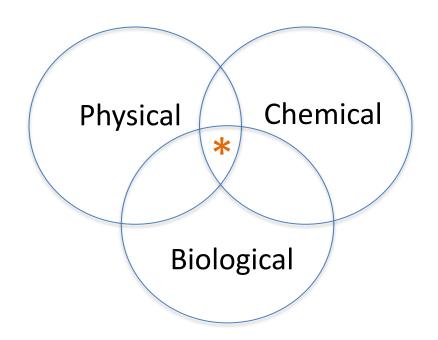
Cover Cropping and Weed Management: Considerations

Sarah Light
Agronomy Farm Advisor
UCCE Sutter-Yuba & Colusa
selight@ucanr.edu



Soil health is the continued capacity of soil to <u>function</u> as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans..

Function: work or operate in a proper or particular way; be in working/running order, operate, perform, play the role of, do duty as...

For example, moving water rapidly during heavy rains



Cover crops are planted in ground that is otherwise fallow. Thus, cover crops can outcompete weeds that would grow in the same season in many situations.

However, cover crops have to establish well to be competitive. This can be hard in a drought.

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Some benefits of cover cropping (water infiltration, reduced runoff, organic matter) can be achieved with "residual vegetation"

Of course, then you have a lot of weeds in your field.



Measuring Weed Suppression



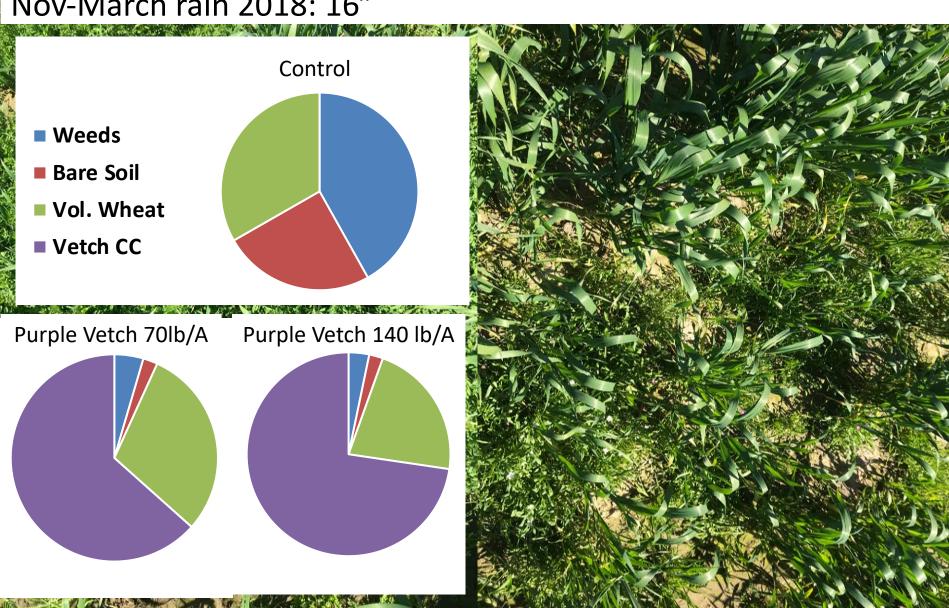
Planting before the first rain will increase competitiveness Left: planted 10/21/21 Right: planted 11/22/21



Cayuse Oats. Photos taken on 2/25/22

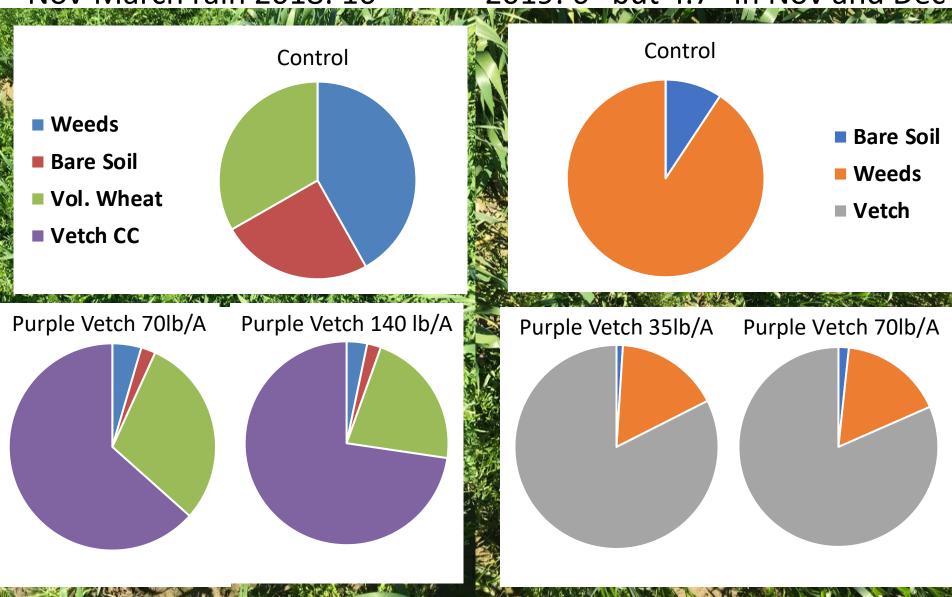
No apparent weed suppression of soil coverage benefit to increased seeding rate in either year

Nov-March rain 2018: 16"



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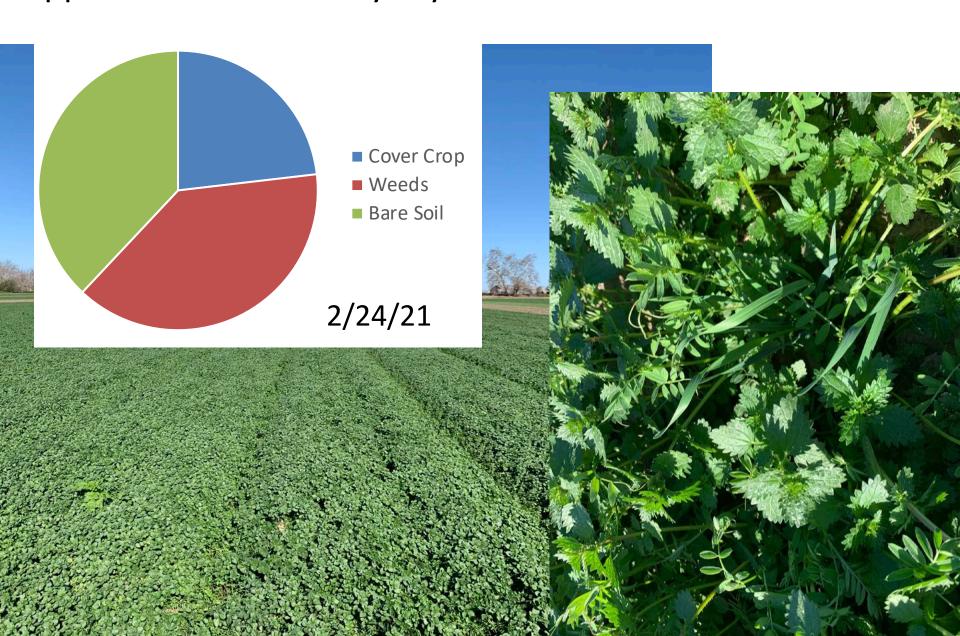
Nov-March rain 2018: 16" 2019: 6" but 4.7" in Nov and Dec

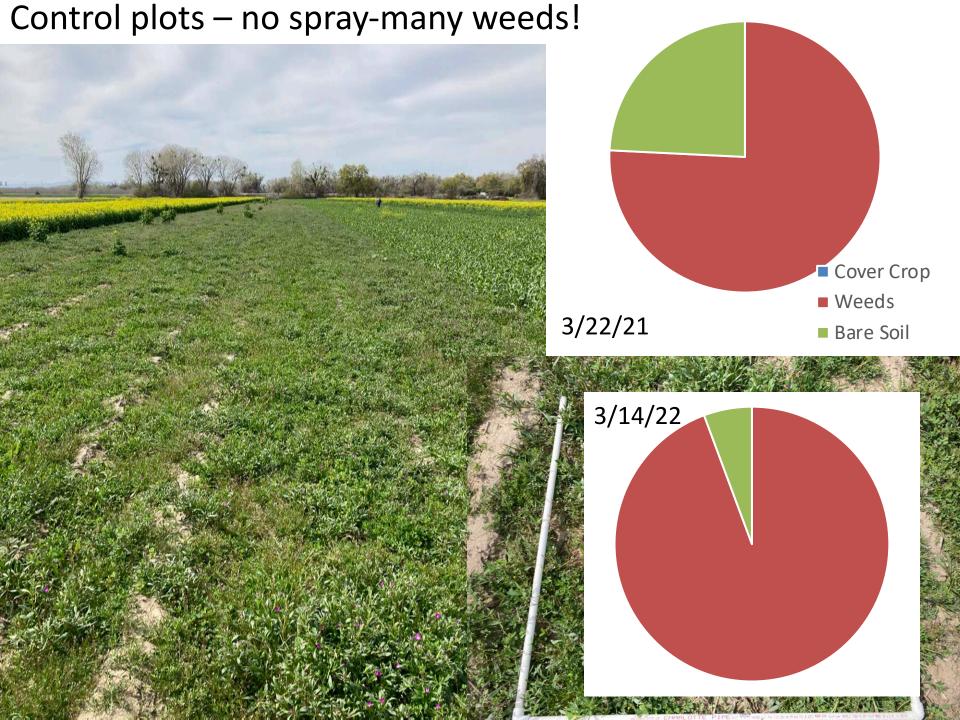




Purple Vetch (50 lb/A) had very poor weed suppression with a little over 1" water by end of year Cover Crop ■ Weeds 2/24/21 Bare Soil

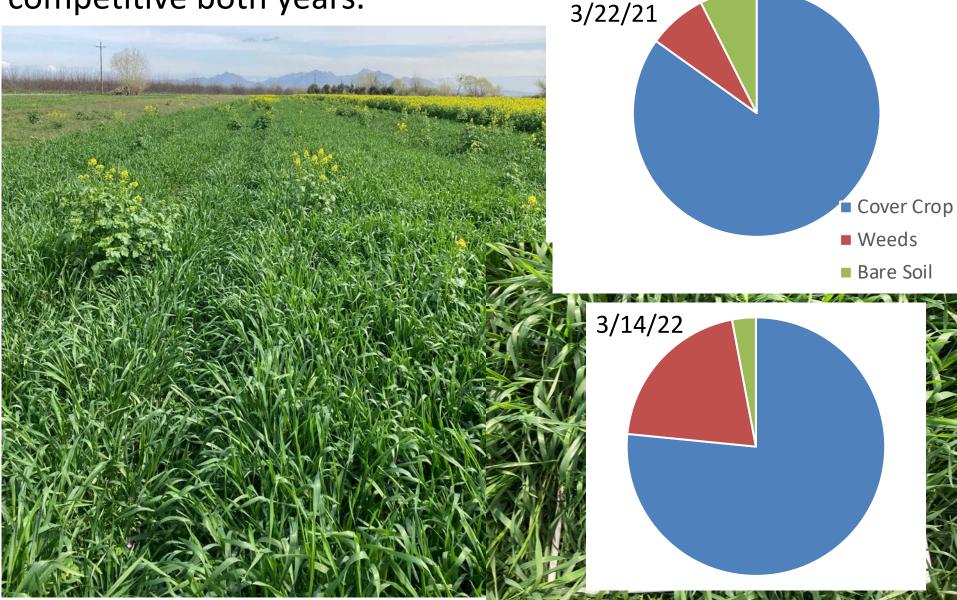
Purple Vetch and Cereal Rye (50 lb/a) combined also failed to suppress weeds in a very dry fall



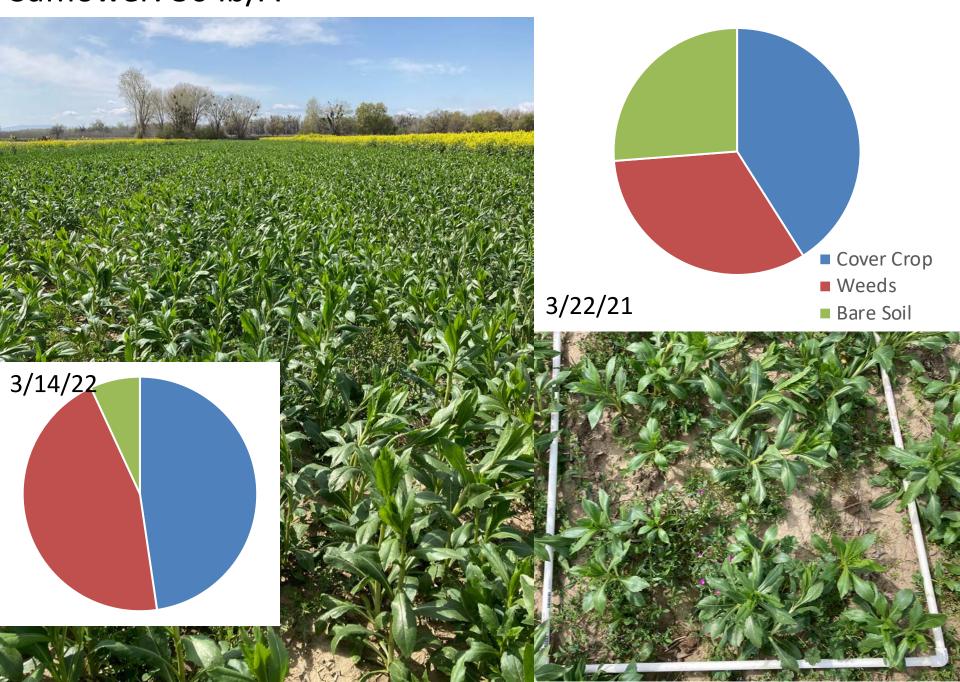


Triticale: 100 lb/A. little over 1" water by end of year for

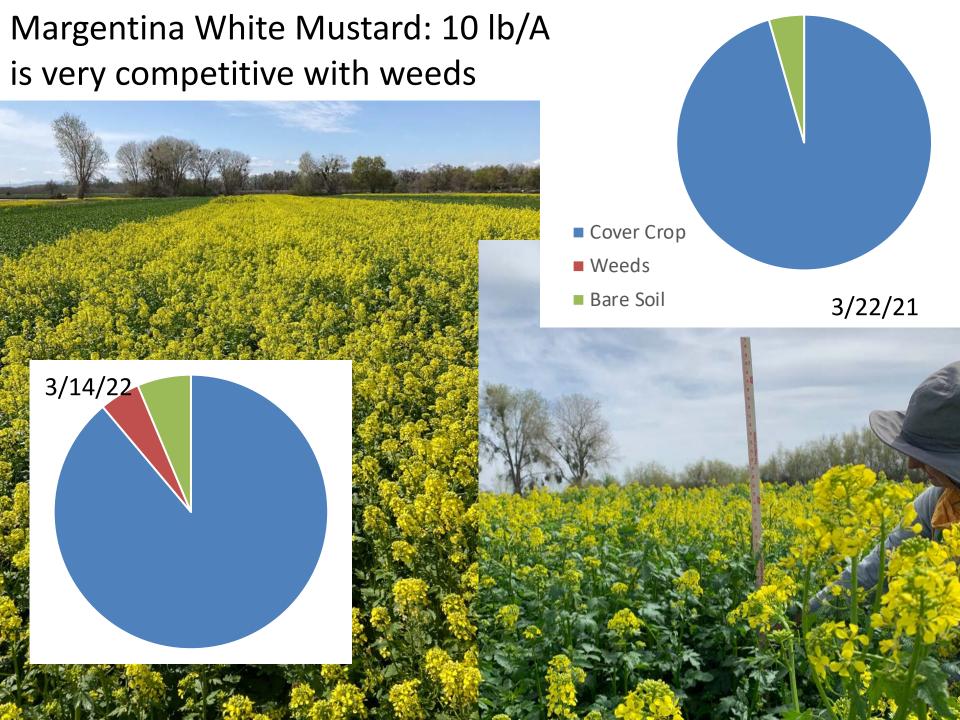
fall 2020 planting. 2021 was a wet fall. Triticale was competitive both years.



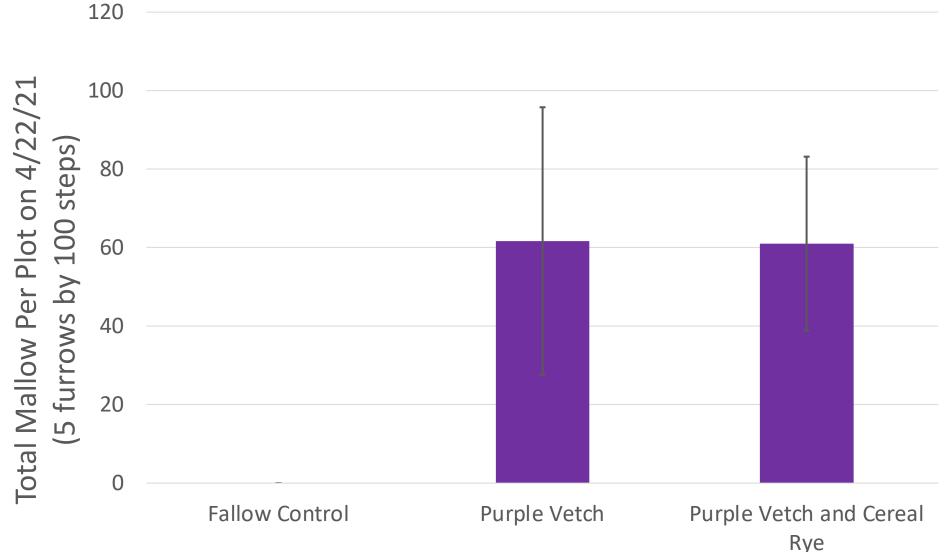
Safflower: 30 lb/A







Glyphosate termination of cover crop failed to kill mallow. Sunflowers planted end of March required hand weeding. Cost ~ \$80/Acre in CC plots.





Midseason observations (mid to late February):
Unirrigated plots had poor emergence for many species

- Brassicas and grasses mixed emergence (poor to good)
- Legumes generally poor emergence
 Brassicas > grasses>>>legumes for competing with weeds



Winter Cover Crop Performance in the Sacramento Valley

Sarah Light and Amber Vinchesi-Vahl

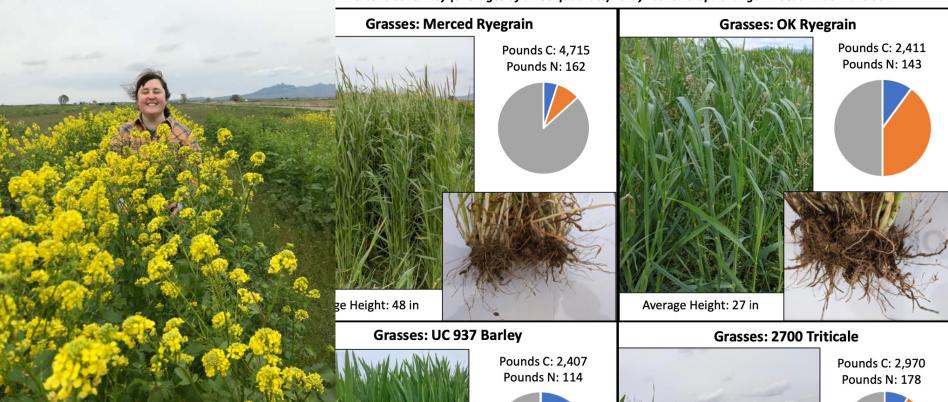


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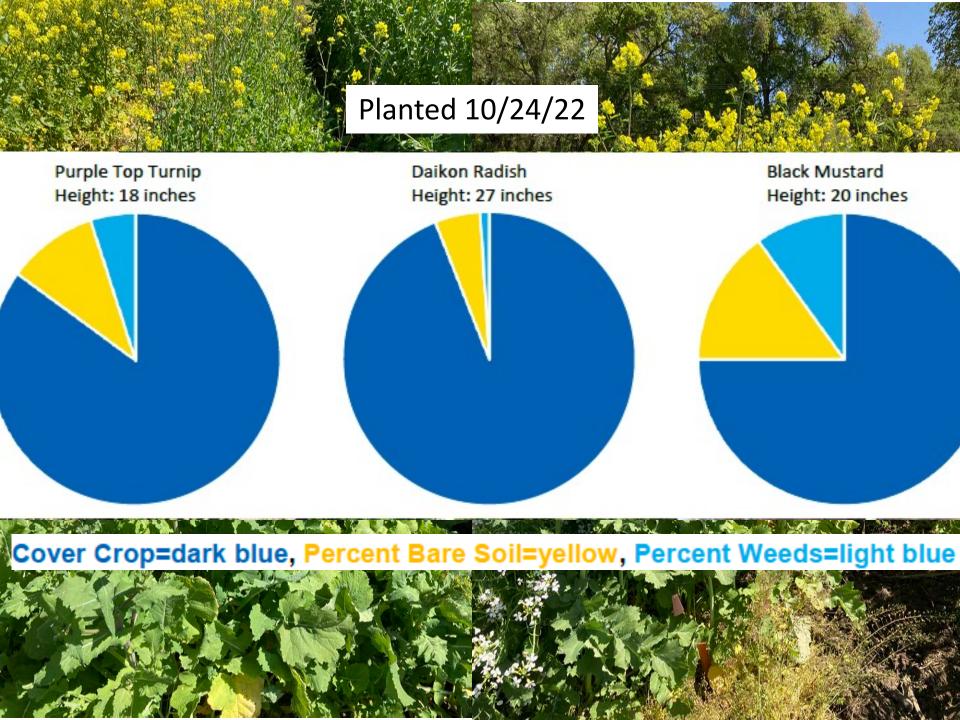
Winter cover crop species were planted into dry soil (4 rows/60" bed) on 10/24/2019 in Meridian, CA and irrigated by rainfall. On 3/17/2020, the following data were collected from each plot: cover crop height at 3 points in the plot; percent cover (proportion of cover crops, weeds, and bare soil) in three 20x20 cm quadrats; and biomass in three 20x20 cm quadrats. Biomass in the sampling area (including cover crop and weeds) was analyzed for total carbon (C) and nitrogen (N). All data are calculated on a per acre basis.

Percent Cover Key (averages of three quadrats): Gray=Cover Crop. Orange=Weeds. Blue=Bare Soil









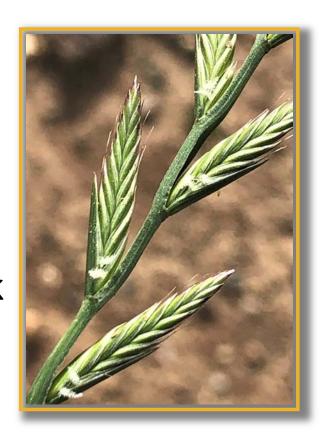
Considerations:

- Field history (weed pressure)
- Successful stand establishment
- Plant family or mix selection
- Avoid new weed seeds
- Experiment



Herbicide Resistant Annual Ryegrass

- Cover crops can suppress herbicide resistant winter weeds
- Up to 97% control
- Reduce weed seeds
- Most successful: cereal rye, black oat, feral radish, common vetch



Summer cover crops:

-water limited

-opportunities exist

-terminated in fall



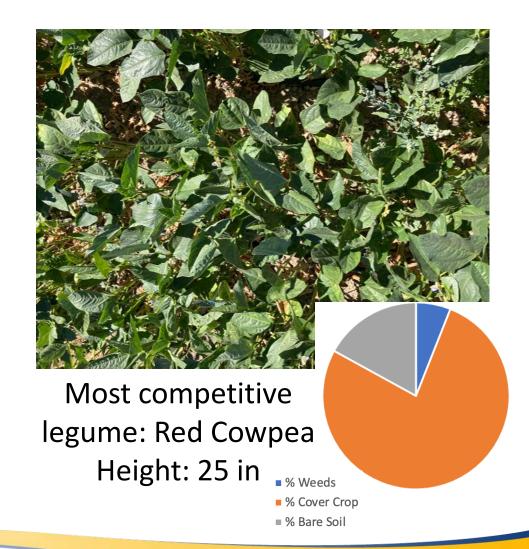






Summer Cover Crop Trial Summary

- Planted June 27th
- 7" total water applied for season (3.5" at planting).
- Water shut off on August 5th
- Data and photos from August 24th



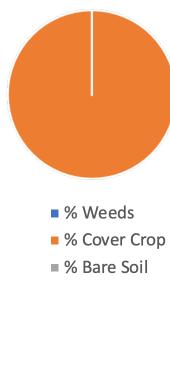
Grasses Were Most Effective at Suppressing Weeds

Piper Sudangrass Sorghum x Sudangrass

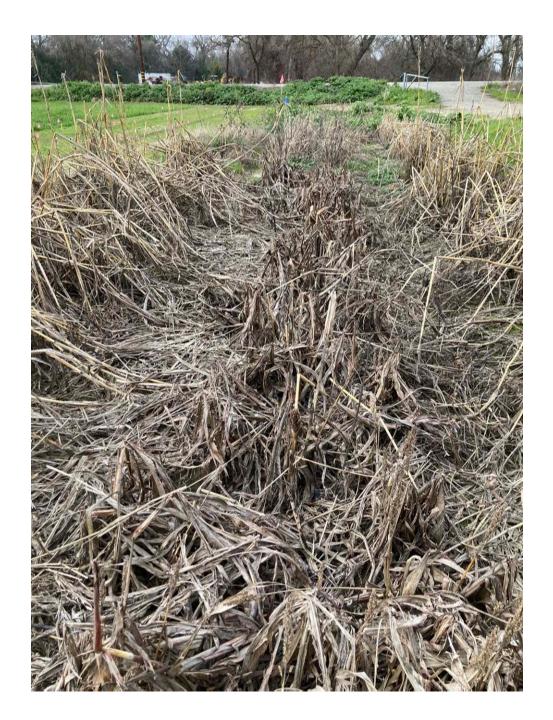
Height: 86 in



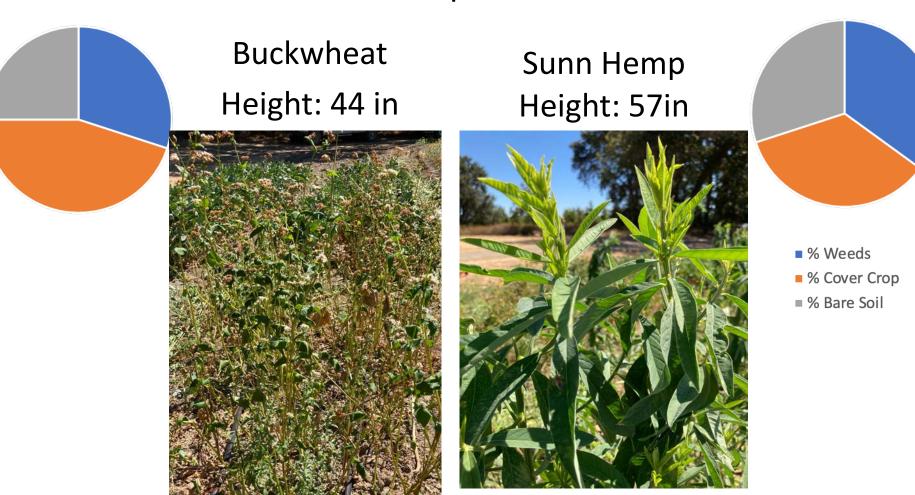




Also effective: Japanese Millet, Grain Sorghum, Teff Grass



Legumes and Forbes were not as competitive with weeds when planted alone



Other poor suppression: safflower and lima bean. Medium suppression: blackeye pea and garbanzo

Economics

New Cover Crop Cost Study:

https://coststudies.ucdavis.edu/en/current/

Weed suppression benefits may lead to savings to up to \$65/acre including materials, fuel, and labor.

Total cost per acre: \$156



Thank you! **UCCE** Colleagues Colusa RCD Richter Ag **Park Farming Organics Erdman Farms** River Garden Farms **CDFA** Clair Akin

UCCE Sutter-Yuba Field Crops – Project Summaries



