# Synchronizing Chemical Rotation and Crop Rotation

Frank L. Young – USDA-ARS Pullman, WA



# Agenda

- Benefits of crop rotation
- Benefits of chemical rotation
- Synchronization





# **Benefits of Crop Rotation**

- Pest management
- Interrupts life cycle of weeds
- Increased yield
- Increased markets
- Sustainability



#### Integrated Pest Management (1985 – 1994)

- Tillage conservation, conventional
- WML min, mod, max
- Crop rotation
  - WW, SB, SP
  - WW, WW, SW



# **Benefit of Crop Rotation**



# **Prophetic Statements**

"Agriculture is a controversy with weeds."

"Monoculture cropping – facilitates weeds; low species richness."



"No pest dictates what crops or cropping system choices you use like weeds."

# **Benefits of Herbicide Rotations**

- Improve weed control.
- Delay / prevents weed resistance from occurring.



### **Herbicide Rotation Bulletin \***

#### **Guide for Herbicide Rotation in the Pacific Northwest**

To avoid selecting for herbicide-resistant weeds, do not use herbicides from the same color group more than once within three years. Rather, rotate to a different group every year of the production system.

Herbicide group number and site of action	Herbicide chemical family	Herbicide common name	Herbicide trade names	Resistant weeds in the PNW	States with resistant weeds
Group 1 Acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitors	cyclohexane- diones	clethodim	Select Max, Envoy, several others	Italian ryegrass Downy brome	ID, WA
		sethoxydim	Poast, several others	Italian ryegrass	ID, WA
				Downy brome	OR
		tralkoxydim	Achieve	Italian ryegrass	ID, WA
	aryloxyphenoxy- propanoates	clodinafop	Discover NG	Italian ryegrass	ID,WA
				Wild oat	ID
		diclofop	Hoelon	Wild oat	ID, OR, WA
				Italian ryegrass	ID, OR, WA
		fenoxaprop	Puma, others	Wild oat	ID, OR
		fluazifop	Fusilade DX	Downy brome	OR
		guizalofop	Assure II, Targa	Italian ryegrass	ID, WA
		- Notestate	CONTRACTOR	Downy brome	OR
	phenylpyrazoline	pinoxaden	Axial	Italian ryegrass	ID, OR, WA
Group 2	imidazolinones	imazamox	Raptor, Beyond, Clearmax (Beyond + MCPA)	Downy brome	OR
Group 2 Acetolactate				Spiny sowthistle	WA
synthase (ALS)		imazapic	Plateau, others		
inhibitors		imazapyr	Arsenal, Chopper, several others		
		imazethapyr	Pursuit, others	Prickly lettuce	ID
				Kochia	ID
				Spiny sowthistle	ID
				Black mustard	ID
				Mayweed chamomile	ID
	sulfonylureas	chlorsulfuron	Glean, Telar	Prickly lettuce	ID, OR, WA
				Kochia	ID, OR, WA
				Russian thistle	ID, OR, WA
				Italian ryegrass	OR
				Mayweed chamomile	ID, WA
				Smallseed falseflax	OR
		halosulfuron	Sandea, others		
		mesosulfuron	Osprey	Italian ryegrass	ID, WA
		mesosulfuron/ propoxycarbazone	Olympus Flex		
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Herbicide group number and site of action	Herbicide chemical family	Herbicide common name	Herbicide trade names	Resistant weeds in the PNW	States with resistant weeds
Group 5 Photosystem II inhibitors (groups 5, 6, and 7 have the same site but different binding behavior)	triazines	atrazine	AAtrex, others	Common lambsquarters	ID, OR, WA
				Pigweed spp.	ID
				Common groundsel	OR, WA
				Annual bluegrass	OR
				Kochia	ID
		simazine	Princep, Simazine	Common groundsel	WA
	as-triazines	hexazinone	Velpar, others	Shepherd's purse	OR
		metribuzin	Sencor, others	Shepherd's purse	OR
				Redroot pigweed	ID
	uracils	bromacil	Hyvar X, others		
		terbacil	Sinbar	Common groundsel	OR
				Pigweed spp.	OR, WA
				Common lambsquarters	OR
Group 6 Photosystem II inhibitors (see group 5)	benzothia- diazoles	bentazon	Basagran		
	nitriles	bromoxynil	Buctril, Bronate (contains MCPA), several others	Common groundsel	OR
Group 7	ureas	diuron	Karmex, Direx,	Common lambsguarters	OR
Photosystem II inhibitors			oundrs	Annual bluegrass	OR
(see group 5)		linuron	Lorox, Linex	Annual blackfrass	011
		tebuthiuron	Spike, others		
Group 8	thiocarbamates	cvcloate	Ro-Neet		
Lipid synthesis inhibitors but not ACCase inhibitors		EPTC	Eptam, Imperium (Imperium is not registered in OR)		
		EPTC + safener	Eradicana		
		triallate	Far-Go, Avadex, Buckle	Wild oat	ID
Group 9	glycines	glyphosate	Roundup, several	Italian ryegrass	OR

\* Source: www.cals.uidaho.edu/edComm/pdf/pnw/pnw0437.pdf

### **Herbicide Rotation Restrictions**

Rotation Restrictions (months):	Maverick	Powerflex	Olympus	Osprey	Everest
Active Ingredient:	Sulfosulfuron	Pyroxsulam	Propoxy- carbazone	Mesosul- furon	Flucarbazone
Canola	22	9?	22	9	9
Peas			12	3	11
Lentil			18	3	24



# Herbicide Resistant Weeds

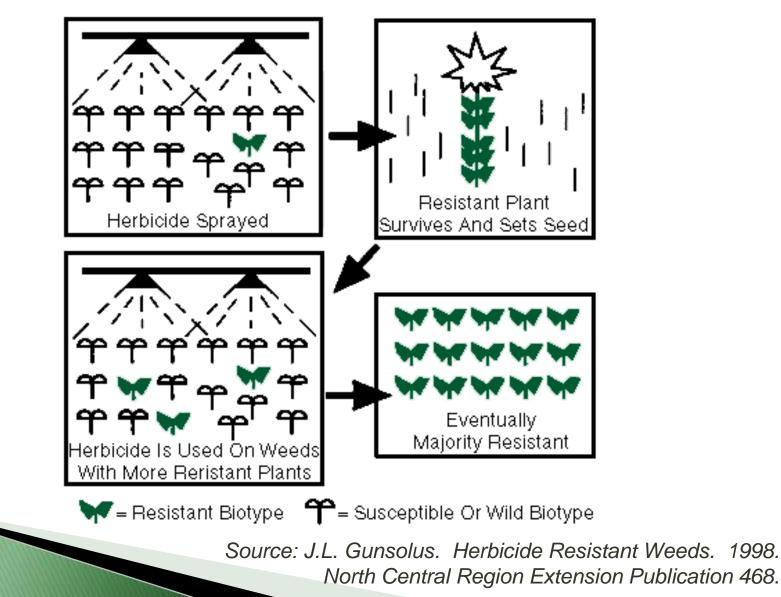
- > 211 weed species resistant to one or more herbicides (74 in US)
- 9 WA, 14 ID, 16 OR
- 9 weeds resistant to glyphosate (Roundup)



# Herbicide Resistance

- Inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following a herbicide dose to which the original population was susceptible.
- Monoculture cropping systems.
- Same herbicide, same field, same weed.

#### **Herbicide Selection Pressure**



#### Preventing Herbicide Resistant Weeds

- Herbicide rotation
- Short residual herbicide
- Crop Rotation
- Cultivation
- Accurate record keeping
- Clean Seed
- Integrated weed management



#### Winter Wheat / Summer Fallow Rotation



# Winter Annual Grass Control



- Jointed goatgrass (Aegilops cylindrica)
  - Downy brome (Bromus tectorum)
    - Feral ryegrass (Secale cereale)





#### What Are You Using?

Wheat – Downy Brome

Herbicide	Group
Hoelon	1
Sencor	5
Olympus	2
Maverick	2



# **Benefits of Canola**

- Improved weed control.
- Improved wheat yield.
- Improved soil quality.
- Improved sustainability.

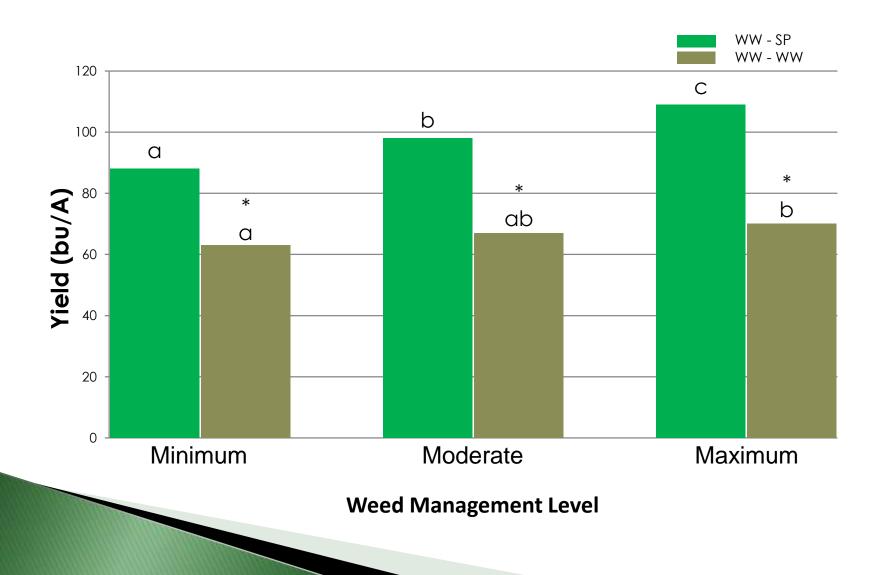


#### **Grass Herbicides for Winter Canola**

Effect of grass herbicides on feral rye control, biomass, seed heads, and winter canola yield.

Herbicide	Control	Rye Biomass	Heads	Yield
	%	lbs/A	no yd-2	lbs/A
Untreated	0	3,920	255	1,165
Assure II ①	74	823	3	1,635
Select Max ①	64	1,597	40	1,680
Roundup (9)	99	290	0	1,730

### IPM Study – Winter Wheat Yield



# Benefit of Crop & Chemical Rotation

# **Questions?**