (wheat, oats, triticale)**
- ✓ **Need established cover crop prior to emergence of "driver" weed species**

